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Felix Flügel.

From the Ewald Flügel



LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

Felix Klingel.

A
DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

CONTAINING THE

**PRONUNCIATION, ETYMOLOGY, AND EXPLANATION
OF ALL WORDS AUTHORIZED BY EMINENT WRITERS:**

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

A VOCABULARY OF THE ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS,

AND

**AN ACCENTED LIST OF GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE
PROPER NAMES.**

BY

ALEXANDER REID, A. M.;

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"RUDIMENTS OF ENGLISH COMPOSITION," ETC.

THIRD EDITION.

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PREFACE.

THE following Work was undertaken, several years ago, at the suggestion of the Publishers, whose design was that it should be a School Dictionary, containing all English words in common use, arranged in the usual alphabetical order, with the etymology of such as are derived from the Greek and the Latin. But the Compiler had not proceeded far in his labours, when certain difficulties in the way of executing them in a manner satisfactory to himself, led him to reconsider the plan originally proposed, and subsequently to lay down the following rules for his future guidance:—First, To insert no word which has not been sanctioned by the use of some eminent author, or which has become obsolete; secondly, To give the Spelling and Pronunciation which are supported by the greatest number of competent authorities; thirdly, To denote what appears to be the Root of every word; and, fourthly, To define and explain the words as they are generally employed by the standard writers of the English language.

The *number* of words in the English language has been computed to amount to about eighty thousand. Of these some, which are found in the earlier authors, have become obsolete; others in common colloquial use have not been authorized by classical writers; a few are entirely technical, that is to say, are employed only in connexion with some particular art; and many are mere inflections or compounds. As the Compiler could not insert all the words in the language in so small a Work, he has rejected almost all belonging to these four classes:—those belonging to the first class, because they are *no longer in use*; to the second, because they are not sanctioned

PREFACE.

The object of this work is to give a full and complete account of the pronunciation of the English language, and to show the relation of the sounds to the letters and syllables. It is intended to be a practical guide to the student, and to be a complete and accurate record of the pronunciation of the English language. It is intended to be a complete and accurate record of the pronunciation of the English language.

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The most satisfactory way of giving the *derivation* of words, would have been to have taken the most remote root, and traced it, through all its changes, into English. But this was not practicable in a work of limited extent like the present ; and, for want of space, the Compiler was forced to adopt a mode of derivation which, while it is sufficient to show the origin of words, at the same time saves all avoidable repetition, both of the roots and of their signification. Instead of giving its root after each English word, he has collected into families or groups all words which are derived from the same root, and which begin with the same syllable and have affinity in signification as well as in etymology, placing first, in large letters, what may be called the head of the family or group, and arranging under it, in smaller type, the other derivatives, in alphabetical order. In like manner, instead of explaining each root as it occurs in the body of the Work, he has collected the principal roots into a Vocabulary, in which he has given their signification, and, as examples of their derivatives, the head or first word of every group in the Dictionary. These arrangements are attended by several disadvantages :—occasionally there is a slight departure from the strict alphabetical order of the words ; sometimes the most remote root is given, without the intermediate derivatives through which the word passes into English ; and frequently it may be necessary to consult the Dictionary for the English word, and the Vocabulary for the meaning of its root. But, on the other hand, the Compiler did not see how he could, in any other way, comprise the explanation and derivation of what may be termed the classical words of the English language within the limits of a school-book ; the absence of its signification after each root will not be felt as an inconvenience by those who are acquainted with the learned languages, or have made some progress in the study of etymology ; and, when the Work is used as a text-book for teaching derivation, a most useful exercise for advanced pupils will be to make them find out the intermediate derivatives, through which any foreign word, whether ancient or modern, has been transferred into the English language. In this exercise, as well as in the study of etymology generally, considerable help will be obtained from one of the annexed tables, in which are detailed the principal changes which letters undergo in derivation.

In division of the Work, it may be necessary to explain, that word is, in form and signification, the same as its

root, the latter is not printed, but only the language to which it belongs is indicated ; that, when the root is thus of the same form as the English derivative, and also when the form is different, but the signification the same, the root has not been inserted in the Vocabulary ; that roots are not placed after words for which no probable derivation has been assigned ; that all doubtful roots are denoted by a point of interrogation ; that a few Latin words not purely classical, and some obsolete French words, will be found among the roots ; that the roots in the Dictionary, and the radical parts of the words in the Vocabulary, are printed in italics ; that, in Greek words, the grave accent on *e* final (*è*) indicates that it is not silent, as in English ; that, in the Vocabulary, *η* and *ω* are generally represented by *ē* and *ō* ; and that the quantity has been marked in all Greek and Latin words in which errors in pronunciation were likely to occur.

The most philosophical mode of *explaining* words would have been to have given first their primary signification, as indicated by their derivation, and afterwards, in the order of their connexion with it, all their secondary meanings. But in this, as in derivation, the Compiler has been restricted by want of room ; and he has been under the necessity of confining himself to those acceptations which words most commonly bear in speech and writing. It thus not unfrequently happens, that the primary meanings of words have been omitted, because they are not in use, and that secondary meanings are attached to them, which appear to have no connexion with their derivation. Such explanations and definitions as he has given, however, the Compiler has endeavoured to make as perspicuous, and, at the same time, as concise as possible ; and he trusts that they will be found sufficient to convey the ordinary acceptations of all the authorized words in the English language.

To make the Dictionary more complete as a school-book, the Compiler has added a copious list of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names. As in the first part of the Work, the vowels are marked as they ought to be pronounced, in syllables having the primary or secondary accent : they are also marked in some of the terminations which are liable to be mispronounced. To save the trouble of consulting two lists, the Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names have been printed together. When a Proper Name occurs both in the Classical writers and in Scripture, but is differently accented, each mode of *pronunciation* is indicated ; and when there are two ways of spelling

or pronouncing either a Classical or a Scripture Proper Name, both are generally given.

In every department of the Work, the Compiler is aware that it is chargeable with many faults of both plan and execution. He nevertheless hopes that, as a school-book, it will be found superior to any dictionary at present in use. He can at least say for himself, and for the Publishers, that no labour or expense has been spared to make it serve the purpose for which it is designed. It was all carefully written by the Compiler's own hand, and the utmost attention was paid to accuracy while it was passing through the press. Nothing has been inserted without authority, and every word has been verified. As has been already stated, the Compiler has not, in any case, deferred merely to his own opinion, but has throughout proceeded on the principle of being guided by the majority of competent authorities. Of course he has exercised his own judgment in deciding what authorities he considered competent; but he is confident that his judgment will be ratified by that of the public, when he adds, that the lexicographers whom he has chiefly followed are, for the authenticity, spelling, derivation, and explanation of words, Johnson, Todd, Richardson, and Webster; for pronunciation, Walker, Jones, Perry, Fulton, Worcester, and Smart; and for Anglo-Saxon roots, Bosworth. To these authors, and to the authors of the various other works which he has consulted, he desires to make the most ample acknowledgments.

With these explanations, the Compiler commits his Dictionary to the public, in the hope that it will receive that approbation, of which, by the labour of several years, he has endeavoured to make it worthy.

EDINBURGH, *September* 1844.

TABLE OF SOUNDS, WITH EXAMPLES.

VOWELS.

<i>Sounds.</i>	<i>Examples.</i>	<i>Sounds.</i>	<i>Examples.</i>
ā	fāte	ū	tūbe
ă	făt	ü	tüb
â	fâr	û	fûll
a	fall		
ē	mē	ȳ	orȳ
ĕ	mĕt	ȳ	orȳpt
ê	thêre	ȳ	mȳrrh
ĕ	hĕr		
ī	pīne	ōī	tōīl
ĭ	pĭn	ōȳ	bōȳ
î	fīeld	ōŭ	ōŭr
ĭ	fĭr	eō	neō
ō	nōte	æ } <i>like ē</i>	dædal
ö	nöt	œ }	footus
ô	nôr		
ô	môve		
ö	sôn		

CONSONANTS.

suffice = sacrifice (suffice = sacrifice)

<i>Sounds.</i>	<i>Examples.</i>	<i>Sounds.</i>	<i>Examples.</i>
c	can	cial	commercial
ç	çede <i>species?</i>	sial	like shal { controversial
ch	chaos	tial	partial
çh	çhain	çeous	like shus { farinaceous
çh	bençh	çious	capacious
g	get	tious	sententious
ğ	gem	geous	like jus { courageous
s	sail	gious	religious
ş	raise	sion	like shun { mission
th	this	tion	nation
th	thin	şion, like zhun	confusion
ti	satiety	xion, like kshun	connexion
ti	satiate	z, like zh	azure, glazier
x	tax	n-g, like ng-g	longer
ř	exist	ph, like f	phantom

TABLE OF CHANGES WHICH LETTERS UNDERGO IN DERIVATION.

VOWELS.

Any vowel or diphthong may be substituted for another: the following are the changes which most frequently occur:—

A is changed into e, i, o, u, ei, ie.

E is changed into a, i, o, u, ai, ie, oa, oe, oo.

I is changed into a, o, u, y, ai, ei.

O is changed into a, e, i, u, ea, eu, ey, oe, oi, ou, ui.

U is changed into a, e, i, o, y, au, ee, eu, ie, oi, ou.

Y is changed into ie.

Ae is changed into ai; ai into ae, oe; au into o, ou; oi into oe, e; ou into u.

CONSONANTS.

Consonants, which are pronounced by the same organs of speech, are transmutable; namely,—

Labials, b, f, p, ph, v, w.

Dentals, d, t, th, s, z, c *soft*.

Palatials, c *hard*, g *hard*, ch *hard*, k, q.

Liquids, l, m, n, r.

The following consonants are also transmutable; b, v, g *soft*; d, g *soft*, j; g, y; l, u; sc, sh; s, x, z.

The letters e, h, s, are sometimes prefixed; b, d, g, inserted.

TERMINATIONS.

Nouns are formed by affixing to the radical parts of words the terminations an, ant, ar, ard, art, ary, eer, ent, er, ier, ist, ive, or, ster; ate, ee, ite; acy, age, ance, ancy, ence, ency, head, hood, ion, ity, ism, ment, mony, ness, on, ry, ship, t, th, tude, ty, ure, y; dom, ric, wic; cule, cle, el, il, et, in, ine, kin, let, ling, ock, ule.

Adjectives are formed by affixing the terminations ac, al, an, ar, ary, en, ic, ical, id, ile, ine, ory; ate, ful, ose, ous, some, y; ish, like, ly; ive; able, ible, ule; less; ish.

Verbs are formed by affixing the terminations, ate, en, fy, ish, ise, ize.

Adverbs are formed by affixing the terminations, ly, ward, wards.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>n.</i>	noun	<i>sing.</i>	singular
<i>a.</i>	adjective	<i>pl.</i>	plural
<i>pr.</i>	pronoun	<i>comp.</i>	comparative
<i>v.</i>	verb	<i>sup.</i>	superlative
<i>ad.</i>	adverb	<i>p.</i>	participle
<i>prep.</i>	preposition	<i>p. a.</i>	participial adjective
<i>con.</i>	conjunction	<i>pr.</i>	present
<i>int.</i>	interjection	<i>p. t.</i>	past tense
		<i>p. p.</i>	past participle.

<i>Ar.</i>	Arabic	<i>Ir.</i>	Irish
<i>C.</i>	Celtic	<i>It.</i>	Italian
<i>Ch.</i>	Chaldee	<i>L.</i>	Latin
<i>D.</i>	Dutch	<i>P.</i>	Persian
<i>Dan.</i>	Danish	<i>Port.</i>	Portuguese
<i>Fr.</i>	French	<i>S.</i>	Anglo-Saxon
<i>G.</i>	Gothic	<i>Sc.</i>	Scripture
<i>Gael.</i>	Gaelic	<i>Sp.</i>	Spanish
<i>Ger.</i>	German	<i>Sw.</i>	Swedish
<i>Gr.</i>	Greek	<i>T.</i>	Teutonic
<i>Gr. L.</i>	Greek, Latin	<i>Turk.</i>	Turkish
<i>H.</i>	Hebrew	<i>W.</i>	Welsh.
<i>Io.</i>	Icelandic		

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A

ABE

Ā, the indefinite article, placed before words beginning with the sound of a consonant. Before words beginning with the sound of a vowel, it is written *an*.

Aa-rōn'ic, **Aa-rōn'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the priesthood of *Aaron*.

A-bäck', *ad.* (*a*, *back*) backwards.

Āb'a-cus, *n.* (L.) an instrument for calculating; the uppermost member of a column.

A-büft', *ad.* (S. *bæftan*) behind; towards the stern of a ship.

Ab-äl'ien-ate, *v.* (L. *ab*, *alienus*) to make over to another.

A-bän'don, *v.* (Fr. *abandonner*) to give up; to desert; to forsake.

A-bän'doned, *p. a.* forsaken; very wicked.

A-bän'don-er, *n.* one who abandons.

A-bän'don-ment, *n.* the act of abandoning.

A-bäse', *v.* (L. *ad*, *basis*) to bring low; to humble; to depress.

A-bäse'ment, *n.* the state of being brought low.

A-bäsh', *v.* (L. *ad*, *basis*?) to make ashamed; to confuse.

A-bäsh'ment, *n.* the state of being ashamed.

A-bäte', *v.* (S. *beatan*) to lessen; to lower in price; to diminish.

A-bäte'ment, *n.* the act of abating; the sum or quantity taken away.

A-bät'er, *n.* one who abates.

Āb'ba, *n.* a Syriac word for father.

Āb'ba-cy, *n.* office or privileges of an abbot.

Āb-bä'tial, *a.* relating to an abbey.

Āb'bess, *n.* the chief of a nunnery.

Āb'bey, *n.* a monastery; a convent.

Ab'bot, *n.* the chief of an abbey.

Āb'bey-lüb-ber, *n.* an idle person in an abbey.

Ab-brē'vi-ate, *v.* (L. *ab*, *brevis*) to shorten.—*n.* an abridgment.

Ab-brē-vi-ä'tion, *n.* the act of shortening.

Ab-brē-vi-ä'tor, *n.* one who abridges.

Ab-brē'vi-a-ture, *n.* a mark used for shortening; an abridgment.

Ā, B, C, *n.* the alphabet.

Ā-be-ce-dä'ri-an, *n.* a teacher of the alphabet.

Ā-be-çē'da-ry, *a.* belonging to the alphabet.

Āb'di-cate, *v.* (L. *ab*, *dico*) to give up right; to resign; to renounce.

Āb'di-cant, *a.* giving up; renouncing.

Āb-di-cä'tion, *n.* the act of abdicating.

Ab-dō'men, *n.* (L.) the lower part of the belly.

Ab-dōm'i-nal, *a.* relating to the abdomen.

Ab-dōm'i-nous, *a.* having a large belly.

Ab-dūce', *v.* (L. *ab*, *duco*) to draw away; to separate.

Ab-dū'cent, *a.* drawing away.

Ab-dūc'tion, *n.* a carrying away.

Ab-dūc'tor, *n.* a muscle that draws back.

A-bēd', *ad.* (*a*, *bed*) in bed; on the bed.

Ab-ēr'rançe, **Ab-ēr'ran-çy**, *n.* (L. *ab*, *erro*) a wandering from the right way.

Āb-er-rä'tion, *n.* the act of wandering.

Ab-ēr'ring, *p. a.* wandering; going astray.

A-bēt', *v.* (S. *betan*) to encourage; to set on; to aid.

A-bēt'ment, *n.* the act of abetting.

A-bēt'ter, **A-bēt'tor**, *n.* one who abets.

A-bêy'ance, *n.* (Fr. *bayer*?) something in reversion, but not in possession.

Fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, field, fīr; nōte, nōt, nūr, mōve, sōn; tabe, tab, fäll; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nōw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thim



Ab-sent, *a.* not present; inattentive.
Ab-sence, *n.* the state of being absent.
Ab-sen-tée', *n.* one absent from his station, employment or country.
Ab-sen-té-ism, *n.* the practice of being away.
Ab-sent-er, *n.* one absent from duty.
Ab-sent-ment, *n.* the state of being absent.
Ab-sin-thi-an, *a.* (*L. absinthium*) of the nature of wormwood.
Ab-solve, *v.* (*L. ab, solvo*) to free from; to clear, to acquit.
Ab-solver, *n.* one who absolves.
Ab-solute, *a.* complete, unconditional; not limited, positive, certain; arbitrary.
Ab-solú-te-ly, *ad.* completely, positively.
Ab-solú-te-ness, *n.* completeness; despotism.
Ab-solú-tion, *n.* the act of absolving.
Ab-solú-tory, *a.* that absolves.
Ab-so-nant, *a.* (*L. ab, sono*) contrary to reason, absurd.
Ab-so-nous, *a.* disagreeing, discordant.
Ab-sorb, *v.* (*L. ab, sorbeo*) to suck up; to imbibe. *p. p.* ab-sorbed' or ab-sorpt'.
Ab-sorbent, *a.* sucking up.—*n.* a substance that sucks up.
Ab-sorption, *n.* the act of sucking up.
Ab-stā-n', *v.* (*L. ab, teneo*) to refrain from, to forbear.
Ab-sten-tion, *n.* the act of holding off.
Ab-stin-ence, *n.* a refraining from; fasting.
Ab-stinent, *a.* practicing abstinence.
Ab-stinent-ly, *ad.* with abstinence.
Ab-sti-nit-ious, *a.* (*L. ab, temetum*) temperate, abstinent.
Ab-stē-mi-ous-ly, *ad.* temperately; soberly.
Ab-stē-mi-ous-ness, *n.* the being abstemious.
Ab-sterge, *v.* (*L. ab, tergeo*) to wipe.
Ab-ster-gent, *a.* having a cleansing quality.
Ab-sterse, *v.* to cleanse; to purify.
Ab-stér-sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Ab-ster'sive, *a.* having the quality of cleansing.
Ab-ster'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of cleansing.
Ab-strāct, *v.* (*L. ab, tractum*) to draw from, to separate, to abridge.
Ab-strāct, *a.* separate, existing in the mind only.—*n.* an abridgment.
Ab-strāct-ed, *p. a.* separated; refined.
Ab-strāct-ed-ly, *ad.* simply, by itself.
Ab-strāct'ed-ness, *n.* state of being abstracted.
Ab-strāct'er, *n.* one who abstracts.
Ab-strāc-tion, *n.* the act of abstracting; absence of mind, inattention.
Ab-strāct'ly, *ad.* in an abstract manner.
Ab-strāct'ness, *n.* a separate state.
Ab-struso, *a.* (*L. ab, trisum*) hidden; obscure, difficult.
Ab-struse-ly, *ad.* obscurely, not plainly.
Ab-struse-ness, *n.* obscurity; difficulty.
Ab-stru-sity, *n.* that which is abstruse.
Ab-sume, *v.* (*L. ab, sumo*) to take away wholly, to destroy.
Ab-sump-tion, *n.* destruction.
Ab-surd, *a.* (*L. ab, surdus*) unreasonable, inconsistent.
Ab-sur'di-ty, *n.* the quality of being absurd; that which is absurd.
Ab-surd-ly, *ad.* unreasonably; injudiciously.

Ab-surd'ness, *n.* the quality of being absurd.
A-būn'dant. See under Abound.
A-buse, *v.* (*L. ab, usum*) to make an ill use of, to impose upon; to revile.
A-buse, *n.* ill use, a corrupt practice; rude reproach; contumely.
A-bū'sa-ble, *a.* that may be abused.
A-bu-ser, *n.* one who abuses.
A-bū'sive, *a.* containing or practicing abuse.
A-bū'sive-ly, *ad.* in an abusive manner.
A-bū'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being abusive.
A-būt', *v.* (*Fr a, bout*) to end at; to border upon, to meet.
A-būt'ment, *n.* that which borders upon.
A-būt'tal, *n.* the boundary of land.
A-byss', *A byss'*, *n.* (*Gr a, byssos*) a fathomless depth, a gulf.
A-cā'ci-a, *n.* (*L.*) a shrub; a drug.
Ac'a-dē-mē, *n.* (*Gr akademos*) one of the ancient schools of philosophy; a learned society.
A-cā-dē-m-y, *n.* a society for the promotion of science or art, a place of education.
Ac-a-dē-mi-an, *n.* a member of an academy.
Ac-a-dē-m'ic, *a.* relating to an academy.—*n.* an academic philosopher, a student.
Ac-a-dē-m'ic-al, *a.* belonging to an academy.
A-cā-le-tul'cian, *n.* a member of an academy.
A-cā-dē-m'ic-ism, *n.* the academic philosophy.
A-cā-dē-m'ist, *n.* a member of an academy.
A-cān'thus, *n.* (*L.*) a prickly shrub.
A-cān'thine, *a.* pertaining to acanthus.
Ac-cēde, *v.* (*L. ad, cedo*) to agree to.
Ac-cēs', *n.* approach, admission; increase.
Ac-cēs-an-ry, **Ac-cēs-so-ry**, *a.* joined to; contributing, additional.—*n.* one who helps to commit a crime.
Ac-cēs-an-ri-ness, *n.* state of being accessory.
Ac-cēs-si-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ac-cēs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being accessible.
Ac-cēs-sion, *n.* the act of coming to, addition.
Ac-cēs-so-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an accessory.
Ac-cēl'er-ate, *v.* (*L. ad, celer*) to hasten, to quicken; to increase the speed of.
Ac-cēl'er-ā-tion, *n.* the act of hastening.
Ac-cēl'er-a-tive, *a.* increasing the speed.
Ac-cēnd', *v.* (*L. ad, candeo*) to kindle; to set on fire, to inflame.
Ac-cēn-sion, *n.* the act of kindling.
Ac-cēt', *n.* (*L. ad, cantum*) the manner of speaking; the stress of the voice on a syllable or word, a mark to direct the modulation of the voice.
Ac-cēt', *v.* to express or note the accent.
Ac-cēt'u-al, *a.* relating to accent.
Ac-cēt-u-ā-tion, *n.* the act of placing the accent, marking the accent.
Ac-cēpt', *v.* (*L. ad, captum*) to take; to receive, to admit.
Ac-cēp-ta-ble, *a.* likely to be accepted; agreeable, pleasing.
Ac-cēp-ta-ble-ness, **Ac-cēp-ta-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being acceptable.
Ac-cēp-ta-bly, *ad.* in an acceptable manner.
Ac-cēp-tā-ge, *n.* reception with approbation.

abs, tab, fall; ar, arpt, mfrk; tōil, bōy, oār, nōw, nēw; cede, gem, rakē, ephē, thān.

Accep-ta-tion, *n.* reception, the meaning of a word, as it is commonly received.

Ac-cept'er, *n.* one who accepts.

Ac-cēse'. See under **Accede**.

Ac-ci-dent, *n.* (L. *ad, cado*) a property or quality, not essential; an unforeseen event; casualty; chance.

Ac-ci-dent-er, *n.* a book containing the first rudiments of grammar.

Ac-ci-den-tal, *a.* not essential; unforeseen; casual. — *n.* a property, not essential.

Ac-ci-den-tal-ly, *ad.* by chance; casually.

Ac-ci-mus', *n.* (L. *ad, ciamo*) to applaud. — *n.* loud applause.

Ac-ci-ma-tion, *n.* a shout of applause.

Ac-cliv-ity, *n.* (L. *ad, clivus*) steepness inclined upwards.

Ac-co-lum', *n.* (L. *ad, collum*) a core not y used in conferring knighthood.

Ac-com-mo-date, *v.* (L. *ad, con, modus*) to supply with conveniences; to fit; to adjust. — *a.* suitable; fit.

Ac-com-mo-da-ble, *a.* that may be fitted.

Ac-com-mo-da-ti-ly, *ad.* suitably; fitly.

Ac-com-mo-da-ti-ness, *n.* fitness.

Ac-com-mo-dā-tor, *n.* provision of conveniences; fitness; recommendation.

Ac-com-mo-dā-tor, *n.* one who accommodates.

Ac-com-pa-ny, *v.* (L. *ad, con, pāno*) to go with; to join with.

Ac-com-pā-ni-ment, *n.* that which accompanies, or is added as an ornament.

Ac-com-plice, *n.* (L. *ad, con, plico*) an associate in crime; a partner.

Ac-com-ple-ish, *v.* (L. *ad, con, pleo*) to complete; to fulfil; to obtain; to adorn or furnish the mind or body.

Ac-com-ple-ish-ed, *p. a.* complete in some qualification; elegant.

Ac-com-ple-ish'er, *n.* one who accomplishes.

Ac-com-ple-ish-ment, *n.* completion; full performance; ornament of mind or body.

Ac-compt'. See **Account**.

Ac-cord, *v.* (L. *ad, con*) to agree; to harmonize. — *n.* agreement, union, will.

Ac-cord-ance, *n.* agreement; conformity.

Ac-cord-ant, *a.* conformant; corresponding.

Ac-cord-ing-ly, *ad.* agreeably; conformably.

Ac-cord-ing to, *ad.* proportionally to; with regard to; in proportion.

Ac-com-pa-ny, *v.* (L. *ad, con, pāno*) to unite.

Ac-cōs, *v.* (L. *ad, cōs*) to speak to first; to address.

Ac-cōs-a-ble, *a.* easy of access; familiar.

Ac-cōs-ant, *a.* accusant. — *n.* a man who accuses another in childhood.

Ac-cōs-er, *v.* (L. *ad, cōs*) putting a man on his guard; to guard; advantage.

Ac-cōs-er, *v.* (L. *ad, cōs*) putting a man on his guard; to guard; advantage.

Ac-cōs-er, *v.* (L. *ad, cōs*) putting a man on his guard; to guard; advantage.

Ac-cōs-er, *v.* (L. *ad, cōs*) putting a man on his guard; to guard; advantage.

Ac-count'ing, *n.* the reckoning up of accounts.

Ac-count'book, *n.* a book containing accounts.

Ac-coup'le, *v.* (L. *ad, cōpulo*) to join together.

Ac-cōu'tre, *v.* (Fr. *accouter*) to equip.

Ac-cōu'tre-ment, *n.* equipment; trappings.

Ac-créd'it, *v.* (L. *ad, credo*) to procure credit or honour to.

Ac-créd-i-tā-tion, *n.* the giving of credit.

Ac-crēs-cent, *a.* (L. *ad, cresco*) growing to; increasing.

Ac-crē-tion, *n.* the act of growing to.

Ac-crē-tive, *a.* increasing by growth.

Ac-cro-ach', *v.* (Fr. *a, croc*) to draw to; to take what is another's.

Ac-crue, *v.* (Fr. *a, cru*) to be added to; to arise from.

Ac-crue-ment, *n.* addition; increase.

Ac-cu-bā-tion, *n.* (L. *ad, cubo*) a lying or reclining.

Ac-cu-mu-len-cy, *n.* the state of reclining.

Ac-cu-mu-lent, *a.* leaning or reclining.

Ac-cu-mu-late, *v.* (L. *ad, cumulus*) to heap up; to increase. — *a.* heaped up.

Ac-cu-mu-lā-tion, *n.* a heaping up; a heap.

Ac-cu-mu-lā-tive, *a.* that accumulates.

Ac-cu-mu-lā-tor, *n.* one who accumulates.

Ac-cu-ra-cy, *n.* (L. *ad, cura*) correctness; exactness; nicety.

Ac-cu-rate, *a.* correct; exact; precise.

Ac-cu-rate-ly, *ad.* correctly; exactly.

Ac-cu-rate-ness, *n.* exactness; nicety.

Ac-curse', *v.* (S. *cursian*) to doom to misery; to imprecate evil upon.

Ac-curs-ed, *a.* doomed; execrable.

Ac-cuse', *v.* (L. *ad, causa*) to charge with a crime; to blame.

Ac-cu-sa-ble, *a.* that may be accused.

Ac-cu-sant, *n.* one who accuses.

Ac-cu-sa-tion, *n.* the act of accusing; a charge.

Ac-cu-sa-tive, *a.* accusing; applied to the fourth case of the Latin noun.

Ac-cu-sa-to-ry, *a.* containing an accusation.

Ac-cu-ser, *n.* one who accuses.

Ac-cus-tom, *v.* (L. *ad, con, suctum*) to make familiar by use; to habituate.

Ac-cus-tom-a-ble, *a.* of long custom.

Ac-cus-tom-a-bly, *ad.* according to custom.

Ac-cus-tom-a-ry, *a.* usually done; common.

Ac-cus-tom-a-ri-ly, *ad.* usually; commonly.

Ac-cus-tomed, *a.* frequent; usual.

Ac-cu-sa, *n.* (L. *acus*) a unit; a single point.

Ac-cu-sa, *n.* (L. *acus*) a unit; a single point.

Ac-cu-sa, *n.* (L. *acus*) a unit; a single point.

Ac-cu-sa, *n.* (L. *acus*) a unit; a single point.

Ac-cu-sa, *n.* (L. *acus*) a unit; a single point.

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Ac-cu-sa, *n.* (L. *acus*) a unit; a single point.

Ac-cu-sa, *n.* (L. *acus*) a unit; a single point.

Ac-cu-sa, *n.* (L. *acus*) a unit; a single point.

Achieve', *v.* (Fr. *a, chef*) to perform; to finish; to gain; to obtain.
Achiev'able, *a.* that may be achieved.
Achiev'ance, *n.* a performance.
Achiev'ement, *n.* a performance; an action, an escutcheon.
Achiever, *n.* one who achieves.
A'chor, *n.* (Gr.) scald head.
Ach-ro-māt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *a, chroma*) preventing the effect of colours.
Ac'id, *a.* (L. *acidus*) sour; sharp to the taste. *n.* a sour, sharp substance.
Ac'id'i-ty, *n.* sourness, sharpness.
Ac'id'u-lar, *n.* pl. medicinal springs impregnated with acid.
Ac'id'u-late, *v.* to tinge with acids.
Ac'id'u-lous, *a.* sourish.
Ac'id'e-nt, *a.* tending to sourness.
Ac'id'e-rous, *a.* having the quality of vinegar.
Ac-knowl'edge, *ak nōl'edge*, *v.* (S. *ca-ann, leagan*) to own; to confess.
Ac-knowl'edg-ment, *n.* concession, recognition; confession, gratitude.
Ac'mo, *n.* (Gr.) the highest point.
A-cō'l'o-thist, **Ac'o-l'ite**, *n.* (Gr. *akolouthos*) a servitor in the Romish church.
Ac'o-nite, *n.* (Gr. *akoniton*) the herb wolfsbane, poison.
Ac'orn, *n.* (S. *ac, corn*) the fruit or seed of the oak.
Ac'orned, *a.* fed with acorns.
A-cō'stic, *a.* (Gr. *akouo*) relating to hearing, or the doctrine of sounds.
A-cō'stics, *n.* pl. the theory of sounds, medicines or instruments to help the hearing.
Ac-quaint', *v.* (L. *ad, con, notum*) to make familiar with, to inform.
Ac-quaint'ance, *n.* familiarity, knowledge; a person whom we know.
Ac-quaint'ed, *p.* a. familiar with, well known.
Ac-quest'. See under Acquire.
Ac-qui-ēsce', *v.* (L. *ad, quies*) to rest in, to remain satisfied with, to comply.
Ac-qui-ēs'cence, *n.* consent, compliance.
Ac-qui-ēs'cent, *a.* easy, submitting.
Ac-quire', *v.* (L. *ad, quero*) to gain; to obtain, to come to, to attain.
Ac-quir'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired.
Ac-quired, *p.* a. gained, obtained.
Ac-quire'ment, *n.* that which is acquired.
Ac-quis'ition, *n.* the act of acquiring or gaining; the thing acquired.
Ac-quis'itive, *a.* that is acquired.
Ac-quis'itive-ly, *ad.* by acquirement.
Ac-quest', *n.* the thing gained; attachment.
Ac-quit', *v.* (L. *ad, Fr. quitter*) to set free; to clear from, to discharge.
Ac-quit'ment, *n.* the act of acquitting.
Ac-quit'tal, *n.* deliverance from a charge.
Ac-quit'tance, *n.* discharge from a debt.
A'cras-y, *n.* (Gr. *a, krasis*) excess; irregularity.
A'cre, *n.* (S. *acer*) a piece of land containing 4840 square yards.

A'cro'd, *a.* possessing acres.
Ac'rid, *a.* (L. *acer*) hot and biting to the taste; bitter, pungent.
Ac-ri-mo'nious, *a.* sharp, bitter.
Ac-ri-mo-ny, *n.* sharpness; severity.
Ac-ri-tude, *n.* an acrid taste.
Ac-ro-a-māt'ic, **Ac-ro-a-māt'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *akroasmat*) pertaining to deep learning.
A-crōn'y-cal, *a.* (Gr. *akros, nous*) rising when the sun sets, or setting when the sun rises.
A-crōn'y-cal-ly, *ad.* at the acronycal time.
Ac'ro-spire, *n.* (Gr. *akros, speira*) a shoot or sprout from the end of seeds.
Ac-ro-spired, *a.* having sprouts.
A-crōss', *ad.* (*a, cross*), athwart; from side to side.
A-crōs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *akros, stichos*) a poem of which the first letters of the lines make up some name. *a.* relating to an acrostic, containing an acrostic.
A-crōs'tic-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an acrostic.
Act, *v.* (L. *actum*) to be in action; to perform; to imitate. — *n.* a deed; an exploit, a decree, a part of a play.
Act'ing, *n.* the act of performing.
Act'ion, *n.* state of acting; a deed; operation, gesticulation, battle, a lawsuit.
Act'ion-a-ble, *a.* liable to an action at law.
Ac'ti-vate, *v.* to make active.
Ac'ti-ve, *a.* busy; nimble, quick.
Ac'tive-ly, *ad.* in an active manner; busily.
Ac'tive-ness, *n.* quickness, nimbleness.
Ac'tiv'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being active.
Act'less, *a.* without spirit, insipid.
Ac'tor, *n.* one who acts; a stage-player.
Ac'tress, *n.* a female stage-player.
Ac'tu-al, *a.* real, true, certain.
Ac-tu-al'i-ty, *n.* the state of being actual.
Ac'tu-al-ly, *ad.* really, in fact.
Ac'tu-a-ry, *n.* a registrar or clerk.
Ac'tu-ate, *v.* to put in action. — *a.* put in action.
Ac-tu-a'tion, *n.* the state of being put in action.
A-cū'te', *a.* (L. *acuo*) sharp; ingenious, penetrating.
Ac'u-ate, *v.* to sharpen. — *a.* sharpened.
A-cū'ty, *n.* sharpness at the point.
A-cū'te-ale, *a.* having a point, prickly.
A-cū'te-men, *n.* a sharp point, quickness of intellect, discernment.
A-cū'ti-late, *v.* to rise to a point. — *a.* ending in a point, sharp-pointed.
A-cū'ti-na-ted, *a.* ending in a point.
A-cū'ti-nā'tion, *n.* a sharp point, quickness.
A-cū'te-ly, *ad.* sharply; ingeniously, keenly.
A-cū'te-ness, *n.* sharpness, quickness.
Ad'age, *n.* (L. *adagium*) a proverb.
A-da'gi-al, *a.* proverbial.
A-da'gi-o, *n.* (It.) in music, a slow time.
Ad'a-mant, *n.* (Gr. *adamas*) a very hard stone; a diamond.
Ad-a-man-t'e-an, *a.* hard as adamant.
Ad-a-mān'tine, *a.* made of adamant; hard.
A-dāpt', *v.* (L. *ad, apto*) to fit one thing to another; to suit; to proportion.

habe, tab, full; cry, crypt, myth; toll, boy, our, now, now; pede, gem, raise, exist, this.

Ad-mis'si-ble, *a*. that may be admitted.
Ad-mis'sion, *n*. the act of admitting.
Ad-mis'si-ble, *a*. that may be admitted.
Ad-mis'sion, *n*. the act of admitting.
Ad-mis'si-ble, *a*. that may be admitted.
Ad-mis'sion, *n*. the act of admitting.

Ad-mix'tion, *n*. (L. *ad*, *mixtum*) the union of one body with another.
Ad-mix'ture, *n*. the substance mingled.

Ad-mo'nish, *v*. (L. *ad*, *monere*) to warn; to exhort; to reprove gently.

Ad-mo'nish-er, *n*. one who admonishes.
Ad-mo'nish-ment, *n*. notice of faults or duties.
Ad-mo'nition, *n*. the hint of a fault or duty; counsel; gentle reproof.

Ad-mo'nish-er, *n*. a general adviser.

Ad-mo'nish-ive, *a*. that admonishes.

Ad-mo'nish-er, *n*. one who admonishes.

Ad-mo'nish-er, *n*. one who admonishes.

Ad-nas'scent, *a*. (L. *ad*, *nascor*) growing upon something else.

Ad-nate, *a*. growing upon.

Ad-nō'in, *n*. (L. *ad*, *nomen*) an adjective.

Ad-do', *n*. (*a*, *do*!) trouble; bustle.

Ad-o-lēs'cence, Ad-o-lēs'con-cy, *n*. (L. *ad*, *oleo*) the state of growing; youth.

Ad-o-lēs'cent, *a*. growing to manhood.

Ad-opt, *v*. (L. *ad*, *opto*) to take as a son or daughter; to receive as one's own.

Ad-opt-ed-ly, *ad*. in the manner of adoption.

Ad-op-tion, *n*. the act of adopting.

Ad-op-tive, *a*. that adopts or is adopted.

Ad-ō're', *v*. (L. *ad*, *oro*) to worship with external homage; to love intensely.

Ad-ō're'ble, *a*. worthy of adoration.

Ad-ō-ra-tion, *n*. divine worship; homage.

Ad-ō're'r, *n*. one who adores.

Ad-dērn', *v*. (L. *ad*, *orno*) to dress; to deck; to embellish.

Ad-dērn'ing, *n*. ornament; decoration.

Ad-dērn'ment, *n*. ornament; embellishment.

Ad-drift', *ad*. (S. *adriſan*) floating at random; moving without direction.

Ad-droit', *a*. (Fr. *à*, *droit*) dexterous; skilful; active; ingenious.

Ad-droit-ly, *ad*. dexterously; cleverly.

Ad-droit-ness, *n*. dexterity; skill; readiness.

Ad-dry', *a*. (S. *adriſan*) thirsty.

Ad-dē-si'tions, *a*. (L. *ad*, *scitum*) additional; supplemental.

Ad-stric'tion, *n*. (L. *ad*, *strictum*) the act of binding together.

Ad-u-lā'tion, *n*. (L. *adulator*) flattery.

Ad-u-lā-to-ry, *a*. flattering.

Ad-ult', *a*. (L. *adultum*) grown up.—*n*. a person grown up.

Ad-ül'ter-ate, *v*. (L. *ad*, *alter*) to corrupt; to debase.—*a*. corrupted; debased.

Ad-ül'ter-a-tion, *n*. the act of adulterating.

Ad-ül'ter-er, *n*. a man guilty of adultery.

Ad-ül'ter-ess, *n*. a woman guilty of adultery.

Ad-ül'ter-er, *n*. a child born of an adulterous union.

Ad-ül'ter-ous, *a*. guilty of adultery.

Ad-ül'ter-ous-ly, *ad*. in an adulterous manner.

Ad-ül'ter-y, *n*. violation of the marriage bed.

Ad-üm'brate, *v*. (L. *ad*, *umbra*) to shadow without reality.

Ad-üm-brā'tion, *n*. a shadow; a faint sketch.

Ad-u-nā'tion, *n*. (L. *ad*, *unus*) the state of being united; union.

Ad-ūn'q'i-ty, *n*. (L. *ad*, *uncus*) crookedness; form of a hook.

Ad-ūn-que, *a*. crooked; hooked.

Ad-ūst', *a*. (L. *ad*, *ustum*) burnt up.

Ad-ūst-ed, *a*. burnt; scorched; burnt.

Ad-ūst-ion, *n*. the act of burning up or drying.

Ad-vān'ce, *v*. (Fr. *avant*) to bring on; go forward; to improve; to pay beforehand.—*n*. a going forward; improvement.

Ad-vān'cement, *n*. the act of moving forward; preferment; improvement.

Ad-vān-er, *n*. one who advances.

Ad-vān'tage, *n*. (Fr. *avant*) superiority; benefit; gain.—*a*. to benefit.

Ad-vān'tage-a-ble, *a*. profitable.

Ad-vān'tage-ous, *a*. profitable; useful.

Ad-vān'tage-ous-ly, *ad*. conveniently.

Ad-vān'tage-ous-ness, *n*. profitableness.

Ad-vān'tage-ground, *n*. ground that gives advantage or superiority.

Ad-vēn'e', *v*. (L. *ad*, *venio*) to come to; to be added to.

Ad-vēn-ent, *a*. coming from outward causes.

Ad-vent, *n*. a coming; the coming of our Saviour; a season of devotion, including the four weeks before Christmas.

Ad-ven'titious, *a*. accidental; casual.

Ad-ven'tive, *a*. coming from without.

Ad-ven't-a-l, *a*. relating to the advent.

Ad-vēn'ture, *v*. (L. *ad*, *ventum*) to try the chance; to dare; to risk.—*n*. a chance; an enterprise; a hazard.

Ad-vēn-tur-er, *n*. one who adventures.

Ad-vēn-tur-ous, *a*. bold; daring.

Ad-vēn-tur-ous-ly, *ad*. boldly; daringly.

Ad-verb, *n*. (L. *ad*, *verbum*) a word joined to a verb, an adjective, or another adverb, to qualify its meaning.

Ad-verb'al, *a*. pertaining to an adverb.

Ad-verb'al-ly, *ad*. like an adverb.

Ad-verse, *a*. (L. *ad*, *versum*) turned against; contrary; calamitous; afflictive.

Ad-verse-ry, *n*. an opponent; an enemy.

Ad-verse-tive, *a*. having opposition or variety.

Ad-verse-ly, *ad*. oppositely; unfortunately.

Ad-verse-ness, *n*. opposition.

Ad-verse-ty, *n*. affliction; misfortune.

Ad-vert', *v*. (L. *ad*, *verto*) to turn or attend to; to regard; to observe.

Ad-vert-ence, Ad-vert-en-cy, *n*. attention to.

Ad-vert-ent, *a*. attentive; heedful.

Ad-ver-tise', *v*. (L. *ad*, *verto*) to inform; to give public notice.

Ad-ver-tise-ment, *n*. information; intelligence; public notice.

Ad-ver-tis-er, *n*. one that advertises.

Ad-ver-tis-ing, *a*. giving intelligence; furnishing or containing advertisements.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, bar, now, new; code, gem, raise, exist, this.

Ad-vise', *v.* (Fr. *aviser*) to counsel; to inform; to consult; to deliberate.
Ad-vice', *n.* counsel; intelligence.
Ad-vi'sa-ble, *a.* prudent; expedient; fit.
Ad-vi'sed, *a.* prudent; wise.
Ad-vi'sed-ly, *ad.* deliberately; prudently.
Ad-vi'sed-ness, *n.* deliberation; prudence.
Ad-vi'se'ment, *n.* counsel; information.
Ad-vi'ser, *n.* one who advises.
Ad-vi'sing, *n.* counsel; advice.
Ad-vi'so, *n.* advice; consideration.
Ad-vi'so-ry, *a.* having power to advise.
Ad'vo-cate, *v.* (L. *ad, voco*) to plead for; to support; to defend.—*n.* one who pleads; an intercessor; a defender.
Ad-vo-ca'tion, *n.* the act of pleading.
Ad'vo-ca-cy, *n.* the act of pleading; plea.
Ad'vo-cate-ship, *n.* the duty of an advocate.
Ad-võü'try, *n.* (Fr. *avoutrie*) adultery.
Ad-võü'trer, *n.* an adulterer.
Ad-võü'tress, *n.* an adulteress.
Ad-võü'trous, *a.* adulterous.
Ad-võw'son, *n.* (L. *ad, voveo*) a right to present to a benefice.
Ädz. See Addice.
Æ'dile. See Edile.
Æ'rie. See Eryr.
A-ë'ri-al, *a.* (L. *aer*) belonging to the air; consisting of air; high; lofty.
Ä'er-i-fõrm, *a.* having the form of air.
Ä'er-o-lite, *n.* a meteoric stone.
Ä'er-õl'o-gy, *n.* a description of the air.
Ä'er-õm'e'ter, *n.* an instrument for weighing air, or measuring the mean bulk of gases.
Ä'er-o-näut, *n.* one who sails in the air.
Ä'er-o-näut'ic, *a.* sailing in the air.
Ä'er-o-stä'tion, *n.* the science of weighing the air; aerial navigation.
Æs-thët'ic, **Æs-thët'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *ais-thetos*) relating to sentiment or feeling.
A-fär' ad. (*a, far*) at or to a distance.
Äf'fa-ble, *a.* (L. *ad, fari*) easy of manners; courteous; complaisant.
Äf-fa-bil'i-ty, *n.* courtesousness; civility.
Äf'fa-ble-ness, *n.* courtesy; condescension.
Äf'fa-bly, *ad.* in an affable manner.
Af-fäir', *n.* (L. *ad, facere*) business; concern; transaction; a rencounter.
Af-fëct', *v.* (L. *ad, factum*) to act upon; to move the passions; to aim at; to be fond of; to make a show of.
Äf-fec-tä'tion, *n.* false show; pretence.
Af-fëct'ed, *p. a.* moved; full of affectation.
Af-fëct'ed-ly, *ad.* in an affected manner.
Af-fëct'ing, *p. a.* moving the feelings.
Af-fëct'ing-ly, *ad.* in an affecting manner.
Af-fëc'tion, *n.* desire; love; kindness.
Af-fëc'tion-ate, *a.* full of affection; fond.
Af-fëc'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* fondly; tenderly.
Af-fëc'tion-ate-ness, *n.* fondness; tenderness.
Af-fëc'tioned, *a.* inclined; mentally disposed.
Af-fëct'ive, *a.* that affects.
Af-fëct'er, *n.* one who affects.
Af-fiance. See under Affy.
Äf-fi-dä'vit, *n.* (L.) a written declaration on oath.

Af-fined', *a.* (L. *ad, finis*) joined by affinity; related to.
Af-fin'i-ty, *n.* relation by marriage; connexion; resemblance; attraction.
Af-firm', *v.* (L. *ad, firmus*) to declare positively; to ratify; to establish.
Af-firm'a-ble, *a.* that may be affirmed.
Af-firm'ance, *n.* confirmation; declaration.
Äf-fir-mä'tion, *n.* the act of affirming; declaration; averment; ratification.
Af-firm'a-tive, *a.* that affirms; positive.—*n.* that which contains an affirmation.
Af-firm'a-tive-ly, *ad.* positively.
Af-firm'er, *n.* one who affirms.
Af-fix', *v.* (L. *ad, firum*) to unite to the end; to subjoin.
Äffix, *n.* something added to the end of a word.
Af-flix'ion, *n.* the act of affixing.
Af-flä'tus, *n.* (L.) divine inspiration.
Af-flict', *v.* (L. *ad, flictum*) to put to pain; to grieve; to distress.
Af-flict'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being afflicted.
Af-flic'tion, *n.* distress; calamity; misery.
Af-flic'tive, *a.* painful; calamitous.
Af-flic'tive-ly, *ad.* in an afflictive manner.
Äf'flu-ençe, *n.* (L. *ad, fluo*) riches; wealth; plenty; abundance.
Äf'flu-ent, *a.* abundant; wealthy; rich.
Äf'flux, *n.* that which flows to.
Af-flux'ion, *n.* the act of flowing to.
Af-förd', *v.* (L. *ad, forum*?) to yield; to produce; to grant; to be able to sell; to be able to bear expenses.
Af-för'est, *v.* (Fr. *à, forêt*) to turn ground into forest.
Af-för-es-tä'tion, *n.* the act of turning ground into forest.
Af-fräy', *v.* (Fr. *effrayer*) to terrify.—*n.* a quarrel; a tumult; a disturbance.
A-fräid', *a.* struck with fear; terrified.
Af-fright', **af-frīt'**, *v.* (S. *frihtan*) to alarm; to terrify.—*n.* terror; fear.
Af-fright'ed-ly, *ad.* with fear.
Af-fright'er, *n.* one who frightens.
Af-fright'ful, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
Af-fright'ment, *n.* fear; terror.
Af-frönt', *v.* (L. *ad, frons*) to insult; to offend.—*n.* insult; outrage.
Af-frönt'ing, *p. a.* contumelious; abusive.
Af-frönt'ive, *a.* causing affront.
Af-fuse', *v.* (L. *ad, fusum*) to pour upon.
Af-fu'sion, *n.* the act of pouring upon.
Af-fy', *v.* (L. *ad, fido*) to betroth; to bind; to trust in; to confide.
Af-fled', *p. a.* betrothed; joined by contract.
Af-fi'ance, *n.* a marriage contract; confidence.—*v.* to betroth; to give confidence.
A-field', *ad.* (*a, field*) to or in the field.
A-fire', *ad.* (*a, fire*) on fire.
A-flõat', *ad.* (*a, float*) floating.
A-fõõt', *ad.* (*a, foot*) on foot; in action.
A-fõre', *prep.* (S. *foran*) before; sooner in time.—*ad.* in time past; in front.

A-före'gö-ing, *p. a.* going before.
 A-före'händ, *ad.* by a previous provision.
 A-före'mën-tioned, *a.* mentioned before.
 A-före'nämed, *a.* named before.
 A-före'säid, *a.* said before.
 A-före'time, *ad.* in time past.
 A-fräid'. See under Affray.
 A-frësh', *ad.* (*a, fresh*) anew ; again.
 Äf'ri-can, *a.* belonging to *Africa*.—
n. a native of Africa.
 A-frönt', *ad.* (*a, front*) in front.
 Äft, *ad.* (*S. æft*) behind ; astern.
 Äf'ter, *prep.* following in place or time ; be-
 hind ; according to.—*ad.* in succeeding time.
 Äf'ter-äkt, *n.* a subsequent act.
 Äf'ter-ä-geş, *n. pl.* succeeding times ; posterity.
 Äf'ter-bänd, *n.* a future band or chain.
 Äf'ter-birth, *n.* the placenta.
 Äf'ter-cläp, *n.* a subsequent event.
 Äf'ter-cöst, *n.* subsequent expense.
 Äf'ter-cöurse, *n.* future course.
 Äf'ter-cröp, *n.* the second crop.
 Äf'ter-gäme, *n.* a subsequent scheme.
 Äf'ter-life, *n.* future life.
 Äf'ter-mäth, *n.* the second crop of grass.
 Äf'ter-möst, *a.* hindmost.
 Äf'ter-nöön, *n.* time from noon till evening.
 Äf'ter-päins, *n. pl.* pains after birth.
 Äf'ter-pärt, *n.* the latter part.
 Äf'ter-pièce, *n.* a short piece after a play.
 Äf'ter-pröof, *n.* posterior evidence.
 Äf'ter-stäte, *n.* the future state.
 Äf'ter-thought, Äf'ter-thät, *n.* reflection af-
 ter the act ; expedients formed too late.
 Äf'ter-time, *n.* succeeding time.
 Äf'ter-ward, Äf'ter-wardş, *ad.* in later or
 subsequent time.
 Äf'ter-wit, *n.* contrivance too late.
 Ä'ga, *n.* a Turkish military officer.
 A-gain, a-gën', *ad.* (*S. agen*) a second
 time ; once more ; in return.
 A-gainst', *prep.* in opposition to ; contrary.
 A-gäpe', *ad.* (*a, gape*) staring with
 eagerness or wonder,
 Äg'a-ric, *n.* (*Gr. agarikon*) a kind
 of mushroom used in physic and dyeing.
 A-gäst'. See Aghast.
 Äg'ate, *n.* (*L. achates*) a precious stone.
 Äg'a-ty, *a.* of the nature of agate.
 Äge, *n.* (*S. agan* ?) any period of time ;
 a generation of men ; a hundred years ;
 maturity ; decline of life.
 Ä'ged, *a.* old ; stricken in years.
 Ä'gent, *n.* (*L. ago*) one who acts ;
 a substitute ; a factor.—*a.* that acts.
 Ä'gen-çy, *n.* the state of being in action ;
 the office of an agent or factor.
 A-gën'da, *n.* business to be done ; a memo-
 randum-book ; a ritual or service-book.
 Ä'gent-ship, *n.* the office of an agent.
 Ag-glöm'er-ate, *v.* (*L. ad, glomus*) to
 gather up in a ball ; to grow into a mass.
 Ag-glöm'er-ä'tion, *n.* a growing or heaping
 together ; a mass.

Ag-glü'ti-nate, *v.* (*L. ad, gluten*) to
 unite one part to another.
 Ag-glü'ti-nant, *a.* uniting parts together.
 Ag-glü-ti-nä'tion, *n.* union ; cohesion.
 Ag-glü'ti-na-tive, *a.* having power to unite.
 Äg'gran-dize, *v.* (*L. ad, grandis*) to
 make great ; to exalt ; to enlarge.
 Äg'gran-dize-ment, *n.* the act of aggrandiz-
 ing ; the state of being aggrandized.
 Äg'gra-vate, *v.* (*L. ad, gravis*) to make
 worse ; to enhance ; to increase.
 Äg-gra-vä'tion, *n.* the act of making worse.
 Äg-gra-va-ble, *a.* that may aggravate.
 Äg'gre-gate, *v.* (*L. ad, grex*) to collect
 together.—*a.* formed of parts collected.—
n. the sum of parts collected.
 Äg'gre-gate-ly, *ad.* collectively ; taken in mass.
 Äg'gre-gä'tion, *n.* the act of collecting into one.
 Äg'gre-gä-tive, *a.* taken together ; collective.
 Äg'gre-gä-tor, *n.* one who collects into a mass.
 Ag-grëss', *v.* (*L. ad, gressum*) to com-
 mit the first act of violence.
 Ag-grës'sion, *n.* the first act of injury.
 Ag-grës'sive, *a.* making the first attack.
 Ag-grës'sor, *n.* one who does the first injury.
 Ag-griëve', *v.* (*L. ad, gravis*) to give
 sorrow ; to vex ; to injure ; to harass.
 Ag-griëv'ance, *n.* injury ; wrong.
 Ag-grôup', *v.* (*Fr. à, groupe*) to bring
 together into one figure.
 A-ghast', a-gäst', *a.* (*S. gast*) struck
 with horror ; amazed ; terrified.
 Äg'ile, *a.* (*L. ago*) active ; nimble.
 Ä-gil'i-ty, *n.* activity ; nimbleness ; quickness.
 Ä'gi-o, *n.* (*It.*) the difference between
 the value of bank notes and current coin.
 A-gist', *v.* (*Fr. gîte*) to take the cattle
 of others to pasture at a certain rate.
 A-gist'ment, *n.* the feeding of cattle.
 Ä-gist'or, *n.* an officer of the king's forest.
 Äg'i-tate, *v.* (*L. ago*) to put in motion ;
 to disturb ; to discuss.
 Äg-i-tä'tion, *n.* state of being agitated ; dis-
 cussion ; violent motion of the mind.
 Äg'i-tä-tor, *n.* one who agitates.
 Äg'let, Äig'let, *n.* (*Fr. aiguillette*) a
 point at the end of a fringe.
 Äg'nate, *a.* (*L. ad, natum*) allied to ;
 akin from the father's side.
 Ag-nät'ic, *a.* relating to descent by the male
 line of ancestors.
 Ag-nä'tion, *n.* descent in the male line.
 Ag-nize', *v.* (*L. ad, nosco*) to acknow-
 ledge ; to own ; to avow.
 Ag-ni'tion, *n.* acknowledgment.
 Ag-nöm'i-nate, *v.* (*L. ad, nomen*) to
 name ; to call by name.
 Ag-nöm-i-nä'tion, *n.* allusion of one word to
 another by sound ; an additional name.
 Äg'nus, *n.* (*L.*) a little image repre-
 senting our Saviour in the figure of a lamb.
 A-gö', *ad.* (*S. agan*) in time past.

A-gō'ing, *p. a.* in motion.

A-gōne', *ad.* in time past.

A-gōg', *ad.* (Fr. *à gogo*) in a state of desire; strongly excited.

Āg'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *agon*) violent pain.

Āg'o-nize, *v.* to be in excessive pain; to afflict with agony.

Āg'o-niz'ing-ly, *ad.* with extreme anguish.

Āg'o-nis'tic, **Āg'o-nis'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to prize-fighting, or athletic combats.

A-grā'ri-an, *a.* (L. *ager*) relating to fields or grounds.

A-grēs'tic, *a.* relating to the country.

A-grēē', *v.* (Fr. *à, gré*) to be in concord; to concur; to become friends.

A-grēē'a-ble, *a.* suitable to; pleasing.

A-grēē'a-ble-ness, *n.* suitableness to; quality of pleasing; resemblance.

A-grēē'a-bly *ad.* consistently with; pleasingly.

A-grēēd', *p. a.* settled by consent.

A-grēē'ment, *n.* concord; compact; bargain.

Āg'ri-cūl-turo, *n.* (L. *ager, cultum*) the art of cultivating the ground.

Āg'ri-cūl'tu-rul, *a.* relating to agriculture.

Āg'ri-cūl'tu-rist, *n.* one skilled in the art of cultivating the ground.

A-grōūnd', *ad.* (*a, ground*) stranded.

Ā'gue, *n.* (S. *æge*) an intermitting fever, with cold fits.—*v.* to strike as with ague.

Ā'gued, *a.* struck with ague; shivering.

Ā'gu-ish, *a.* having the qualities of ague.

Ā'gue-fit, *n.* the paroxysm of ague.

Ā'gue-prōōf, *a.* proof against agues.

Ā'gue-spēll, *n.* a charm for the ague.

Ah, *ā*, *int.* noting dislike, contempt, exultation, compassion, or complaint.

A-hā'! **A-hā'**, *int.* expressing triumph and contempt.

A-head', *ad.* (*a, head*) further on.

A-hōy', *int.* a sea term used in hailing.

Āid, *v.* (L. *ad. jutum* ?) to help; to assist; to succour.—*n.* help; support.

Āid-ance, *n.* help; support; assistance.

Āid-er, *n.* one who brings help.

Āid-less, *a.* helpless; unsupported; undefended.

Āid-de-cāng, *n.* (Fr.) a military officer who conveys the general's orders.

Āigrette, *n.* (Fr. *aigrette*) the heron.

Āig'let. See **Āg'let**.

Āg'g'le, *v.* (Fr. *à gogler*) to pain; to trouble.

Āg'g'le, *a.* full of complaints.

Āg'g'le, *n.* disease.

Āg'g'le, *v.* (L. *aggere* ?) to direct towards;

Āg'g'le, *n.* attempt to reach.—*n.* design; conjecture.

Āg'g'le, *n.* aim or object.

Āg'g'le, *n.* aim or object.

Āg'g'le, *n.* the fluid which we breathe; the mien of a person; the air; to enjoy the air.

Āg'g'le, *n.* the air; gayety.

Āg'g'le, *n.* to enjoy the air.

Āg'g'le, *n.* to enjoy the air.

Āg'g'le, *n.* to enjoy the air.

Āir'ling, *n.* a thoughtless, gay person.

Āir'y, *a.* relating to the air; gay: sprightly.

Āir'blad-der, *n.* a bladder filled with air.

Āir'bōrn, *a.* born of the air; fanciful.

Āir'built, *a.* built in the air.

Āir'drawn, *a.* painted in the air: visionary.

Āir'gūn, *n.* a gun charged with air.

Āir'pōmp, *n.* a machine for exhausting the air from vessels.

Āir'shaft, *n.* a passage for the air into mines.

Āir'tight, **ārt'it**, *a.* not admitting the air.

Aisle, *il*, *n.* (L. *ala*) the wing or side of a church; a walk in a church.

A-jār', *ad.* (S. *acerran* ?) half opened.

A-kīn', *a.* (*a, kin*) related to; allied by blood; partaking of the same properties.

Āl'a-bās-ter, *n.* (Gr. *alabastron*) a kind of soft marble.—*a.* made of alabaster.

A-läck', *int.* an expression of sorrow.

A-läck'a-dāy, *int.* denoting sorrow.

A-läck'ri-ty, *n.* (L. *alacer*) cheerfulness; liveliness; cheerful willingness; readiness.

A-lārm', *n.* (Fr. *à l'arme* ?) a cry of danger; sudden terror.—*v.* to call to arms; to excite fear in; to disturb; to surprise.

A-lārm'ing, *p. a.* terrifying; giving alarm.

A-lārm'ing-ly, *ad.* in an alarming manner.

A-lārm'ist, *n.* one who excites alarm.

A-lārm'bell, *n.* a bell rung to give alarm.

A-lārm'pōst, *n.* the post or place of meeting in case of alarm.

A-lārm'wātch, *n.* a watch that strikes the hour.

A-lās', *int.* (Fr. *hélas*) a word expressing lamentation, pity, or concern.

Ālb, *n.* (L. *albus*) a white linen vestment worn by priests.

Āl-bi-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making white.

Āl-bi'no, *n.* a person unnaturally white.

Āl-bu-gīn'e-ous, *a.* like the white of an egg.

Āl-būr'num, *n.* the white or soft part of wood.

Āl'bum, *n.* a book for inserting autographs.

Āl'ba-trōss, *n.* a large aquatic bird.

Āl-bē'it, *ad.* (*all, be, it*) although; notwithstanding.

Āl'ca-hēst, **Āl'ka-hēst**, *n.* (Ar.) a pretended universal dissolvent.

Al-cāid', *n.* (Sp.) a governor or judge in Barbary and Spain.

Āl'chy-my, *n.* (Ar.) occult chemistry, or that part of chemistry which proposes the transmutation of metals.

Al-chym'i-cal, *a.* relating to alchymy.

Al-chym'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of alchymy.

Āl'chy-mist, *n.* one who studies alchymy.

Āl'chy-mis'ti-cal, *a.* practising alchymy.

Āl'chy-mize, *v.* to transmute.

Āl'co-hōl, *n.* (Ar.) pure spirit.

Āl'co-ho-lize, *v.* to convert into alcohol.

Āl'co-hōl-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of converting into alcohol.

Āl'co-rān, *n.* (Ar. *al, koran*) the book of the Mohammedan faith.

Āl'co-rān'lah, *a.* relating to the koran.

Al-cove', *n.* (Sp. *alcoba*) a recess in a chamber, an arbour.

Alder, *n.* the name of a tree.
Alder, *a.* made of alder.

Alder man, *n.* (S. *euld, man*) a magistrate in a town corporate.
Alder-man, *y.* *a.* like an alderman.

Äle, *n.* (S. *eale*) fermented malt liquor.
Äle, *a.* resembling ale.

Äle-bench, *n.* a bench in an alehouse.
Äle-berry, *n.* a beverage made of ale, spices, sugar, and bread.

Äle-brew-er, **Äl brö-er**, *n.* one who brews ale.
Äle-bed, *a.* bed with ale.

Äle-höuse, *n.* a house where ale is sold.

Äl-mäl-ic, *n.* (Ar.) a vessel used in distilling.

Äl-ert', *n.* (Fr. *alerte*) on guard; watchful; brisk, pert.

Äl-ert'ness, *n.* sprightliness; briskness.

Äl-ex-än drinc, *n.* a verse of twelve syllables first used in a French poem called *Alexander*.

Äl-ëx-phä'r-mic, **Äl-ëx-i-phä'r-mi-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *äl zo, pharmakon*) expelling poison.

Äl-ge-bra, *n.* (Ar.) a peculiar kind of arithmetic.

Äl-ge-brä'i-cal, *a.* relating to algebra.

Äl-ge-brä'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of algebra.

Äl-ge-brä'ist, *n.* one skilled in algebra.

Äl-go-rism, **Äl-go-rithm**, *n.* (Ar.) the science of numbers.

Äl-gua-zil, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish officer of justice, a constable.

Äl-h-as, *ad.* (L.) otherwise.

Äl-i-bi, *n.* (L.) elsewhere; the plea of a person who, when charged with a crime, alleges that he was in another place.

Äl-i-en, *a.* (L. *alienus*) foreign; estranged from:—*n.* a foreigner, a stranger.—*v.* to transfer property, to estrange.

Äl-i-en-a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.

Äl-i-en-ate, *v.* to transfer property to another; to withdraw the affections.—*a.* withdrawn from, estranged.

Äl-i-en-a'ti-on, *n.* the act of transferring property, change of affection.

Äl-i-en-a-tor, *n.* one who alienates.

A-light', **a-lit'**, *v.* (S. *a, lhtan*) to come down; to dismount.

A-like, *a.* (a, *like*) having resemblance.—*ad.* in the same manner or form.

Äl-i-ment, *n.* (L. *alio*) nourishment; food, support.

Äl-i-ment'al, *a.* nourishing; nutritious.

Äl-i-ment'al-ly, *ad.* so as to nourish.

Äl-i-ment'a-ry, *a.* belonging to aliment.

Äl-i-men-tä'tion, *n.* the act of nourishing.

Äl-i-mo-ny, *n.* the allowance to a married woman when separated from her husband.

Äl-i-quant, *a.* (L. *aliquantus*) parts of a number, which, however repeated, will

never make up the number exactly: as 31: an aliquant part of 10.

Äl-i-quot, *a.* (L.) parts of a number, which will measure it exactly, without any remainder: as 3 is an aliquot part of 12.

A-live', *a.* (a, *live*) having life, not dead; active, cheerful.

Äl-ka-li, *n.* (Ar. *äl, kali*) a salt which neutralizes acid. *pl.* Äl-ka-lia.

Äl-ka-les'cent, *a.* slightly alkaline.

Äl-ka-line, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.

Äll, *a.* (S. *eall*) the whole, every one; every part. *n.* the whole; every thing.—*ad.* quite, completely, wholly.

Äll-fööl's-day', *n.* the first of April.

Äll-föör, *n.* a low game at cards.

Äll-hä'l, *int.* all health. *a.* to salute.

Äll-hä'l-w-mäas, **Äll-hä'l-low-tide**, *n.* the term near All-saints-day.

Äll-säint's-day', *n.* the first of November.

Äll-sööl's-day', *n.* the second of November.

Äl-läy', *v.* (S. *a, leryan*) to quiet; to pacify, to soothe.

Äl-läy'er, *n.* one who allays.

Äl-läy'ment, *n.* the act of allaying.

Äl-löge', *v.* (L. *ad, lego*) to affirm; to declare, to plead in excuse.

Äl-löge-a-ble, *a.* that may be alleged.

Äl-le-gä'tion, *n.* affirmation, plea, excuse.

Äl-le-giäuce, *n.* (L. *ad, ligo*) the duty of a subject to the government.

Äl-le-go-ry, *n.* (Gr. *allos, agora*) a figurative discourse, implying something that is not literally expressed.

Äl-le-gör'ic, **Äl-le-gör'i-cal**, *a.* in the form of an allegory, *n.* *a.* literal.

Äl-le-gör, *carly*, *ad.* in an allegorical manner.

Äl-le-go-rist, *n.* one who teaches by allegory.

Äl-le-go-rize, *v.* to turn into allegory.

Äl-le'gro, *n.* (It.) a sprightly motion in music.

Äl-le-lu'jah, **Äl-le-lü'ya**, *n.* (Heb.) a word of spiritual exultation, signifying *Praise God*.

Äl-lé'vi-ato, *v.* (L. *ad, levit*) to make light, to ease; to soften; to extenuate.

Äl-le-vi-a'tion, *n.* the act of making light; that which eases pain.

Äl-le-y, *n.* (Fr. *allée*) a walk in a garden; a narrow passage.

Äl-l'änge. See under *Älly*.

Äl-l'ien-cy, *n.* (L. *ad, lacio*) the power of attracting; attraction, magnetism.

Äl-li-gate, *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to tie together; to join, to unite.

Äl-li-gä'tion, *n.* the act of tying together; a rule of arithmetic.

Äl-li-gä-tor, *n.* (L. *lacerta*?) the American crocodile.

Äl-l'ig-on, *n.* (L. *ad, laesum*) the act of striking one thing against another.

Äl-lit'er-a'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, litera*) the

äbe, säb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh, toll, bog, oör, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, ex'ist, thin

beginning of several words in succession with the same letter.

Al-lit'er-a-tive, *a.* pertaining to alliteration.

Āl'lo-cate, *v.* (L. *ad, locus*) to place ; to set aside.

Āl-lo-cā'tion, *n.* a placing or adding to.

Āl-lo-cū'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, locutum*) the act or manner of speaking to.

Al-lō'di-um, *n.* (S. *leod*) a free manor.

Al-lō'di-al, *a.* independent of any superior.

Al-lōō'. See Halloo.

Al-lōt', *v.* (S. *hlot*) to give by lot ; to distribute ; to grant.

Al-lōt'ment, *n.* that which is allotted.

Al-lōw', *v.* (S. *a, lyfan*) to admit ; to grant ; to permit ; to pay to ; to make abatement or provision.

Al-lōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be allowed.

Al-lōw'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being allowable.

Al-lōw'a-bly, *ad.* with claim of allowance.

Al-lōw'ance, *n.* permission ; sanction ; abatement ; a grant or stipend.

Al-lōy', *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to debase by mixing.—*n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer.

Al-lūde', *v.* (L. *ad, ludo*) to refer to ; to hint at ; to insinuate.

Al-lū'sion, *n.* a reference to something known ; a hint ; an implication.

Al-lū'sive, *a.* hinting at ; having reference.

Al-lū'sive-ly, *ad.* in an allusive manner.

Al-lū'sive-ness, *n.* the being allusive.

Al-lūre', *v.* (Fr. *leurre*) to entice ; to decoy ; to hold out temptations.

Al-lūre'ment, *n.* that which allures.

Al-lūr'er, *n.* one who allures.

Al-lūr'ing, *n.* the power to allure.

Al-lūr'ing-ly, *ad.* in an alluring manner.

Al-lū'vi-on, Al-lū'vi-um, *n.* (L. *ad, luo*) earth deposited by water.

Al-lū'vi-al, *a.* deposited by water.

Al-lŷ', *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to unite by kindred, friendship, or treaty.—*n.* one united by friendship or treaty.

Al-lŷ'ance, *n.* relation ; a league ; a confederacy.

Āl-ma-cān'tar, *n.* (Ar.) a circle parallel to the horizon.

Āl'ma-nac, *n.* (Ar.) a book containing the days and months ; a calendar.

Al-might'y, āl-mīt'y, *a.* (*all, mighty*) of unlimited power ; omnipotent.—*n.* The Omnipotent ; God.

Āl-might'i-ness, *n.* unlimited power.

Al'mond, ā'mund, *n.* (Fr. *amande*) the nut of the almond tree.

Āl'monds, *n. pl.* the glands of the throat.

Āl'mōst, *ad.* (*all, most*) nearly ; well nigh ; for the greatest part.

Alms, āms, *n.* (S. *almes*) what is given to the poor.

Āl'mo-ner, *n.* an officer who distributes alms.

Āl'mon-ry, Āl'm'ry, *n.* the place where alms are distributed.

Ālms'bās-ket, *n.* a basket for receiving alms.

Ālms'dēd, *n.* an act of charity.

Ālms'giv-er, *n.* one who gives alms.

Ālms'giv-ing, *n.* the giving of alms.

Ālms'hōuse, *n.* a house for the poor.

Ālms'mān, *n.* a man supported by alms.

Āl'mug-trēē, *n.* a tree mentioned in Scripture.

Āl'oes, *n.* (Gr. *alnē*) a tree ; a wood for perfumes ; a medicinal juice.

Āl-o-ēt'ic, *a.* consisting of aloes.

Āl-o-ēt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to aloes ; consisting chiefly of aloes.

A-lōft', *ad.* (S. *lyft*) on high ; in the air.

A-lōne', *a.* (*all, one*) single ; solitary.

A-lōng', *ad.* (S. *and, lang*) at length ; throughout ; forward.

A-lōng'side, *ad.* by the side of a ship.

A-lōōf', *ad.* (*all, off*) at a distance.

A-lōūd', *ad.* (*a, loud*) loudly ; with a great noise ; with a strong voice.

Ālp, *n.* (C. ?) a lofty mountain.

Āl'pine, *a.* mountainous ; high.

Āl'pha, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet ; the first.

Āl'pha-bet, *n.* the letters of a language.

Āl'pha-bet-ā'ri-an, *n.* an A. B. C. scholar.

Āl'pha-bēt'ic, Āl'pha-bēt'i-cal, *a.* in the order or manner of the alphabet.

Āl'pha-bēt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in alphabetic order.

Āl-rēad'y, *ad.* (*all, ready*) now ; at this time.

Āl'so, *ad.* (S. *eall, swa*) in the same manner ; likewise.

Āl'tar, *n.* (L. *altus*) the place where offerings are laid ; the communion table.

Āl'tar-cloth, *n.* a cloth thrown over the altar.

Āl'tar-piēce, *n.* a painting over an altar.

Āl'tar-wiŷe, *ad.* placed like an altar.

Āl'ter, *v.* (L. *alter*) to change ; to make or become otherwise.

Āl'ter-a-ble, *a.* that may be changed.

Āl'ter-ant, *a.* producing change.

Āl'ter-ā'tion, *n.* the act of altering ; change.

Āl'ter-a-tive, *a.* having the quality of altering.

Āl'ter-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *alter*) debate ; strife ; controversy ; wrangling.

Āl'tern, *a.* (L. *alter*) acting by turns.

Al-tēr'nate, *a.* being by turns.—*n.* that which happens alternately.—*v.* to perform alternately ; to change reciprocally.

Al-tēr'nate-ly, *ad.* in reciprocal succession.

Āl'ter-nā'tion, *n.* reciprocal succession.

Al-tēr'na-tive, *n.* the choice given of two things.—*a.* offering a choice of two things.

Al-tēr'na-tive-ly, *ad.* by turns ; reciprocally.

Al-tēr'ni-ty, *n.* succession by turns.

Al-though', āl-thō', *con.* (*all, though*) notwithstanding ; however.

Āl'ti-tude, *n.* (L. *altus*) height ; elevation ; superior excellence ; highest point.

Al-tis'o-nant, *a.* high sounding.

Āl-to-gēth'er, *ad.* (*all, to, gather*) completely; without exception.

Āl'um, *n.* (L. *alumen*) a mineral salt.

Āl'ū-mi-nous, *a.* pertaining to alum.

Āl'um-ish, *a.* having the nature of alum.

Āl'wāys, *ad.* (*all, way*) perpetually; continually; constantly.

Ām, the first person singular, indicative mood, present tense, of the verb *to be*.

Ām-a-bīl'i-ty. See under Amiable.

A-māin', *ad.* (S. *māgn*) with force; vigorously; vehemently; violently.

A-māl'gam, *n.* (Gr. *hama, gameo*?) mixture of metals; a compound.

A-māl'ga-mate, *v.* to mix or unite metals.

A-māl-ga-mā'tion, *n.* the act of amalgamating.

A-mān-u-ēn'sis, *n.* (L.) a person who writes what another dictates.

Ām'a-ranth, *n.* (Gr. *a, maraino*) a flower which never fades.

Ām-a-rān'thine, *a.* consisting of amaranths.

A-mār'i-tude, *n.* (L. *amarus*) bitterness.

A-māss', *v.* (L. *ad, massa*) to collect into a heap; to accumulate.

A-māss'ment, *n.* a heap; an accumulation.

Ām'a-to-ry, **Ām-a-tō'ri-al**, **Ām-a-tō'ri-ous**, *a.* (L. *amatum*) relating to love.

Ām-a-teur', *n.* (Fr.) a lover of any art or science, not a professor.

A-māze', *v.* (*a, maze*) to astonish; to confound; to perplex.—*n.* astonishment; confusion; perplexity.

A-mā'zed-ly, *ad.* with amazement.

A-mā'zed-ness, *n.* state of being amazed.

A-māze'ment, *n.* astonishment; confusion.

A-māz'ing, *p. a.* wonderful; astonishing.

A-māz'ing-ly, *ad.* wonderfully; astonishingly.

Ām'a-zon, *n.* (Gr. *a, mazos*) a warlike woman; a virago.

Ām-a-zō'ni-an, *a.* relating to the Amazons; warlike; bold; of masculine manners.

Am-bā'geş, *n.* (L.) a circuit of words; an indirect manner of expression.

Am-bās'sa-dor, *n.* (S. *ambeht*?) a person sent in a public manner from one sovereign power to another.

Am-bās'sa-dress, *n.* the lady of an ambassador; a female ambassador.

Ām'ber, *n.* (Ar. *ambar*) a yellow transparent substance.—*a.* consisting of amber.—*v.* to scent with amber.

Ām'ber-gris, *n.* a fragrant drug.

Ām-bi-dēx'ter, *n.* (L. *ambo, dexter*) one who can use both hands alike; one who is equally ready to act on either side.

Ām-bi-dēx'trous, *a.* using either hand; practising on both sides; double-dealing.

Ām'bi-ent, *a.* (L. *am, eo*) surrounding; encompassing; investing.

Ām-bi-gū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *am, ago*) doubtfulness of meaning; double meaning.

Am-big'u-ous, *a.* doubtful; having two meanings; of uncertain signification.

Am-big'u-ous-ly, *ad.* doubtfully; uncertainly.

Ām'bit, *n.* (L. *am, itum*) the compass or circuit of any thing.

Am-bi'tion, *n.* desire of honour or power.

Am-bi'tious, *a.* desirous of honour or power.

Am-bi'tious-ly, *ad.* in an ambitious manner.

Ām'ble, *n.* (L. *ambulo*) to move between a walk and trot.—*n.* a pace between a walk and a trot.

Ām'bler, *n.* a horse taught to amble.

Ām'bo, *n.* (Gr. *ambon*) a reading desk or pulpit.

Am-brō'sia, *n.* (Gr.) the imaginary food of the gods.

Am-brō'si-al, **Am-brō'si-an**, *a.* of the nature of ambrosia; delicious; fragrant.

Ām'bry, *n.* (*almonry*) a place where alms are distributed; a pantry.

Ambş-açe', **āmz-ās'**, *n.* (L. *ambo, as*) a double ace.

Ām'bu-lant, *a.* (L. *ambulo*) walking; moving from place to place.

Ām-bu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of walking.

Ām'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* having the power of walking; moving from place to place.

Ām'būsh, *n.* (Fr. *en, bois*) the place or act of lying in wait.—*v.* to place in ambush.

Ām-bus-cāde', *n.* a private station in which men lie to surprise others.

Ām'būsh-ment, *n.* lying in wait; surprise.

Ām'el, *n.* (Fr. *email*) the matter used for enamelling.

A-mēl'io-rate, *v.* (L. *ad, melior*) to make better; to improve.

A-mēl-io-rā'tion, *n.* the act of making better.

Ā-mēn', *ad.* (Gr.) so be it.

A-mē'na-ble, *a.* (Fr. *a, mener*) liable to account; responsible.

A-mēnd', *v.* (L. *a, menda*) to correct; to reform; to grow better.

A-mēnd'ment, *n.* change for the better; correction; reformation; recovery.

A-mēndş', *n.* recompense; compensation.

A-mēn'i-ty, *n.* (L. *amœnus*) pleasantness; agreeableness of situation.

A-men-tā'ceous, *a.* (L. *amentum*) hanging as by a thread.

A-mērçe', *v.* (L. *ad, merces*) to punish by fine; to inflict a penalty.

A-mērçe'a-ble, *a.* liable to amercement

A-mērçe'ment, *n.* punishment by fine.

A-mēr'i-can, *a.* pertaining to America.—*n.* a native of America.

Āmeş-açe'. See Ambş-açe.

Ām'e-thyst, *n.* (Gr. *a, methu*) a precious stone of a violet colour.

Ām-e-thyst'ine, *a.* resembling an amethyst.

Ā'mi-a-ble, *a.* (L. *amo*) lovely; pleasing; charming; deserving affection.

Ām-a-bīl'i-ty, *n.* loveliness; power of pleasing.

Ā'mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being amiable.
Ā'mi-a-bly, *ad.* in an amiable manner.
Ām'i-anth, **Ām-i-ān'thus**, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *maiano*) an incombustible mineral like flax.
Ām'i-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *amicus*) friendly ; kind ; obliging ; peaceable.
Ām'i-ca-ble-ness, *n.* friendliness ; good-will.
Ām'i-ca-bly, *ad.* in an amicable manner.
Ām'i-ty, *n.* friendship ; good-will.
Ām'ice, *n.* (L. *amictus*) the undermost part of a priest's habit.
A-mīd', **A-mīd'st'**, *prep.* (S. *an*, *midd*) in the midst ; mingled with ; among.
A-mīss', *a.* (S. *missian*) faulty ; wrong ; improper.—*ad.* in a faulty manner.
Ām'i-ty. See under Amicable.
Am-mō'ni-ac, *n.* (L. *Ammon*) a drug.
Am-mo-ni'a-cal, *a.* pertaining to ammoniac ; having the properties of ammoniac.
Ām-mu-nī'tion, *n.* (L. *ad*, *munitum*) military stores.
Ām'nes-ty, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *mnestis*) an act of general pardon.
A-mōng', **A-mōng'st'**, *prep.* (S. *amang*) mingled with ; conjoined with.
Ām'o-ret, *n.* (L. *amor*) a lover.
Ām'o-rist, *n.* a lover ; a gallant.
Ām'o-rous, *a.* inclined to love.
Ām'o-rous-ly, *ad.* lovingly ; fondly.
Ām'o-rous-ness, *n.* fondness ; lovingness.
A-mōur', *n.* an affair of love ; an intrigue.
A-mōr'phous, *a.* (Gr. *a*, *morphè*) shapeless ; not having a regular form.
A-mōrt', *a.* (L. *ad*, *mors*) in the state of the dead ; dejected ; depressed.
A-mōr-ti-zā'tion, **A-mōr'ti-ze-ment**, *n.* the right of transferring lands to mortmain.
A-mōr'ti-ze, *v.* to alienate lands.
A-mōūnt' *v.* (L. *ad*, *mons*) to rise to ; to compose in the whole.—*n.* the sum total.
Am-phīb'i-ous, *a.* (Gr. *amphi*, *bios*) having the power of living in two elements ; partaking of two natures.
Ām-phi-bōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *amphi*, *ballo*, *logos*) discourse of uncertain meaning.
Ām-phi-bo-lōg'i-cal, *a.* doubtful ; equivocal.
Am-phīb'o-lous, *a.* (Gr. *amphi*, *ballo*) tossed from one to another.
Am-phīb'o-ly, *n.* ambiguity of meaning.
Ām-phī-bā'na, *n.* (Gr. *amphis*, *baino*) a serpent supposed to move with either end foremost.
Am-phīs'ci-i, *n.* (Gr. *amphi*, *skia*) the inhabitants of the torrid zone, whose shadows fall in one part of the year to the north, and in the other to the south.
Ām-phi-thē'a-tre, *n.* (Gr. *amphi*, *theatron*) a building of a circular form, with seats all round.
Ām-phi-thē-ā'tri-cal, *a.* relating to exhibitions in an amphitheatre.

Ām'ple, *a.* (L. *amplus*) large ; wide ; extended ; liberal ; diffusive.
Ām'ple-ness, *n.* largeness ; extensiveness.
Ām'pli-ate, *v.* to enlarge ; to extend.
Ām'pli-ā'tion, *n.* enlargement ; diffuseness.
Ām'pli-fy, *v.* to enlarge ; to exaggerate.
Ām'pli-fī-cā'tion, *n.* enlargement ; extension.
Ām'pli-fī-er, *n.* one who amplifies.
Ām'pli-tude, *n.* largeness ; extent ; capacity.
Ām'ply, *ad.* largely ; liberally ; copiously.
Ām'pu-tate, *v.* (L. *am*, *puto*) to cut off a limb.
Ām-pu-tā'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off a limb.
Ām'u-let, *n.* (L. *a*, *moles*) a charm against evil or mischance.
A-mūse', *v.* (L. *a*, *musa*) to entertain ; to divert ; to deceive.
A-mūse'ment, *n.* that which amuses.
A-mūsing, *p. a.* entertaining ; pleasing.
A-mū'sive, *a.* having power to amuse.
A-mū'sive-ly, *ad.* in an amusive manner.
Ān, (S.) the indefinite article, placed before words beginning with the sound of a vowel.
Ān-a-bāp'tist, *n.* (Gr. *ana*, *bapto*) one who holds the doctrine that adults only should be baptized.
Ān-a-bāp'tism, *n.* the doctrine of Anabaptists.
Ān-a-bap-tis'tic, **Ān-a-bap-tis'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to Anabaptists.
Ān-a-bāp'tis-try, *n.* the sect of Anabaptists.
Ān-a-bap-ti-ze', *v.* to rebaptize.
An-āch'o-rīte, *n.* (Gr. *ana*, *choreo*) a monk who leads a solitary life ; a hermit.
Ān-a-cho-rēt'i-cal, *a.* relating to an anachorite or hermit.
An-āch'ro-nism, *n.* (Gr. *ana*, *chronos*) an error in computing time.
An-āch-ro-nis'tic, *a.* containing an anachronism ; erroneous in date.
A-nāc-re-ōn'tic, *a.* relating to *Anacreon* ; in the manner of Anacreon.
Ān'a-deme, *n.* (Gr. *ana*, *deo*) a chaplet or crown of flowers.
Ān-a-gōg'ics, *n. pl.* (Gr. *ana*, *ago*) mysterious considerations.
Ān-a-gōg'i-cal, *a.* elevated ; mysterious.
Ān'a-gram, *n.* (Gr. *ana*, *gramma*) the change of one word into another by transposing the letters.
Ān-a-gram-māt'i-cal, *a.* forming an anagram.
Ān-a-gram-māt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an anagram.
Ān-a-gram'ma-tism, *n.* the act or practice of making anagrams.
Ān-a-gram'ma-tist, *n.* a maker of anagrams.
Ān-a-gram'ma-ti-ze, *v.* to make anagrams.
Ān-a-lēp'tic, *a.* (Gr. *ana*, *lepsis*) restorative ; strengthening.
A-nāl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *ana*, *logos*) resemblance ; similarity ; proportion.
Ān-a-lōg'i-cal, *a.* having analogy.
Ān-a-lōg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an analogical manner.
A-nāl'o-gi-ze, *v.* to explain by analogy.
A-nāl'o-gous, *a.* having resemblance.
A-nāl'o-gous-ly, *ad.* in an analogous manner.

- Ān'a-lýze, v.** (Gr. *ana, luo*) to resolve a compound into its first principles.
A-nál'y-sis, n. the separation of a compound into its constituent parts.
Ān'a-lyst, n. one who analyzes.
Ān-a-lýt'ic, Ān-a-lýt'i-cal, a. pertaining to analysis; resolving into first principles.
Ān-a-lýt'i-cal-ly, ad. in an analytical manner.
Ān'a-lýz-er, n. one who analyzes.
A-nā'nas, n. the pine apple.
Ān'a-pest, n. (Gr. *ana, paio*) a metrical foot, containing two short syllables and one long.
Ān-a-pēs'tic, a. relating to the anapest.
Ān'ar-chy, n. (Gr. *a, archè*) want of government; disorder; political confusion.
Ān'arch, n. an author of confusion.
A-nār'chic, A-nār'chi-cal, a. confused; without rule or government.
Ān'ar-chism, n. want of government.
Ān'ar-chist, n. one who occasions confusion.
Ān-a-sār'ca, n. (Gr. *ana, sarx*) a kind of dropsy.
Ān-a-sār'cous, a. relating to anasarca.
A-nās'tro-phe, n. (Gr. *ana, strophè*) a figure by which the order of the words is inverted.
A-nāth'e-ma, n. (Gr.) an ecclesiastical curse; excommunication.
A-nāth'e-ma-tism, n. excommunication.
A-nāth'e-ma-tize, v. to pronounce accursed.
A-nāth'e-ma-tiz'er, n. one who pronounces an anathema or curse.
A-nāt'o-my, n. (Gr. *ana, temno*) the act of dissecting the body; the structure of the body; a skeleton.
Ān-a-tōm'i-cal, a. relating to anatomy.
Ān-a-tōm'i-cal-ly, ad. in an anatomical manner; by means of dissection.
A-nāt'o-mist, n. one skilled in anatomy.
A-nāt'o-mize, v. to dissect; to lay open.
Ān'ces-tor, n. (L. *ante, cessum*) one from whom a person is descended.
Ān'ces-tral, a. relating to ancestors.
Ān'ces-try, n. a series of ancestors; lineage.
Ān'chor, n. (L. *anchora*) an iron instrument to hold a ship.—*v.* to cast anchor.
Ān'chor-age, n. ground for anchoring in; duty paid for liberty to anchor.
Ān'chored, p. a. held by the anchor.
Ān'chor-hōld, n. the hold of an anchor.
Ān'chor-smith, n. a maker of anchors.
Ān'cho-rite. See Anachorite.
Ān'cho-ress, n. a female recluse.
An-chō'vy, n. (Sp. *anchova*) a small fish used as sauce.
Ān'cient, a. (L. *antiquus*) old; of old time; not modern.
Ān'cients, n. pl. men of former times.
Ān'cient-ly, ad. in old times.
Ān'cient-ness, n. existence from old times.
Ān'cient-ry, n. honour of lineage.
Ān'cient, n. (L. *insigne*) a flag; the bearer of a flag.
An-čil'la-ry, a. (L. *ancilla*) subservient.
- Ānd, con. (S.)** the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
And'i-ron, ānd'i-urn, n. (*hand, iron*!) the iron at the end of a grate, in which the spit turns, or on which wood is laid to burn.
Ān'dro-gyne, n. (Gr. *aner, gunè*) a kind of hermaphrodite.
An-drōg'y-nal, a. having two sexes.
An-drōg'y-nal-ly, ad. of two sexes.
Ān'ec-dōte, n. (Gr. *a, ek, dotos*) an incident of private life.
Ān-ec-dot'i-cal, a. pertaining to anecdotes.
A-nēm'o-ne, n. (Gr.) the wind-flower.
Ān'eu-rism, n. (Gr. *ana, eurus*) a disease in which the arteries become dilated.
A-nēw', ad. (*a, new*) over again.
Au-frāc'tu-ose, An-frāc'tu-ous, a. (L. *am, fractum*) full of breaks or turnings.
Ān'gel, n. (Gr. *angelos*) a messenger; a spirit; a gold coin.—*a.* like an angel.
An-gel'ic, An-gel'i-cal, a. belonging to angels.
Ān'ger, n. (L. *ango*) resentment; rage; pain.—*v.* to enrage; to provoke.
Ān'gry, a. affected with anger; provoked.
Ān'gri-ly, ad. in an angry manner.
Ān'gle, n. (L. *angulus*) the space between two lines that meet in a point; a point where two lines meet; a corner.
Ān'gled, a. having angles.
Ān'gu-lar, a. having angles or corners.
Ān-gu-lār'i-ty, n. the quality of being angular.
Ān'gu-lar-ly, ad. with angles or corners.
Ān'gu-la-ted, a. formed with angles.
Ān'gu-lous, a. having corners; hooked.
Ān'gle, v. (S. *angel*) to fish with a rod and hook.—*n.* a fishing-rod.
Ān'gler, n. one who angles.
Ān'gling, n. the art of fishing with a rod.
Ān'gli-can, a. pertaining to England.
Ān'gli-ci-se, v. to make English.
Ān'gli-ci-sm, n. an English idiom.
Ān'guish, n. (L. *ango*) great pain of body or mind.—*v.* to torture.
An-gūst', a. (L. *angustus*) narrow; strait.
Ān-gus-tā'tion, n. the act of making narrow.
Ān-ho-lā'tion, n. (L. *am, halo*) the act of panting; difficult respiration.
Ān'ile, a. (L. *anus*) relating to an old woman; imbecile.
A-nil'i-ty, n. the state of being an old woman; dotage; imbecility.
Ān-i-mad-vērt', v. (L. *animus, ad, ver-to*) to turn the mind to; to censure.
Ān-i-mad-vēr'sion, n. remark; censure.
Ān-i-mad-vērt'er, n. one who animadverts.
Ān'i-mal, n. (L.) a living corporeal creature.—*a.* belonging to animals.
Ān-i-māl'cule, n. a very small animal.
Ān-i-māl'cu-lar, a. relating to animalcules.
Ān-i-māl'i-ty, n. the state of animal existence.
Ān'i-mate, v. (L. *animus*) to give life to; to quicken; to encourage.—*a.* alive; possessing animal life.

- Ān-tēn'nae**, *n. pl.* (L.) the feelers of an insect.
- Ān-te-nūp'tial**, *a.* (L. *ante*, *nuptum*) before marriage.
- Ān-te-pās'chal**, *a.* (L. *ante*, Gr. *pascha*) before Easter.
- Ān-te-pāst**, *n.* (L. *ante*, *pastum*) a foretaste.
- Ān-te-pe-nūlt'**, *n.* (L. *ante*, *pene*, *ultimus*) the last syllable but two.
- Ān-te-pe-nūlt'i-mate**, *a.* relating to the last syllable but two.
- Ān-tē'ri-or**, *a.* (L.) going before; prior.
- Ān-tē-ri-ōr'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being before.
- Ān'te-rōōm**, *n.* (*ante*, *room*) the room leading to the principal apartment.
- Ān'te-tēm-ple**, *n.* (L. *ante*, *templum*) the nave of a church.
- Ān-thel-mīn'thic**, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, *helmins*) destroying worms.
- Ān'them**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *hymnos*) a sacred song or hymn.
- Ān'ther**, *n.* (Gr. *anthos*) the tip of the stamen in a flower.
- Ān-thōl'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *anthos*, *logia*) a collection of flowers or poems.
- Ān-tho-lōg'i-cal**, *a.* relating to an anthology.
- Ān-thro-pōl'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos*, *logos*) the doctrine of the structure of the human body.
- Ān-thrō-po-mōr'phite**, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos*, *morphē*) one who believes that the Deity has a human form.
- Ān-thro-pōp'a-thy**, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos*, *pathos*) the affections of man.
- Ān-thro-pōph'a-gī**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anthropos*, *phago*) man-eaters; cannibals.
- Ān-thro-pōph'a-gy**, *n.* the practice of eating human flesh.
- Ān'tic**, *a.* (L. *antiquus*) odd; ridiculous; droll.—*n.* a buffoon; odd appearance.
- Ān'tic-ly**, *ad.* in an antic manner.
- Ān'ti-christ**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *Christos*) the great enemy to Christianity.
- Ān-ti-christ'ian**, *a.* opposed to Christianity.—*n.* an enemy to Christianity.
- Ān-ti-christ'ian-ism**, **Ān-ti-chris-ti-ān'i-ty**, *n.* opposition or contrariety to Christianity.
- Ān-tīc'i-pate**, *v.* (L. *ante*, *cipio*) to take before; to foretaste; to preclude.
- Ān-tīc'i-pā'tion**, *n.* the act of anticipating.
- Ān-tīc'i-pa-to-ry**, *a.* taking before the time.
- Ān-ti-clī'max**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *klimax*) a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first.
- Ān'ti-dōte**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *dotos*) a medicine to prevent the effects of poison.
- Ān'ti-dō-tal**, *a.* counteracting poison.
- Ān-ti-e-pīs'co-pal**, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, *epi*, *skopeo*) adverse to episcopacy.
- Ān-ti-mīn-is-tē'ri-al**, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, L. *minister*) opposing the ministry.
- Ān-ti-mōn'ar-chist**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *monos*, *archē*) an enemy to monarchy.
- Ān-ti-mo-nārch'i-cal**, *a.* against monarchy.
- Ān'ti-mo-ny**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *monos* ?) a mineral substance.
- Ān-ti-mō'ni-al**, *a.* composed of antimony.
- Ān'ti-no-my**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *nomos*) a contradiction between two laws.
- Ān-ti-nō'mi-an**, *n.* one who denies the obligation of the moral law.—*a.* relating to the sect called Antinomians.
- Ān-ti-nō'mi-an-ism**, *n.* Antinomian tenets.
- Ān-tīn'o-mist**, *n.* one who disregards law.
- Ān-ti-pā'pal**. See under Antipope.
- Ān-tīp'a-thy**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *pathos*) a feeling against; aversion; dislike.
- Ān-ti-pa-thēt'ic**, **Ān-ti-pa-thēt'i-cal**, *a.* having an aversion to; of an opposite disposition.
- Ān-ti-phlo-gīs'tic**, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, *phlogistos*) counteracting inflammation.
- Ān'ti-phon**, **Ān-tīph'o-ny**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *phone*) alternate chant or singing.
- Ān-tīph'o-nal**, *a.* relating to alternate singing.—*n.* a book of anthems.
- Ān-tīph'ra-sis**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *phrasis*) the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.
- Ān-ti-phrās'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to antiphrasis.
- Ān-ti-phrās'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* with antiphrasis.
- Ān-tīp'o-dēs**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti*, *pous*) the people who live on the other side of the globe, having their feet opposite to ours.
- Ān-tīp'o-dal**, *a.* relating to the antipodes.
- Ān'ti-pōpe**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *pappas*) one who usurps the popedom.
- Ān-ti-pā'pal**, **Ān-ti-pa-pls'ti-cal**, *a.* opposing popery.
- Ān'ti-quate**, *v.* (L. *antiquus*) to put out of use; to make obsolete.
- Ān-ti-quā'ri-an**, *a.* relating to antiquity.—*n.* one versed in antiquity.
- Ān-ti-quā'ri-an-ism**, *n.* love of antiquities.
- Ān'ti-qua-ry**, *n.* a man studious of antiquity.
- Ān'ti-quate-ness**, *n.* the being obsolete.
- Ān-ti-quā'tion**, *n.* state of being antiquated.
- Ān-tique'**, *a.* ancient; of old fashion.
- Ān-tique'ness**, *n.* the quality of being ancient.
- Ān-tīqu'i-ty**, *n.* old times; the people of old times; a relict of old times; ancientness.
- Ān-tīš'ci-ī**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti*, *skia*) the people, on different sides of the equator, whose shadows at noon project opposite ways.
- Ān-ti-scor-bū'tic**, **Ān-ti-scor-bū'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, L. *scorbutus*) efficacious against scurvy.
- Ān-ti-scrīp'tu-rism**, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, L. *scriptum*) opposition to the Holy Scriptures.
- Ān-ti-scrīp'tu-rist**, *n.* one who denies the divine origin of the Holy Scriptures.
- Ān-ti-sēp'tic**, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, *sepo*) counteracting putrefaction.—*n.* a medicine which resists or corrects putrefaction.

An-tis'tro-phe, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *strophè*) the second stanza of an ode sung in parts.

An-tith'e-sis, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *thesis*) opposition of words or sentiments; contrast: *pl.* an-tith'e-ses.

Ān-ti-thēt'i-cal, *a.* placed in contrast.

Ān'ti-týpe, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *tupos*) that which is prefigured by the type.

Ān-ti-týp'i-cal, *a.* relating to the antitype.

Ānt'ler, *n.* (Fr. *andouiller*) the branch of a stag's horn.

Ānt'lered, *a.* having antlers.

An-tōs'ci, **an-tē'ci**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti*, *oikeo*) people who live under the same latitude and longitude, but in different hemispheres.

Ān-to-no-mā'si-a, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *onoma*) the use of the name of some office or dignity instead of the name of the person.

Ān'tre, *n.* (L. *antrum*) a cave; a den.

Ān'vil, *n.* (S. *anfil*) a smith's iron block.

Anx-i'e-ty, *n.* (L. *ango*) trouble of mind; concern; solicitude.

Ānx'ious, *a.* uneasy; concerned; careful.

Ānx'ious-ly, *ad.* in an anxious manner.

Ānx'ious-ness, *n.* the state of being anxious.

An'y, **ēn'y**, *a.* (S. *ænig*) every; whoever; whatsoever.

Ān'y-wíse, *ad.* in any manner.

Ān'y-whēre, *ad.* in any place.

Ā'o-ris't, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *horos*) an indefinite tense in the Greek verb.

A-ōr'ta, *n.* (Gr.) the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

A-pāc'e', *ad.* (*a*, *pace*) quickly; hastily; speedily.

Āp-a-gōg'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *apo*, *ago*) showing the absurdity of denying what is affirmed.

A-pārt', *ad.* (*a*, *part*) separately; distinctly; at a distance.

A-pārt'ment, *n.* a part of a house; a room.

Āp'a-thy, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *pathos*) want of feeling.

Āp-a-thēt'ic, *a.* without feeling.

Āp-a-thís'ti-cal, *a.* unfeeling; indifferent.

Āpe, *n.* (S. *apa*) a kind of monkey; an imitator.

Āpish, *a.* like an ape; foppish; silly.

Āpish-ly, *ad.* in an apish manner.

Āpish-ness, *n.* mimicry; foppery.

A-pē'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *aperio*) opening; gently purgative.—*n.* a purgative.

A-pēr'i-tive, *a.* opening; laxative.

Āp'er-ture, *n.* an opening; a hole.

A-pēt'a-lous, *a.* (Gr. *a*, *petalon*) having no flower-leaves.

Ā'pex, *n.* (L.) the tip or point of any thing: *pl.* ā'pex-es or ā'pī-cēs.

A-phar'o-sis, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *hairao*) the taking away of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.

A-phē'li-on, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *helios*) the part of a planet's orbit most remote from the sun.

Āph'o-rism, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *horos*) a short pithy sentence; a maxim.

Āph'o-ris't, *n.* a writer of aphorisms.

Āph-o-ris'tic, **Āph-o-ris'ti-cal**, *a.* having the form of an aphorism.

Āph-o-ris'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form or manner of an aphorism.

Ā'pi-a-ry, *n.* (L. *apis*) a place where bees are kept.

A-piēc'e', *ad.* (*a*, *piece*) to the part or share of each.

A-pīt'pat, *ad.* with quick palpitation.

A-plūs'tre, *n.* (L.) the ensign carried in ancient ships.

A-pōc'a-lypse, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *kalupto*) revelation; discovery.

A-pōc-a-lýp'tic, **A-pōc-a-lýp'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to revelation.

A-pōc'o-pe, *n.* (Gr.) the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.

A-pōc'ry-pha, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *krupto*) books sometimes appended to the Sacred Writings, but of doubtful authority.

A-pōc'ry-phal, *a.* not canonical; uncertain.

Āp-o-dic'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *apo*, *deixis*) demonstrative; evident beyond contradiction.

Āp'o-gēē, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *ge*) the part of an orbit most remote from the earth.

A-pōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *logos*) a defence; an excuse.

A-pōl-o-gēt'ic, **A-pōl-o-gēt'i-cal**, *a.* said in defence or excuse.

A-pōl'o-gist, *n.* one who makes an apology.

A-pōl'o-gize, *v.* to make an apology.

Āp'o-lōgue, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *logos*) a fable.

Āp'oph-thegm, **Āp'o-thegm**, **Āp'o-them**, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *phthegma*) a remarkable saying.

Āp-o-theg-māt'i-cal, *a.* containing apothegma.

Āp-o-thēg'ma-tist, *n.* a collector of apothegma.

Āp-o-thēg'ma-tize, *v.* to utter apothegma.

Āp'o-plēx-y, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *plexis*) a sudden deprivation of sense and motion.

Āp-o-plēc'tic, **Āp-o-plēc'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to apoplexy.

A-pōs'ta-sy, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *stasis*) departure from professed principles.

A-pōs'tate, *n.* one who renounces his religion or principles.—*a.* false; traitorous.

Āp-o-stāt'i-cal, *a.* like an apostate.

A-pōs'ta-tize, *v.* to forsake one's principles.

Āp'o-stēme, **Āp'o-stūme**, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *histemi*) a swelling filled with matter.

A-pōs'te-mate, *v.* to become an aposteme.

A-pōs'te-mā'tion, *n.* the formation of an aposteme; the gathering into an abscess.

A-pos'tle, **a-pōs'sl**, *n.* (Gr. *apo*, *stello*) one sent to preach the Gospel.

A-pōs'tle-ship, *n.* the office of an apostle.

A-pōs'to-late, *n.* the dignity of an apostle.

Āp-o-stōl'ic, **Āp-o-stōl'i-cal**, *a.* relating to an apostle; like an apostle.

Ap-pre-cá'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, precor*) earnest prayer or well-wishing.

Ap-pre-ca-te-ry, *a.* praying or wishing good.

Ap-pré-ci-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, pretium*) to value; to estimate.

Ap-pré-ci-á-tion, *n.* valuation; estimation.

Ap-pre-hénd', *v.* (L. *ad, prehendo*) to lay hold on; to seize; to conceive by the mind; to fear; to notice.

Ap-pre-hénd'er, *n.* one who apprehends.

Ap-pre-hén'si-ble, *a.* that may be apprehended or conceived.

Ap-pre-hén'sion, *n.* the act of apprehending; the faculty of conceiving ideas; fear.

Ap-pre-hén'sive, *a.* quick to understand; fearful; suspicious.

Ap-pre-hén'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being apprehensive.

Ap-prén'tice, *n.* (L. *ad, prehendo*) one bound to learn an art or trade.—*v.* to put out as an apprentice.

Ap-prén'tice-ship, *n.* the state or term of being an apprentice.

Ap-príze', *v.* (Fr. *appris*) to inform; to give notice.

Ap-próach', *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to draw near.—*n.* act of drawing near; access.

Ap-próach'a-ble, *a.* that may be approached.

Ap-próach'er, *n.* one who approaches.

Ap-próach'ment, *n.* the act of coming near.

Ap-pro-bá'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, probo*) the act of approving; attestation.

Ap-pro-bá-tive, *a.* implying approbation.

Ap-pro-bá-to-ry, *a.* containing approbation.

Ap-pró-pri-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, proprius*) to take as one's own; to consign to some particular use.—*a.* peculiar; fit; adapted to.

Ap-pró-pri-a-ble, *a.* that may be appropriated, or applied to a particular use.

Ap-pró-pri-ate-ly, *ad.* fitly; peculiarly.

Ap-pró-pri-ate-ness, *n.* peculiar fitness.

Ap-pró-pri-á'tion, *n.* the setting apart of any thing for one's own use; application to a particular purpose.

Ap-pró-pri-á-tor, *n.* one who appropriates.

Ap-próve', *v.* (L. *ad, probo*) to like; to be pleased with; to commend; to prove.

Ap-próv'a-ble, *a.* meriting approbation.

Ap-próv'al, *n.* commendation.

Ap-próv'ance, *n.* approbation.

Ap-próve'ment, *n.* approbation; liking.

Ap-próv'er, *n.* one who approves.

Ap-próx'i-mate, *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to bring or draw near to.—*a.* near to.

Ap-próx-i-má'tion, *n.* a drawing near to.

Ap-púlse', *n.* (L. *ad, pulsum*) the act of striking against.

Á'pri-cot, **Á'pri-cock**, *n.* (Fr. *abricot*) a kind of wall fruit.

Á'pril, *n.* (L. *Aprilis*) the fourth month of the year.

Á'pron, *n.* (Ir. *aprun*) a cloth worn before, to keep the other dress clean.

Áp'sis, *n.* (Gr.) the point in a planet's orbit, at the greatest or least distance from the sun or the earth: *pl.* Áp'si-dēs.

Ápt, *a.* (L. *apto*) fit; liable to; inclined to; ready; quick; qualified for.

Áp'ti-tude, *n.* fitness; tendency; disposition.

Áp'tly, *ad.* properly; justly; readily.

Áp'tness, *n.* fitness; quickness; tendency.

Áp'te-ra, *n.* (Gr. *a, pteron*) insects without wings.

Áp'tôte, *n.* (Gr. *a, ptosis*) a noun without cases.

A-quát'ic, *a.* (L. *aquas*) pertaining to water; living or growing in water.

Á'que-ous, *a.* of the nature of water.

Á'qu-us-duct, *n.* an artificial channel for water.

Á'qu-us-fir'tis, *n.* nitric acid.

Á'qu-us-ré'gi-a, *n.* nitro-muriatic acid.

A-quá'ri-ús, *n.* the water-bearer, one of the signs of the zodiac.

Á'qu-i-line, *a.* (L. *aquila*) like an eagle; hooked.

Á'r'a-bic, *a.* belonging to Arabia.—*n.* the language of Arabia.

Á'r'a-bésque, *a.* in the manner of Arabian architecture and sculpture.

Á'r'a-ble, *a.* (L. *arvo*) fit for tillage.

A-rá'tion, *n.* the act of ploughing.

A-rá'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *araneas*) like a cobweb.

Á'r'bal-ist. See under Archer.

Á'r'bi-ter, *n.* (L.) a judge; an umpire.

Á'r'bi-tra-ble, *a.* depending on the will.

Ar-bit'ra-ment, *n.* determination; choice.

Á'r'bi-tra-ry, *a.* despotic; absolute.

Á'r'bi-tra-ri-ly, *ad.* despotically; absolutely.

Á'r'bi-tra-ri-ness, *n.* tyranny; choice.

Á'r'bi-trate, *v.* to decide; to judge of.

Á'r'bi-trá'tion, *n.* the determination of a cause by persons agreed upon by the parties.

Á'r'bi-trá-tor, *n.* an umpire; a judge.

Á'r'bi-tress, *n.* a female umpire.

Á'r'bour, *n.* (L. *arbor*) a shady bower.

Ar-bó're-ous, *a.* belonging to trees.

Á'r-bo-rés'cent, *a.* growing like a tree.

Á'r-bo-ret, *n.* a small tree or shrub.

Á'r-bo-rist, *n.* one who studies trees.

Á'r'bute, *n.* (L. *arbutus*) the strawberry tree.

Ar-bú'te-an, *a.* of the strawberry tree.

Á'rc, *n.* (L. *arcus*) a segment of a circle.

Ar-cáde', *n.* a walk arched over.

Á'r'ch, *n.* part of a circle or ellipse.—*v.* to cover with an arch.

Á'r'ched, *a.* in the form of an arch.

Á'r'ch'like, *a.* built like an arch.

Á'r'ch'wise, *ad.* in the form of an arch.

Á'r'cu-ate, *a.* bent like an arch.

Ar-cá'di-an, *a.* relating to *Arcadia*; pastoral; rural.

Ar-cá'num, *n.* (L.) a secret: *pl.* ar-cá'na.

Á'r'ch, *a.* (Gr. *archos*) chief; principal; roguish; waggish; sly; shrewd.

Á'r'ch'i-cal, *a.* chief; primary.

Á'r'ch'ly, *ad.* waggishly; shrewdly.

Ârch'ness, *n.* shrewdness; sly humour.
 Ârch-cha'ic, *a.* (Gr. *archaios*) ancient.
 Ârch-cha-ism, *n.* an ancient phrase.
 Ârch-cha-ol'o-gy, Ârch-chai-ol'o-gy, *n.* knowledge of antiquity.
 Ârch-ân'gel, *n.* (Gr. *archos, angelos*) an angel of the highest order.
 Ârch-an-gel'ic, *a.* belonging to the archangels.
 Ârch-bish'op, *n.* (Gr. *archos, epi, skopeo*) a bishop who superintends other bishops.
 Ârch-bish'op-ric, *n.* the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop.
 Ârch-i-e-pls'co-pa-cy, *n.* the state and dignity of an archbishop.
 Ârch-i-e-pls'co-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop.
 Ârch-dēa'con, *n.* (Gr. *archos, dia, ko-neo*) one who supplies the place of a bishop.
 Ârch-dēa'con-ry, *n.* the office, jurisdiction, or residence of an archdeacon.
 Ârch-di-di-âc'o-nal, *a.* belonging to an archdeacon.
 Ârch-dûke', *n.* (Gr. *archos, L. dux*) a title of some sovereign princes.
 Ârch-dû'cal, *a.* belonging to an archduke.
 Ârch-dûch'ess, *n.* the wife, daughter, or sister of an archduke.
 Ârch-dûch'y, Ârch-dûke'dom, *n.* the territory of an archduke.
 Ârch'er, *n.* (L. *arcus*) one who shoots with a bow.
 Ârch'er-y, *n.* the use of the bow.
 Ârch-bal-ist, Ârch-bal-ist, *n.* a cross-bow.
 Ârch-bal'is-ter, Ârch-bal-is-ter, *n.* a cross-bowman.
 Ârch-che-type, *n.* (Gr. *archos, tupos*) the original; the model; the pattern.
 Ârch-che-ty-pal, *a.* original.
 Ârch-chi-pel'a-go, *n.* (Gr. *archos, pelagos*?) a sea abounding in small islands.
 Ârch-chi-tect, *n.* (Gr. *archos, tekton*) a professor of the art of building; a builder.
 Ârch-chi-tēc-tive, *a.* performing the work of architecture; used in building.
 Ârch-chi-tēc-tôn'ic, *a.* having skill to build.
 Ârch-chi-tēc-ture, *n.* the art or science of building.
 Ârch-chi-tēc-tu-ral, *a.* relating to architecture.
 Ârch-chi-trāve, *n.* (Gr. *archos, L. trabs*) that part of an entablature which rests immediately on the capital.
 Ârch-chives, *n. pl.* (Gr. *archeion*) the place where records or ancient writings are kept.
 Ârch'on, *n.* (Gr.) the chief magistrate among the ancient Athenians.
 Ârc'tic, *a.* (Gr. *arktos*) northern.
 Ârchu-ate. See under Arc.
 Ârchu-bal-ist. See under Archer.
 Ârch'dent, *a.* (L. *ardeo*) hot; burning; fiery; vehement; passionate.
 Ârch-den-cy, *n.* heat; warmth; eagerness.
 Ârch'dent-ly, *ad.* with warmth; eagerly.

Ârch'dour, *n.* heat; fervour; eagerness.
 Ârch-du-ous, *a.* (L. *arduus*) lofty; hard to climb; difficult.
 Ârch-du-ous-ness, *n.* height; difficulty.
 Âre, third person, plural number, indicative mood, present tense of *to be*.
 Â're-a, *n.* (L.) an open surface; the superficial contents of a figure.
 Âr'e-fy, *v.* (L. *areo*) to make dry.
 Âr'e-fac'tion, *n.* the act or state of drying.
 A-rē'na, *n.* (L.) a place covered with sand for combats.
 Âr-e-nā'ceous, *a.* sandy; like sand.
 Âr-e-öp'a-gîte, *n.* (Gr. *Ares, pagos*) a member of the court of Areopagus at Athens.
 Âr'gent, *a.* (L. *argentum*) silvery; bright like silver.
 Âr'gil, *n.* (L. *argilla*) potter's clay.
 Âr-gil-lā'ceous, *a.* of the nature of clay.
 Âr-gil'lous, *a.* consisting of clay.
 Âr-go-nāut, *n.* (Gr. *Argo, nautes*) one who sailed in the ship Argo.
 Âr-go-nāut'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Argonauts.
 Âr-go-sy, *n.* a merchant ship.
 Âr'gue, *v.* (L. *arguo*) to reason; to dispute; to debate; to prove.
 Âr'gu-er, *n.* a reasoner; a disputer.
 Âr'gu-ing, *n.* reasoning; argument.
 Âr'gu-ment, *n.* a reason alleged; the subject of any discourse; controversy.
 Âr-gu-mēnt'al, *a.* belonging to argument.
 Âr-gu-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of reasoning.
 Âr-gu-mēnt'a-tive, *a.* consisting of argument.
 Âr-gu-mēnt'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by argument.
 Âr-gu-men-tize, *v.* to debate; to reason.
 Âr-güte', *a.* (L. *argutus*) sharp; witty.
 Âr-güte'ness, *n.* acuteness; wittiness.
 Â'ri-an, *n.* one of the sect of *Arius*, who denied the divinity of Christ.
 Â'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the Arians.
 Âr'id, *a.* (L. *areo*) dry; parched.
 A-rîd'i-ty, *n.* dryness.
 Â'ri-es, *n.* (L.) the ram, one of the signs of the zodiac.
 Âr-i-e-tā'tion, *n.* the act of butting like a ram.
 A-right', a-rît', *ad.* (*a, right*) rightly.
 Â-ri-o-lā'tion, Hâr-i-o-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *hariolus*) soothsaying; foretelling.
 A-rise', *v.* (S. *arisan*) to mount upward; to get up; to proceed from: *p. t. a-rôse'*; *p. p. a-rîs'en*.
 Âr'is-târ-chy, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, archè*) a body of good men in power.
 Âr-is-tōc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, kratos*) government by the nobles; the principal persons in the state.
 Âr'is-to-crāt, *n.* one who favours aristocracy.
 Âr-is-to-crāt'ic, Âr-is-to-crāt'i-cal, *a.* relating to aristocracy.

Ār-is-to-crāt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an aristocratical manner.

Ār-is-to-tē'li-an, *a.* relating to *Aristotle*.

A-rīth'me-tic, *n.* (Gr. *arithmos*) the science of numbers.

Ār-ith-mēt'i-cal, *a.* relating to arithmetic.

Ār-ith-mēt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by arithmetic.

A-rīth-me-tī'cian, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.

Ārk, *n.* (L. *arca*) a chest; a close vessel.

Ārm, *n.* (S. *earm*) the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a bough of a tree; an inlet of the sea.

Ārm'fūl, *n.* what the arms can hold.

Ārm'less, *a.* without an arm.

Ārm'let, *n.* a little arm; a bracelet.

Ārm'hōle, Ārm'pīt, *n.* the cavity under the shoulder.

Ārm, *v.* (L. *armo*) to furnish with arms; to take arms; to provide against.

Ārms, *n. pl.* weapons of offence or defence; a state of hostility; ensigns armorial.

Ar-mā'da, *n.* (Sp.) a naval armament.

Ār-ma-dīl'lo, *n.* (Sp.) an animal, armed with a bony shell.

Ār'ma-ment, *n.* a force equipped for war.

Ār'ma-ture, *n.* armour for defending the body.

Ar-mlp'o-tent, *a.* powerful in arms.

Ār'mis-tice, *n.* a cessation from arms.

Ār'mour, *n.* defensive arms.

Ār'mor-er, *n.* one who makes or sells arms.

Ar-mō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family.

Ār'mo-ry, *n.* the place in which arms are kept.

Ār'my, *n.* a large body of armed men.

Ār'mour-beār-er, *n.* one who carries the armour of another.

Ar-mīl'la-ry, *a.* (L. *armilla*) resembling a bracelet.

Ar-mīn'ian, *a.* relating to the doctrine of *Arminius*.—*n.* a follower of *Arminius*.

Ar-mīn'ian-i-ism, *n.* the doctrine of *Arminius*.

A-rō'ma, *n.* (Gr.) the fragrant principle in plants.

Ār-o-māt'ic, Ār-o-māt'i-cal, *a.* spicy; fragrant.

Ār-o-māt'ic, *n.* a fragrant drug.

Ār'o-ma-tīze, *v.* to scent; to perfume.

Ār'o-ma-tīz-er, *n.* that which perfumes.

A-rōše', *p. t.* of *arise*.

A-rōūd', *ad.* (*a*, round) in a circle; on every side.—*prep.* about; encircling.

A-rōūše', *v.* (*a*, rouse) to wake from sleep; to raise up; to excite.

A-rōw', *ad.* (*a*, row) in a row.

A-rōynt', *int.* (Fr. *ronger*?) begone; away.

Ar-pēg'gi-o, *n.* (It.) distinct instrumental chords accompanying the voice.

Ār'que-būse, *n.* (Fr.) a hand-gun.

Ār-que-bu-sāde', *n.* the shot of an arquebuse; a distilled water for wounds.

Ār-que-bu-siēr', *n.* a soldier armed with an arquebuse.

Ār'rack, A-räck', *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled in the East Indies.

Ar-raign', ar-rān', *v.* (S. *wregan*!) to indict; to accuse; to charge.

Ar-rāign'ment, *n.* the act of arraigning.

Ar-rānge', *v.* (Fr. *ranger*) to put in proper order; to adjust; to settle.

Ar-rānge'ment, *n.* the act of putting in order; adjustment; settlement; classification.

Ar-rāng'er, *n.* one who arranges.

Ār'rant, *a.* (L. *erro*?) infamous.

Ār'rant-ly, *ad.* infamously; shamefully.

Ār'ras, *n.* a kind of tapestry, manufactured at *Arras* in France.

Ar-rāy', *v.* (S. *wrigan*?) to deck; to put in order.—*n.* dress; order.

Ar-rēar', *n.* (L. *ad, retro*?) that which remains unpaid.

Ar-rēar'age, *n.* the remainder of a debt.

Ar-rēct', *a.* (L. *ad, rectum*) upright; erect; attentive.

Ar-rēp'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, raptum*) the act of snatching away.

Ār-rep-tī'tious, *a.* snatched away; mad.

Ar-rēst', *v.* (L. *ad, re, sto*) to stop; to obstruct; to seize under a legal process.—*n.* seizure under a legal process.

Ar-rīve', *v.* (L. *ad, ripa*) to come to a place; to reach; to happen.

Ar-rī'val, *n.* the act of coming to a place.

Ār'ro-gate, *v.* (L. *ad, rogo*) to claim proudly or vainly; to assume.

Ār'ro-gance, Ār'ro-gan-çy, *n.* assumption of too much importance.

Ār'ro-gant, *a.* assuming; haughty; proud.

Ār'ro-gant-ly, *ad.* in an arrogant manner.

Ār-ro-gā'tion, *n.* the act of arrogating.

Ār-ro-ga-tive, *a.* claiming unjustly.

Ār'row, *n.* (S. *arewa*) the pointed weapon shot from a bow.

Ār'row-y, *a.* like an arrow.

Ār'se-nal, *n.* (L. *arx, navalis*?) a magazine of military or naval stores.

Ār'se-nic, *n.* (Gr. *arsen*) a mineral poison.

Ar-sēn'i-cal, *a.* containing arsenic.

Ār'son, *n.* (L. *arsum*) the crime of houseburning.

Ārt, second person singular, indicative mood, present tense of *to be*.

Ārt, *n.* (L. *ars*) the power of doing; skill; a trade; dexterity; cunning.

Ārt'fūl, *a.* skilful; cunning.

Ārt'fūl-ly, *ad.* skilfully; cunningly.

Ārt'fūl-ness, *n.* skill; cunning.

Ār'ti-flīçe, *n.* trick; fraud; trade.

Ar-tī'fī-çer, *n.* a mechanic; a contriver.

Ār-ti-fī'cial, *a.* made by art; not natural.

Ār-ti-fī-çi-āl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being artificial.

Ār-ti-fī'cial-ly, *ad.* by art; not naturally.

Ārt'i-şān, *n.* a mechanic; a handicraftsman.

- Artist**, *n.* a skilful man; one who practises any of the fine arts.
- Artless**, *a.* unskilful; void of fraud; simple.
- Artless-ly**, *ad.* in an artless manner.
- Artless-ness**, *n.* want of art.
- Arts'man**, *n.* a man skilled in arts.
- Ar'te-ry**, *n.* (Gr. *aer*, *tereo*) a vessel which conveys the blood from the heart to the different parts of the body.
- Ar-te'ri-al**, *a.* relating to an artery.
- Ar-thrit'ic**, **Ar-thrit'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *ar-thron*) relating to the joints or to the gout.
- Ar'ti-chōke**, *n.* (Fr. *artichaut*) an esculent plant, resembling a thistle.
- Ar'ti-cle**, *n.* (L. *artus*) one of the parts of speech; a single clause of an account; a stipulation.—*v.* to draw up or bind by articles; to stipulate.
- Ar-tic'u-late**, *a.* jointed; distinct.—*v.* to utter words distinctly.
- Ar-tic'u-late-ly**, *ad.* in an articulate voice.
- Ar-tic-u-lā'tion**, *n.* distinct utterance; a joint.
- Ar-till'er-y**, *n.* (Fr. *artillerie*) missive weapons of war; cannon; ordnance.
- A-rūs'pice**, *n.* (L. *aruspex*) a sooth-sayer; a diviner by the entrails of beasts.
- A-rūs'pi-cy**, *n.* the act of prognosticating by inspecting the entrails of sacrifices.
- Ās**, *con.* (S. *ase*) in the same or like manner; in the manner that; that.—*ad.* similarly; in respect of; for example.
- Ās-a-foet'i-da**, *n.* (*asa*, L. *fœtidus*) a gum resin of an offensive smell.
- As-bēs'tos**, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *sbeo*) a mineral substance, fibrous and incombustible.
- As-bēs'tine**, *a.* pertaining to asbestos; incombustible.
- As-çend'**, *v.* (L. *ad*, *scando*) to climb up; to move upwards; to rise.
- As-çen'dant**, *n.* height; elevation; superiority.—*a.* superior; above the horizon.
- As-çen'den-çy**, *n.* influence; power.
- As-çen'sion**, *n.* the act of ascending.
- As-çen'sive**, *a.* rising; tending to rise.
- As-çent'**, *n.* the act of rising; an eminence.
- As-çen'sion-day**, *n.* the day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated.
- Ās-çer-tain'**, *v.* (L. *ad*, *certus*) to make certain; to establish; to determine.
- Ās-çer-tain'a-ble**, *a.* that may be ascertained.
- Ās-çer-tain'ment**, *n.* the act of ascertaining.
- As-çet'ic**, *a.* (Gr. *askeo*) employed in devout exercises; austere.—*n.* a devout recluse; a hermit.
- As-çet'i-çism**, *n.* the state of an ascetic.
- Ās'çi-I**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *a*, *skia*) people living in the torrid zone, who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at noon.
- As-çit'es**, *n.* (Gr. *askos*) a species of dropsy; a swelling of the abdomen.
- As-çit'ic**, **As-çit'i-cal**, *a.* dropsical.
- Ās-çi-ti'tious**, *a.* (L. *ad*, *scitum*) additional; supplemental.
- A-scribe'**, *v.* (L. *ad*, *scribo*) to attribute to as a cause; to impute; to assign.
- A-scrib'a-ble**, *a.* that may be ascribed.
- A-scrip'tion**, *n.* the act of ascribing.
- Ās-crip-ti'tious**, *a.* that is ascribed.
- Āsh**, *n.* (S. *asc*) a tree, or its wood.
- Āsh'en**, *a.* made of ash.
- Āsh'col-oured**, *a.* between brown and gray, like the bark of ash.
- A-shāmed'**, *a.* (*a*, *shame*) affected by shame; abashed; confused.
- Āsh'es**, *n. pl.* (S. *asce*) the remains of any thing burnt; the remains of a dead body.
- Āsh'y**, *a.* like ashes; pale.
- Āsh Wēdnes'day**, *n.* the first day of Lent.
- A-shōre'**, *ad.* (*a*, *shore*) on shore; to the shore; stranded.
- Ā'sian**, *a.* relating to Asia.
- Ā-ši-āt'ic**, *a.* belonging to Asia.—*n.* a native or inhabitant of Asia.
- Ā-ši-āt'i-çism**, *n.* imitation of the Asiatics.
- Ā-side'**, *ad.* (*a*, *side*) to one side; apart.
- Ās'i-nine**. See under Ass.
- Āsk**, *v.* (S. *acsian*) to beg; to petition; to demand; to question; to inquire.
- Āsk'er**, *n.* a petitioner; an inquirer.
- As-kānce'**, **As-kānt'**, *ad.* (D. *schuin*) sideways; obliquely.
- As-kew'**, *ad.* (Dan. *skiæv*) obliquely; contemptuously.
- A-slānt'**, *ad.* (*a*, *slant*) obliquely; on one side.
- A-slēep'**, *ad.* (*a*, *sleep*) sleeping.
- A-slōpo'**, *ad.* (S. *aslupan*) with declivity; obliquely.
- Āsp**, **Ās'pic**, *n.* (Gr. *aspis*) a poisonous serpent.
- Āsp**, **Ās'pen**, *n.* (S. *æspe*) a species of poplar, with trembling leaves.
- Ās'pen**, *a.* relating to the aspen tree.
- As-pār'a-gus**, *n.* (L.) an esculent plant.
- Ās'pect**, *n.* (L. *ad*, *spectrum*) look; countenance; view; situation.
- Ās'per-ate**, *v.* (L. *asper*) to make rough.
- Ās-pēr'i-ty**, *n.* roughness; harshness.
- Ās'per-ous**, *a.* rough; uneven.
- A-spērse'**, *v.* (L. *ad*, *sparsum*) to slander; to calumniate; to cast upon.
- A-spēr'sion**, *n.* a sprinkling; calumny.
- As-phāl'tos** (Gr.) **As-phāl'tum** (L.) *n.* bitumen; Jew's pitch.
- As-phāl'tic**, *a.* bituminous; gummy.
- Ās'pho-del**, *n.* (Gr. *asphodelos*) day-lily.
- A-spīre'**, *v.* (L. *ad*, *spiro*) to desire eagerly; to pant after; to aim at.
- A-spīr'ant**, *n.* one who aspires; a candidate.
- Ās'pi-rate**, *v.* to pronounce with full breath.—*a.* pronounced with full breath.—*n.* the mark of aspiration.
- Ās-pi-rā'tion**, *n.* a breathing after; an ardent wish; act of pronouncing with full breath.

A-spire'ment, *n.* the act of aspiring.
A-spir'er, *n.* one who aspires.
A-spir'ing, *n.* the desire of something great.
Ās-por-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *abs, porto*) the act of carrying away.
A-squint', *ad.* (D. *schuin*) obliquely.
Āss, *n.* (L. *asinus*) an animal of burden.
Ās'i-nine, *a.* pertaining to an ass.
Āss'hēad, *n.* a dull person; a blockhead.
As-sail', *v.* (L. *ad, salio*) to fall upon; to attack; to invade.
As-sail'a-ble, *a.* that may be attacked.
As-sail'ant, *a.* attacking.—*n.* one who attacks.
As-sail'er, *n.* one who attacks.
As-sail'ment, *n.* the act of assailing.
As-sās'sin, *n.* (Fr.) a secret murderer.
As-sās'si-nate, *v.* to murder secretly.
As-sās-si-nā'tion, *n.* the act of murdering.
As-sās'si-nā-tor, *n.* one who assassinates.
As-sault', *v.* (L. *ad, saltum*) to attack with violence.—*n.* an attack; an onset.
As-sault'a-ble, *a.* that may be assaulted.
As-sault'er, *n.* one who assaults.
As-sāy', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to try or prove, as metals.—*n.* a trial; examination.
As-sāy'er, *n.* one who assays metals.
Ās-se-cū'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, secutum*) acquirement; act of obtaining.
As-sēm'ble, *v.* (L. *ad, simul*) to bring together; to meet together.
As-sēm'blage, *n.* a collection of individuals.
As-sēm'bler, *n.* one who assembles.
As-sēm'bling, *n.* a meeting together.
As-sēm'bly, *n.* a company; a convocation.
As-sēm'bly-rōōm, *n.* a room in which persons assemble, especially at public meetings.
As-sēnt', *v.* (L. *ad, sentio*) to agree to; to admit as true; to concede.—*n.* the act of agreeing to; consent.
Ās-sen-tā'tion, *n.* compliance out of flattery.
As-sēnt'er, *n.* one who assents; a favourer.
As-sēnt'ment, *n.* agreement; consent.
As-sērt', *v.* (L. *ad, sertum*) to affirm; to maintain; to claim.
As-sēr'tion, *n.* the act of asserting; affirmation.
As-sēr'tive, *a.* positive; dogmatical.
As-sēr'tive-ly, *ad.* affirmatively.
As-sēr'tor, *n.* a maintainer; a vindicator.
As-ser-to-ry, *a.* affirming; supporting.
As-sēss', *v.* (L. *ad, sessum*) to rate; to fix the proportion of a tax.
As-sēs'sion-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to assessors.
As-sēs'sment, *n.* the act of assessing; the sum levied on certain property.
As-sēs'sor, *n.* one who assesses; an assistant in council.
Ās'sēts, *n. pl.* (L. *ad, satis*) goods sufficient to discharge all legal claims.
As-sēv'er, **As-sēv'er-ate**, *v.* (L. *ad, severus*) to affirm solemnly.
As-sēv'er-ā'tion, *n.* solemn affirmation.
Ās-si-dū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *ad, sedeo*) diligence; closeness of application.
As-sid'u-ous, *a.* constant in application.
As-sid'u-ous-ly, *ad.* diligently; constantly.

As-sid'u-ous-ness, *n.* constant application.
As-sign', **as-sin'**, *v.* (L. *ad, signo*) to mark out; to apportion; to make over.—*n.* one to whom assignment is made.
As-sign'a-ble, *a.* that may be assigned.
As-sig-nā'tion, *n.* an appointment to meet.
As-sign-ēē', *n.* one to whom assignment is made; one appointed or deputed by another.
As-sign'er, *n.* one who assigns.
As-sign'ment, *n.* the act of assigning; a transfer of title or interest.
As-sim'i-late, *v.* (L. *ad, similis*) to make or grow like.
As-sim'i-la-ble, *a.* that may be made like.
As-sim-i-lā'tion, *n.* the act of assimilating.
As-sim'i-la-tive, *a.* having power to assimilate.
As-sist', *v.* (L. *ad, sisto*) to help.
As-sist'ance, *n.* help; aid; succour.
As-sist'ant, *a.* helping; aiding.—*n.* one who assists; a helper.
As-sist'less, *a.* without help.
As-size', *n.* (L. *ad, sessum*) a court held twice a-year to try causes by a judge and jury; a statute for determining weight or price.—*v.* to fix a rate of weight or price.
As-siz'er, *n.* an officer who inspects weights and measures.
As-sō'ci-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, socius*) to unite with; to join in company.—*a.* joined with; confederate.—*n.* a companion; a partner.
As-sō'ci-ā'tion, *n.* union; confederacy; partnership; connexion; an assembly.
As-sō'ci-ā-tor, *n.* a confederate.
As-sōl', *v.* (L. *ab, solvo*) to solve; to set free; to acquit.
As-sōrt', *v.* (L. *ad, sors*) to class; to arrange into kinds of like quality.
As-sōrt'inent, *n.* the act of classing; a quantity selected or arranged.
As-suāge', *v.* (L. *ad, suavis*?) to soften; to mitigate; to abate.
As-suāge'ment, *n.* mitigation; abatement.
As-suā'sive, *a.* softening; mitigating.
Ās'sue-tude, *n.* (L. *ad, suetum*) custom; habit; use.
As-sūme', *v.* (L. *ad, sumo*) to take to; to take for granted; to arrogate.
As-sūm'er, *n.* one who assumes.
As-sūm'ing, *p. a.* arrogant; haughty.
As-sūmp'tion, *n.* the act of taking; supposition; the thing supposed.
As-sūmp'sit, *n.* the legal term for a voluntary promise.
As-sūre', *v.* (L. *ad, securus*) to give confidence; to make secure; to assert positively.
As-sūr'ance, *n.* certain expectation; confidence; want of modesty; security.
As-sūred', *p. a.* certain; not doubting.
As-sūr'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly; indubitably.
As-sūr'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being assured.
As-sūr'er, *n.* one who assures.
Ās'ter-isk, *n.* (Gr. *aster*) a star or mark in printing, as *.
Ās'ter-ism, *n.* a constellation; an asterisk.
Ās'ter-ōid, *n.* a name of the four small planets between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

A-stěrn', *ad.* (*a, stern*) at the hinder part of a ship.

Asth'ma, Āst'ma, *n.* (Gr.) shortness of breath; difficulty of breathing.

Asth-māt'ic, Asth-māt'i-cal, *a.* troubled with asthma.

As-tōn'ish, *v.* (L. *ad, tono*) to amaze; to surprise; to confound.

As-tōn'ish-ing, *a.* wonderful; surprising.

As-tōn'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* in a surprising manner.

As-tōn'ish-ment, *n.* amazement; surprise.

As-tōund', *v.* to strike with amazement.

Ās'tra-gal, *n.* (Gr. *astragalos*) the moulding round the top and bottom of a column.

Ās'tral, *a.* (Gr. *aster*) starry.

A-strāy', *ad.* (*a, stray*) out of the right way.

A-strict', *v.* (L. *ad, strictum*) to bind.

A-stric'tion, *n.* the act of binding.

A-stric'tive, *a.* binding; contracting.

A-stride', *ad.* (*a, stride*) with the legs apart.

A-stringe', *v.* (L. *ad, stringo*) to bind together; to contract.

A-strin'gen-çy, *n.* the power of contracting.

A-strin'gent, *a.* binding; contracting.—*n.* medicine which contracts.

Ās'tro-lābe, *n.* (Gr. *aster, labein*) an instrument formerly used to take the altitude of the sun or stars.

As-trōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *aster, logos*) the pretended science of foretelling by the stars.

As-trōl'o-ger, As-tro-lō'gi-an, *n.* one who professes to foretell events by the stars.

Ās-tro-lōg'ic, Ās-tro-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to astrology; professing astrology.

Ās-tro-lōg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to astrology.

As-trōn'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *aster, nomos*) the science which treats of the heavenly bodies.

As-trōn'o-mer, *n.* one skilled in astronomy.

As-tro-nōm'ic, As-tro-nōm'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to astronomy.

Ās-tro-nōm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an astronomical manner; by the principles of astronomy.

As-trōn'o-mīze, *v.* to study astronomy.

Ās-tro-the-ōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *aster, theos, logos*) proof of a deity founded on the observation of the heavenly bodies.

A-strūt', *ad.* (*a, strut*) in a strutting manner.

As-tūte', *a.* (L. *astutus*) cunning; shrewd; penetrating; sharp.

A-sūn'der, *ad.* (*a, sunder*) apart; separately; not together.

A-syl'um, *n.* (L.) a place of retreat.

A-sym'me-try, *n.* (Gr. *a, sun, metron*) want of proportion.

A-sym'me-tral, A-sym-mēt'ri-cal, *a.* not having symmetry; not agreeing; differing.

Ās'ymp-tōte, *n.* (Gr. *a, sun, pipto*) a

line which continually approaches a curve without ever meeting it.

A-syn'de-ton, *n.* (Gr. *a, sun, deo*) a figure which omits the conjunctions.

Āt, *prep.* (S. *æt*) denoting nearness, presence, or direction towards.

Āt'a-bal, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of tabor.

Āt'a-rax-y, *n.* (Gr. *a, tarasso*) calmness of mind; tranquillity.

Āt'ax-y, *n.* (Gr. *a, taxis*) want of order; disturbance; confusion.

Āte, *p. t.* of *eat*.

Āth-a-nā'sian, *a.* relating to the creed of *Athanasius*.—*n.* a follower of *Athanasius*.

Ā'the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *a, theos*) disbelief in the existence of a God.

Ā'the-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of a God.

Ā-the-ist'ic, Ā-the-ist'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to atheism; impious.

Ā-the-ist'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being atheistical.

Ā-the-ist'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an atheistical manner.

Ā'the-ous, *a.* ungodly; profane.

A-thirst', *ad.* (*a, thirst*) in want of drink.

Āth'lēte, *n.* (Gr. *athletes*) a contender for victory of strength; a wrestler.

Ath-lēt'ic, *a.* strong of body; vigorous.

A-thwart', *prep.* (*a, thwart*) across; from side to side.—*ad.* crossly; wrong.

A-tilt', *ad.* (*a, tilt*) in the manner of a tilter; in a raised posture.

Āt'las, *n.* (Gr.) a collection of maps.

Āt-lan-tē'an, *a.* pertaining to Atlas.

Āt-lān'tic, *a.* relating to the ocean on the west of Europe and Africa.

Āt'mos-phēre, *n.* (Gr. *atmos, sphaira*) the air which encompasses the earth.

Āt-mos-phēr'ic, Āt-mos-phēr'i-cal, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere.

Āt'om, *n.* (Gr. *a, temno*) an extremely small particle.

A-tōm'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to atoms.

Āt'om-ism, *n.* the doctrine of atoms.

Āt'om-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of atoms.

A-tōne', *v.* (*at, one*) to make satisfaction for; to expiate; to reconcile.

A-tōne'ment, *n.* expiation; satisfaction.

A-tōp', *ad.* (*a, top*) on or at the top.

Āt-ra-bi-lā'ri-an, Āt-ra-bi-lā'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *ater, bilis*) affected with black bile; melancholy.

Āt-ra-mēnt'al, Āt-ra-mēnt'ous, *a.* (L. *atramentum*) inky; black.

A-trū'çious, *a.* (L. *atrox*) wicked in a high degree; enormous; outrageous.

A-trō'çious-ly, *ad.* in an atrocious manner.

A-trō'çious-ness, *n.* enormous wickedness.

A-trōç'i-ty, *n.* horrible wickedness.

Āt'ro-phy, *n.* (Gr. *a, trepho*) a wasting away.

At-tach', v. (Fr *attacher*) to take; to seize, to fix, to win; to gain over.

At-tach'ment, n. adherence, fidelity; union of affection; an apprehension.

At-tack', v. (Fr *attaquer*) to assault to fall upon.—*n.* an assault; an onset.

At-tack'er, n. one who attacks.

At-tain', v. (L. *ad, tunc*) to gain to come to; to reach, to arrive at.

At-tain'a-ble, a. that may be attained.

At-tain'a-ble-ness, n. the being attainable.

At-tain'ment, n. that which is attained.

At-taint', v. (L. *ad, tinctum*) to disgrace, to corrupt, to find guilty of treason.

At-taint'er, n. the act of attainting.

At-taint'ment, n. the state of being attainted.

At-taint'ure, n. imputation, reproach.

At-tem'per, v. (L. *ad, tempero*) to mingle, to soften; to regulate; to fit to.

At-tem-per-ate, a. proportioned, suited.

At-tempt', v. (L. *ad, tento*) to try; to endeavour.—*n.* a trial, an attack.

At-tempt'a-ble, a. that may be attempted.

At-tempt'er, n. one who attempts.

At-tend', v. (L. *ad, tendo*) to fix the mind upon, to wait on, to accompany.

At-tend'ance, n. the act of waiting on; service, the persons waiting.

At-tend'ant, a. accompanying.—*n.* one who attends, or is present.

At-tend'er, n. a companion, an attendant.

At-tent', a. heedful, respectful.

At-ten-tion, n. the act of attending; civility.

At-ten-tive, a. full of attention, heedful.

At-ten-tive-ly, ad. heedfully, carefully.

At-ten-tive-ness, n. state of being attentive.

At-ten'u-ate, v. (L. *ad, tenuis*) to make thin or slender.—*n.* made thin.

At-ten'u-ant, a. making thin.

At-ten-u-a-tion, n. the act of making thin.

At-test', v. (L. *ad, testis*) to bear witness to; to affirm; to invoke.

At-test'a-tion, n. testimony; evidence.

At-test'er, At-test'or, n. a witness.

At-tic, a. relating to *Athens* or *Athens*; elegant; classical.—*n.* a native of *Athens*, the uppermost room in a house; a gallery.

At-tic-ian, v. to use Atticism.

At-tic-ism, n. an Attic idiom.

At-tire', v. (S. *teer*) to dress; to array.—*n.* clothes, dress; the handdress.

At-tir'ing, n. dress, the handdress.

At-ti-tude, n. (L. *apud*) posture; position; gesture.

At-tol'ent, a. (L. *ad, tollere*) lifting up.

At-torn', v. (L. *ad, torreo*) to transfer the service of a vassal or tenant.

At-tor'ney, n. one who acts for another, especially in matters of law.

At-tor'ney-ship, n. the office of an attorney.

At-torn'ment, n. the yielding to a new lord.

At-tract', v. (L. *ad, trahere*) to draw to; to allure, to entice, to engage.

At-trac'ta-ble, a. that may be attracted.

At-trac-ta-tili-ty, n. quality of attracting.

At-tract'ion, n. the act or power of drawing to.

At-trac'tive, a. drawing to, alluring, inviting.

At-trac-tive-ly, ad. in an attractive manner.

At-trac'tive-ness, n. the being attractive.

At-trac'tor, n. one that attracts.

At-trac'tum, n. that which attracts.

At-trib'ute, v. (L. *ad, tribuere*) to give as due, to ascribe, to impute.

At-trib'u-ble, n. the thing attributed, a quality.

At-trib'u-ble, a. that may be attributed.

At-trib'u-tion, n. the act of attributing.

At-trib'u-tive, a. expressing an attribute.—*n.* a word expressing an attribute.

At-trib'ute, a. (L. *ad, tribuere*) worn by rubbing, grieved for sin.

At-trib'ution, n. the act of wearing, grief for sin.

At-tune', v. (L. *ad, tunc*) to make musical, to adjust one sound to another.

Au'bura, a. (S. *brun*) brown; of a dark tan colour.

Auc'tion, n. (L. *auctum*) a public sale by bidding, the things sold by auction.

Auc'tion-er, n. holding up to an auction.

Auc'tion-er-ship, n. the office of an auctioneer.

Au-da-cious, a. (L. *audax*) bold; impudent; daring; confident.

Au-da-cious-ly, ad. boldly, impudently.

Au-da-cious-ness, n. audacity, impudence.

Au-da-cious-ty, n. boldness, audacity.

Au-di-ble, a. (L. *audis*) that may be heard; heard enough to be heard.

Au-di-ble, ad. so as to be heard.

Au-di-er, n. the act of hearing; admittance to a hearing, an assembly of hearers.

Au-dits, n. a final account.—*n.* to examine and adjust an account.

Au-di'tor, n. a hearer, one who examines and adjusts an account.

Au-di'tor-ship, n. the office of an auditor.

Au-di-to-ry, a. having the power of hearing.—*n.* an assembly of hearers, a place where lectures are to be heard.

Au-di'tress, n. a female hearer.

Au'ger, Au'gra, n. (S. *mafo-gur*) a tool for boring holes.

Aught, At, n. (S. *ah*) any thing.

Aug-ment', v. (L. *augere*) to increase.

Aug'ment, n. increase, state of increase.

Aug-ment'a-ble, a. that may be increased.

Aug-ment'a-tion, n. the act of increasing; state of being increased, the thing added.

Aug-ment'a-tive, a. that augments.

Aug-ment'er, n. one who augments.

Au'gur, n. (L.) one who predicts by omens, a soothsayer.—*n.* to predict by signs.

Au'gu-rite, v. to judge by augury.

Au-gu-ri-tion, n. the practice of augury.

Au-gu-ri-al, a. relating to augury.

Au'gu-rous, a. predicting, forecasting.

Au'gu-ry, n. prediction by omens.

Au-gust', a. (L. *augustus*) grand; magnificent, majestic, awful.

Au-gust'ness, n. dignity, majesty.

Au'gust, n. the eighth month of the year, named in honour of Augustus Cæsar.

- Â-gûst'an**, *a.* pertaining to Augustus.
Âu-lâ'ri-an, *n.* (L. *aula*) the member of a hall.
Âu'lic, *a.* pertaining to a royal court.
Âunt, *n.* (L. *amita*) a father's or mother's sister.
Âu're-ate, *a.* (L. *aurum*) golden.
Âu-ré'li-a, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.
Âu-rî'er-ous, *a.* producing gold.
Âu'ri-cle, *n.* (L. *auris*) the external ear; an appendage of the heart.
Âu-rîc'u-la, *n.* bear's ear, a flower.
Âu-rîc'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to the ear; secret.
Âu-rîc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a secret manner.
Âu-rô'ra, *n.* (L.) the dawn of the day.
Âu-rô'ra Bô-re-â'lis, *n.* (L.) a meteor seen in the northern hemisphere.
Âus-cul-tâ'tion, *n.* (L. *auris, cultum*) a hearkening or listening to.
Âus'pice, *n.* (L. *avis, specio*) an omen drawn from birds; protection; influence.
Âus'pi-cate, *v.* to foreshow.
Âu-spî'cious, *a.* having omens of success; prosperous; propitious; lucky.
Âu-spî'cious-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Âu-stêre', *a.* (L. *austerus*) severe; harsh; rigid; stern.
Âu-stêre'ly, *ad.* severely; rigidly.
Âu-stêre'ness, *n.* severity; rigour; strictness.
Âu-stêr'i-ty, *n.* severity; harsh discipline.
Âus'tral, *a.* (L. *auster*) southern.
Âu-thên'tic, **Âu-thên'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *authentēs*) having authority; genuine; true.
Âu-thên'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in an authentic manner.
Âu-thên'ti-cal-ness, *n.* the being authentic.
Âu-thên'ti-cate, *v.* to prove by authority.
Âu-thên-tiç'i-ty, *n.* genuineness; authority.
Âu-thên'tic-ly, *ad.* in an authentic manner.
Âu-thên'tic-ness, *n.* the being authentic.
Âu'thor, *n.* (L. *auctor*) the beginner or first mover; the writer of a book.
Âu'thor-ess, *n.* a female author.
Âu-thôr'i-ty, *n.* legal power; influence; rule; support; testimony; credibility.
Âu-thôr'i-ta-tive, *a.* having authority.
Âu-thôr'i-ta-tive-ly, *ad.* with authority.
Âu'thor-ize, *v.* to give authority; to make legal; to establish by authority.
Âu-thôr-i-zâ'tion, *n.* the giving authority.
Âu'thor-less, *a.* without an author.
Âu'thor-ship, *n.* state of being an author.
Âu-to-bi-ôg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *autos, bios, grapho*) the life of a person written by himself.
Âu-tôc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *autos, kratos*) unlimited power in one person.
Âu'to-crât, *n.* an absolute monarch.
Âu-to-crât'i-cal, *a.* absolute; unlimited.
Âu'to-grâph, *n.* (Gr. *autos, grapho*) one's own handwriting.
Âu-to-grâph'i-cal, *a.* of one's own writing.
Âu-tôm'a-ton, *n.* (Gr. *autos, maō*) a self-moving machine: *pl.* **Âu-tôm'a-ta**.
Âu-to-mât'ic, *a.* belonging to an automaton.
Âu-tôm'a-tous, *a.* having self-motion.
Âu'top-sy, *n.* (Gr. *autos, opsis*) seeing a thing one's self; ocular demonstration.
Âu-tôp'ti-cal, *a.* seen with one's own eyes.
Âu-tôp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by one's own eyes.
Âu'tumn, *n.* (L. *autumnus*) the third season of the year.
Âu-tûm'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn.
Âux-ê'sis, *n.* (Gr.) a figure by which a thing is too much magnified.
Âux-îl'ia-ry, *a.* (L. *aurilium*) helping; aiding; applied to verbs which help to conjugate other verbs.—*n.* a helper; an assistant; a confederate.
Âux-îl'ia-to-ry, *a.* assisting; helping.
A-vâil', *v.* (L. *valeo*) to profit; to be of advantage.—*n.* profit; advantage.
A-vâll'a-ble, *a.* profitable; powerful; useful.
A-vâil'a-ble-ness, *n.* power; legal force.
Âv'a-lânche, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of snow sliding down from a mountain.
Âv'a-rice, *n.* (L. *avarus*) desire of gain.
Âv-a-rî'cious, *a.* greedy of gain.
Âv-a-rî'cious-ly, *ad.* covetously.
A-vâst', *int.* hold; stop: a sea term.
A-vâunt', *int.* (Fr. *avant*) hence; begone.
Â've, *n.* (L.) an address to the Virgin Mary; an abbreviation of *Ave Maria*.
A-vênge', *v.* (L. *vindex*) to take vengeance; to punish.
A-vênge'ment, *n.* vengeance; punishment.
A-vêng'er, *n.* one who avenges.
Âv'e-nûe, *n.* (L. *ad, venio*) a passage; a way of entrance; an alley of trees.
A-vêr', *v.* (L. *ad, verus*) to declare positively; to affirm with confidence.
A-vêr'ment, *n.* a declaration; an affirmation.
Âv'er-age, *n.* (Fr. *ouvrage* ?) a mean number or quantity.—*a.* containing a mean proportion.—*v.* to reduce to a medium.
Âv-er-rûn'cate, *v.* (L. *ab, e, runco*) to root up; to tear away by the roots.
Âv-er-run-câ'tion, *n.* the act of rooting up.
A-vêrt', *v.* (L. *a, verto*) to turn from; to put away; to keep off.
Âv-er-sâ'tion, *n.* hatred; abhorrence.
A-vêrse', *a.* disinclined to; not favourable.
A-vêrse'ly, *ad.* unwillingly; backwardly.
A-vêrse'ness, *n.* unwillingness; dislike.
A-vêr'sion, *n.* hatred; dislike; abhorrence.
A-vêrt'er, *n.* one that averts.
Â'vi-a-ry, *n.* (L. *avis*) an enclosure for keeping birds in.
A-vîd'i-ty, *n.* (L. *avidus*) greediness; eagerness; appetite; desire.
Âv-o-câ'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, voco*) the act of calling away; the business that calls away.
A-vôid', *v.* (L. *viduo* ?) to shun; to escape from; to evacuate; to annul.
A-vôld'a-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.

take, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, bōy, ōur, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

A-völd'ance, *n.* the act of avoiding.
A-völd'er, *n.* one who avoids.
A-völd'less, *a.* that cannot be avoided.
Äv-oir-du-pöis', *n.* (Fr. *avoir, du, poids*) a weight, of which a pound contains sixteen ounces.
Äv-o-lä'tion, *n.* (L. *a, volo*) a flying away from.
A-vöüch', *v.* (L. *ad, voco*) to affirm; to declare; to maintain; to vindicate.
A-vöüch'er, *n.* one who avouches.
A-vöüch'ment, *n.* a declaration.
A-vöw', *v.* (L. *ad, voveo*) to declare openly; to acknowledge and justify.
A-vöw'a-ble, *a.* that may be avowed.
A-vöw'al, *n.* a positive or open declaration.
A-vöw'ed-ly, *ad.* in an open manner.
A-vöw'er, *n.* one who avows or justifies.
A-vül'sion, *n.* (L. *a, vulsum*) the act of tearing or pulling away.
A-vülsed', *a.* plucked away.
A-wäit', *v.* (*a, wait*) to wait for; to expect; to attend.
A-wäke', *v.* (S. *awacian*) to rouse from sleep; to cease to sleep: *p. t.* a-wöke'.
A-wäke', *a.* not sleeping; not being asleep.
A-wä'ken, *v.* to rouse from sleep.
A-wä'ken-er, *n.* one that awakens.
A-wä'ken-ing, *n.* the act of rousing.
A-wärd', *v.* (S. *weard* ?) to adjudge; to determine.—*n.* judgment; sentence.
A-wärd'er, *n.* one who awards.
A-wäre', *a.* (S. *war*) watchful; vigilant; guarded; apprised.
A-wäy', *ad.* (S. *a, weg*) at a distance; absent.—*int.* begone.
Äwe, *n.* (S. *ege*) reverential fear; dread.—*v.* to strike with reverence or fear.
Äw'ful, *a.* that strikes with awe.
Äw'ful-ly, *ad.* in an awful manner.
Äw'ful-ness, *n.* the quality of being awful.
Äw'less, *a.* void of awe; irreverent.
Äwe'strück, *a.* impressed with awe.
A-while', *ad.* (*a, while*) for a short time.
Äwk'ward, *a.* (S. *æwerd* ?) clumsy; unhandy; unpolite; inelegant.
Äwk'ward-ly, *ad.* in an awkward manner.
Äwk'ward-ness, *n.* clumsiness; inelegance.
Äwl, *n.* (S. *æl*) a tool for piercing small holes.
Äwn'ing, *n.* (G. *hulyan* ?) a covering to keep off the weather.
A-wöke', *p. t.* of *awake*.
A-wry', *ad.* (S. *writhan*) obliquely; asquint.
Äxe, **Äx**, *n.* (S. *æx*) a sharp instrument for hewing or chopping.
Äx'hëad, *n.* the iron part of an axe.
Äx-ül'lar, **Äx-ül'la-ry**, *a.* (L. *axilla*) belonging to the arm-pit.
Äx'iom, *n.* (Gr. *axioma*) a self-evident truth.

Äx-io-mät'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to an axiom.
Äx'is, *n.* (L.) the line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves: *pl.* äx'ës.
Äx'le, **Äx'le-trëe**, *n.* the pin or pole on which a wheel turns.
Äÿ, *ad.* (S. *ia*) yes.
Äye, *ad.* (S. *aa*) always; for ever.
Äy'ry. See Eyry.
Äz'i-muth, *n.* (Ar.) the arch of the horizon between the meridian of a place and any given vertical line.
Äz'öte, *n.* (Gr. *a, soë*) mephitic air; nitrogen gas.
Ä'zure, *a.* (Fr. *azur*) faint blue; sky-coloured.—*n.* a blue colour.
Ä'zured, *a.* blue.
Äz'yme, *n.* (Gr. *a, xumë*) unleavened bread.

B.

Bää, *n.* the cry of a sheep.—*v.* to cry like a sheep.
Bäb'ble, *v.* (H. *Babel* ?) to talk confusedly; to prattle like a child.—*n.* idle talk; senseless prattle.
Bäb'ble-ment, *n.* senseless prate.
Bäb'bler, *n.* an idle talker.
Bäb'bling, *n.* foolish talk.
Bäbe, *n.* (*ba, ba* ?) an infant; a child.
Bä'ber-y, *n.* finery to please a child.
Bä'bish, *a.* like a babe; childish.
Bä'bish-ly, *ad.* childishly.
Bä'by, *n.* a young child; an infant.
Bä'by-hööd, *n.* infancy; childhood.
Bä'by-ish, *a.* childish.
Ba-böön', *n.* (*babe* ?) a large monkey.
Bäc'cha-nal, *n.* (L. *Bacchus*) a reveller.
Bäc'cha-nä'li-an, *a.* relating to revelry.
Bäc'cha-nal, *n.* *pl.* drunken feasts or revels.
Bäch'e-lor, *n.* (L. *bacca, laurus* ?) an unmarried man; one who has taken his first degree in the liberal arts; a knight.
Bäch'e-lor-ship, *n.* the state of a bachelor.
Bäck, *n.* (S. *bæc*) the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in beasts; the hinder part of any thing; the rear.—*ad.* to the place left; behind; again.—*v.* to mount a horse; to place on the back; to second; to maintain; to move back.
Bäck'bite, *v.* to speak ill of the absent.
Bäck'bI-ter, *n.* one who speaks ill of the absent.
Bäck'bI-ting, *n.* slandering the absent.
Bäck'böne, *n.* the bone of the back.
Bäck'döör, *n.* a door behind a house.
Bäck'friënd, *n.* a secret enemy.
Bäck'gröünd, *n.* ground behind; shade.
Bäck'pièce, *n.* armour for the back.
Bäck'rööm, *n.* a room behind.
Bäck'side, *n.* the hinder part.
Bäck'slide, *v.* to fall off; to apostatize.
Bäck'sli-der, *n.* an apostate.
Bäck'sli-ding, *n.* desertion of duty.
Bäck'stäff, *n.* a kind of quadrant.
Bäck'stäir, *n.* *pl.* private stairs.

Bäck'swörd, n. a sword with one sharp edge ; a stick with a basket handle.
Bäck'ward, ad. with the back forwards ; towards the back or the past.—*a.* unwilling ; hesitating ; sluggish ; dull ; late.
Bäck'wards, ad. towards the back.
Bäck'ward-ly, ad. unwillingly ; perversely.
Bäck'ward-ness, n. dulness ; tardiness.
Bäck-gām'mon, n. (W. *bao, cammaun*) a game with box and dice.
Ba'con, bā'kn, n. (S. *bacan*) hog's flesh salted and dried.
Bād, a. ill ; not good ; vicious ; hurtful.
Bād'ly, ad. in a bad manner ; not well.
Bād'ness, n. want of good qualities.
Bāde, p. t. of *bid*.
Bādge, n. (S. *beag* ?) a mark or token of distinction.—*v.* to mark as with a badge.
Bādge'less, a. having no badge.
Bād'ger, n. an animal that earths in the ground.—*v.* to worry ; to pester.
Bād'ger-lēgged, a. having legs like a badger.
Bad'i-nage, bād'i-nazh, n. (Fr.) light or playful discourse.
Bāff'le, v. (Fr. *béfler*) to elude ; to confound ; to defeat.—*n.* a defeat.
Bāff'ler, n. one who baffles.
Bāg, n. (S. *bālg* ?) a sack ; a pouch ; a purse.—*v.* to put into a bag ; to load with a bag ; to swell like a full bag.
Bāg'gage, n. the luggage of an army ; the goods that are to be carried away ; refuse ; lumber ; a worthless woman ; a flirt.
Bāg'pipe, n. a musical wind instrument.
Bāg'pi-per, n. one that plays on a bagpipe.
Bāg'a-tēlle, n. (Fr.) a trifle.
Bagn'io, bān'yo, n. (It.) a bathing-house ; a brothel.
Bail, v. (Fr. *bailler*) to set free on security ; to become surety for another's appearance.—*n.* surety given for another's appearance.
Bail'a-ble, a. that may be bailed.
Bai'liff, n. a subordinate law officer ; a steward.
Bai'li-wick, n. the jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Bail'ment, n. delivery of goods in trust.
Bait, v. (S. *batan*) to put meat on a hook as a lure ; to give refreshment on a journey.—*n.* meat set to allure ; a temptation ; refreshment on a journey.
Bait, v. (G. *beitan*) to attack ; to harass.
Baize, n. a kind of coarse cloth.
Bake, v. (S. *bacan*) to dry and harden by heat ; to dress food in an oven.—*p. p.* baked or bāk'en.
Bāk'er, n. one whose trade is to bake.
Bāk'er-y, n. a baker's work-place and oven.
Bāk'ing, n. the quantity baked at once.
Bake'hōuse, n. a place for baking.
Bake'méats, n. meats dressed in an oven.
Bāl'ance, n. (L. *bis, lanx*) one of the powers in mechanics ; a pair of scales ; the difference of an account ; a sign in the zo-

diac.—*v.* to weigh in scales ; to counterpoise ; to regulate an account ; to make equal ; to hesitate ; to fluctuate.
Bāl'an-çing, n. equilibrium ; poise.
Bal-cū'ny, or Bāl'co-ny, n. (S. *baic*) a frame or gallery before a window.
Bāld, a. (balled ?) wanting hair ; unadorned ; inelegant ; naked.
Bāld'ly, ad. nakedly ; inelegantly.
Bāld'ness, n. want of hair ; inelegance.
Bāld'pāte, n. a head without hair.
Bāld'pāt-ed, a. destitute of hair.
Bāl'der-dāsh, n. (ball, dash) a jargon of words ; senseless prate ; rude mixture.
Bāl'drick, n. (L. *balteus*) a girdle ; a belt.
Bāle, n. (Fr. *balle*) a bundle or package of goods.—*v.* to make up into a bale.
Bāle, v. (Fr. *bailler*) to lave out water.
Bāle, n. (S. *beal*) misery ; calamity.
Bāle'ful, a. sorrowful ; destructive.
Bāl'is-ter, n. (Gr. *ballo*) a cross-bow.
Balk, bāk, n. (S. *balc*) a ridge of land ; a great beam ; disappointment.—*v.* to disappoint ; to frustrate ; to elude.
Bāll, n. (G.) a round body ; a globe ; a bullet.
Bāll, n. (Fr. *bal*) an entertainment of dancing.
Bāl'let, n. a kind of historical dance.
Bāl'lād, n. (Fr. *ballade*) a song.
Bāl'lād-er, n. a maker or singer of ballads.
Bāl'lād-ry, n. the subject or style of ballads.
Bāl'lat-ed, a. sung in a ballad.
Bāl'lād-māk-er, n. one who writes ballads.
Bāl'lād-mōn-ger, n. one who sells ballads.
Bāl'lād-sing-er, n. one who sings ballads.
Bāl'lād-tūne, n. the tune of a ballad.
Bāl'lād-writ-er, n. a composer of ballads.
Bāl'last, n. (D.) heavy matter put in the bottom of a ship, to keep it steady.—*v.* to put weight in the bottom of a ship ; to keep any thing steady.
Bal-lòon', n. (Fr. *ballon*) a large round vessel used in chemistry ; a ball placed on a pillar ; a large bag of silk filled with gas, which makes it rise into the air.
Bāl'lot, n. (Fr. *ballotte*) a ball used in voting.—*v.* to choose by ballot.
Bāl-lo-tā'tion, n. a voting by ballot.
Balm, bām, n. (Gr. *balsamon*) an odoriferous plant ; a fragrant ointment.—*v.* to anoint with balm ; to soothe.
Bālm'y, a. having the qualities of balm ; fragrant ; soothing ; mitigating.
Bāl'sam, n. a shrub ; a soothing ointment.
Bal-sām'ic, Bal-sām'i-cal, a. having the qualities of balsam ; soft ; soothing.
Bāl'ne-al, a. (L. *balneum*) belonging to a bath.
Bāl'ne-a-ry, n. a bathing room.
Bāl-ne-ā'tion, n. the act of bathing.
Bāl'us-ter, n. (Fr. *balustre*) a small column or pilaster.

- Bār'gain**, *n.* (Fr. *barguigner*) a contract; an agreement; the thing bought or sold.—*v.* to make a contract; to sell.
- Bār'gain-er**, *n.* one who makes a bargain.
- Bār'gain-ing**, *n.* the act of making a bargain.
- Bārge**, *n.* (D. *bargie*) a boat for pleasure, or for burden.
- Bār'ger**, **Bārge'man**, *n.* the manager of a barge.
- Bārge'māster**, *n.* the owner of a barge.
- Ba-rī'l'a**, *n.* (Sp.) a plant cultivated for its ashes.
- Bār'k**, *n.* (Dan. *barak*) the rind or covering of a tree.—*v.* to strip off bark; to cover with bark.
- Bār'k'y**, *a.* consisting of bark.
- Bār'k'barēd**, *a.* stripped of the bark.
- Bār'k**, *v.* (S. *beorcan*) to make the noise of a dog; to clamour.
- Bār'k'er**, *n.* one that barks.
- Bār'k**, **Bār'que**, *n.* (Fr. *barque*) a ship.
- Bār'ley**, *n.* (S. *bere*) a species of grain.
- Bār'ley-cōrn**, *n.* a grain of barley.
- Bār'm**, *n.* (S. *beorma*) yeast.
- Bār'm'y**, *a.* containing barm.
- Bār'n**, *n.* (S. *bere, ern*) a house for farm produce.
- Bār'na-cle**, *n.* (S. *bearn, ac*) a shell-fish; a bird like a goose; an instrument for holding a horse by the nose.
- Ba-rōm'e-ter**, *n.* (Gr. *baros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the weight of the atmosphere.
- Bār-e-mēt'ri-cal**, *a.* relating to the barometer.
- Bār'on**, *n.* (Fr.) a rank of nobility next to a viscount.
- Bār'on-age**, *n.* the dignity or estate of a baron; the whole body of barons or peers.
- Bār'on-ess**, *n.* a baron's lady.
- Bār'o-ny**, *n.* the lordship or fee of a baron.
- Ba-rō'nī-al**, *a.* relating to a baron or barony.
- Bār'on-et**, *n.* the title next to a baron.
- Bār'o-scōpe**, *n.* (Gr. *baros, skopeo*) an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.
- Bār'o-scōp'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the baroscope.
- Bār'rack**, *n.* (Sp. *barraca*) a building to lodge soldiers.
- Bār'rack-mās-ter**, *n.* the officer who superintends a barracks.
- Bār'ra-tor**, *n.* (Fr. *barater*) an encourager of lawsuits.
- Bār'ra-try**, *n.* foul practice in law.
- Bār'rel**, *n.* (Fr. *baril*) a round wooden vessel; any thing hollow and long; a cylinder.—*v.* to put into a barrel.
- Bār'ren**, *a.* (S. *bar*) not prolific; unfruitful; not copious; uninventive; dull.
- Bār'ren-ly**, *ad.* unfruitfully.
- Bār'ren-ness**, *n.* want of offspring; unfruitfulness; sterility; scantiness.
- Bār-ri-cāde'**. See under Bar.
- Bār'row**, *n.* (S. *berewe*) a small hand or wheel carriage.
- Bār'row**, *n.* (S. *beary*) a hog.
- Bār'row**, *n.* (S. *beurw*) a mound.
- Bār'ter**, *v.* (Fr. *barater*) to traffic by exchanging; to give in exchange.—*n.* traffic by exchange.
- Bār'ter-er**, *n.* one who barter.
- Ba-rŷ'tes**, **Ba-rŷ'ta**, **Ba-rŷ'te'**, *n.* (Gr. *baros*) a ponderous earth.
- Bār'y-tōne**, *a.* (Gr. *baros, tonos*) noting a grave deep sound.
- Ba-sālt'**, *n.* (L. *basaltis*) a hard, dark-coloured stone.
- Ba-sālt'ic**, *a.* pertaining to basalt.
- Bāse**, *n.* (L. *basis*) the bottom; the foundation; the pedestal of a statue.—*v.* to lay the foundation; to found.
- Bāse'less**, *a.* without a base.
- Bāse'ment**, *n.* an extended base.
- Bā'sis**, *n.* the foundation; the pedestal of a column; that on which any thing is raised; the groundwork or first principle: *pl.* *bā'ses*.
- Bāss**, *a.* in music, low; grave; deep.
- Bāss-re-liēf'**, *n.* sculpture, the figures of which do not stand far out from the ground.
- Bas-sōōn'**, *n.* a musical wind instrument.
- Bāss'vi-ol**, **Bāse'vi-ol**, *n.* a musical instrument.
- Bāse**, *a.* (L. *basis*) low; vile; illegitimate; without value; deep; grave.
- Bāse'ly**, *ad.* in a base or unworthy manner.
- Bāse'ness**, *n.* meanness; vileness.
- Bāse'bōrn**, *a.* illegitimate; of low parentage.
- Bāse'cōurt**, *n.* lower court; the farm-yard.
- Bāse'mīnd-ed**, *a.* mean-spirited; worthless.
- Bāse'mīnd'ed-ness**, *n.* meanness of spirit.
- Bāš'e-net**, *n.* (Fr. *bassinet*) a helmet or headpiece.
- Ba-shāw'**, *n.* (Ar.) a Turkish viceroy; an imperious person.
- Bāsh'fūl**, *a.* (L. *basis*?) shamefaced; modest; sheepish; shy; exciting shame.
- Bāsh'fūl-ly**, *ad.* modestly; in a shy manner.
- Bāsh'fūl-ness**, *n.* modesty; rustic shame.
- Bāš'il**, *n.* the slope of a joiner's tool.—*v.* to grind the edge of a tool to an angle.
- Ba-šīl'ic**, *n.* (Gr. *bavileus*) a large hall; a magnificent church.
- Ba-šīl'i-ca**, *n.* the middle vein of the arm.
- Ba-šīl'ic**, **Ba-šīl'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the middle vein of the arm.
- Ba-šīl'i-con**, *n.* an ointment.
- Bāš'i-lisk**, *n.* a crested serpent; a kind of cannon.
- Ba'sin**, **bā'sn**, *n.* (Fr. *bassin*) a small vessel; a pond; a hollow place; a dock.
- Bāsk**, *v.* (D. *backeren*?) to lie in warmth; to warm by exposing to heat.
- Bāš'ket**, *n.* (W. *basged*) a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
- Bāš'ket-hilt**, *n.* a hilt which covers the hand.
- Bāš'ket-hilt-ed**, *a.* having a basket-hilt.
- Bāss**. See under Base.
- Bāss**, *n.* (T. *bast*) a mat.
- Bāss**, *n.* a fish of the perch kind.

Bās'set, *n.* (Fr. *bassette*) a game at cards.
Bās'tard, *n.* (W. *bastard*) a child born out of wedlock.—*a.* illegitimate; spurious.
Bās'tard-ize, *v.* to prove to be a bastard.
Bās'tard-ly, *a.* spurious; illegitimate.
Bās'tard-y, *n.* the state of being a bastard.
Bāste, *v.* (Sw. *basa*) to beat with a stick; to drip butter on meat; to sew slightly.
Bāst'ing, *n.* the act of beating with a stick.
Bās-ti-nāde', **Bās-ti-nā'do**, *n.* the act of beating with a cudgel.—*v.* to beat with a cudgel.
Bās'tile, *n.* (Fr. *bastille*) a fortification; a castle; a state prison.
Bāst'ion, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of earth standing out from a rampart; a bulwark.
Bāt, *n.* (S.) a heavy stick; a club used in playing at cricket.
Bāt'let, *n.* a piece of wood for beating linen.
Bāt'on, **Ba-tōon'**, *n.* a staff; a club.
Bāt, *n.* a small winged animal.
Bāt'tish, *a.* like a bat.
Bāt'ty, *a.* belonging to a bat.
Bāt'fowl-er, *n.* one who practises bat-fowling.
Bāt'fowl-ing, *n.* bird-catching at night.
Bātch, *n.* (S. *bacan*) the quantity of bread baked at once.
Bāte, *v.* (S. *beatan*) to lessen; to lower in price; to take away; to grow less.
Bāte'less, *a.* not to be abated.
Bāte'ment, *n.* diminution.
Bāting, *prep.* except.
Bāte, *n.* (S.) strife; contention.
Bāte'ful, *a.* contentious.
Bāth, *n.* (S. *bæth*) a place to bathe in; a house for bathing; a measure.
Bāthe, *v.* to wash in a bath; to soften.
Bā'ther, *n.* one who bathes.
Bā'thing, *n.* the act of washing in a bath.
Bā'thos, *n.* (Gr.) a sinking in poetry.
Bāt'tail-ous. See under Battle.
Bāt'tel, **bāt'tl**, *v.* (S. *batan*) to render fertile; to grow fat.—*a.* fertile.
Bāt'teu, *v.* (S. *batan*) to make fat.
Bāt'ter, *v.* (Fr. *battre*) to beat down; to wear out.—*n.* a mixture beaten together.
Bāt'ter-er, *n.* one who batters.
Bāt'ter-y, *n.* the act of battering; a raised work for cannons; a violent assault.
Bāt'ter-ing-rām, *n.* a military engine.
Bāt'tle, *n.* (Fr. *bataille*) a fight; an engagement.—*v.* to contend in fight.
Bāt'tail-ous, *a.* warlike.
Bāt'tāl'ia, *n.* battle-array.
Bāt'tāl'ion, *n.* a division of an army.
Bāt'tle-ment, *n.* a wall with embrasures.
Bāt'tle-ment-ed, *a.* secured by battlements.
Bāt'tling, *n.* conflict; encounter.
Bāt'tle-ar-rāy, *n.* order of battle.
Bāt'tle-axe, *n.* a weapon of war.
Bāt'tle-dōr, **Bāt'tle-dōre**, *n.* an instrument used in playing at shuttlecock.
Bat-tōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *Battos*, *logos*) a needless repetition of words.

Bat-tōl'o-gist, *n.* one who repeats needlessly the same words.
Bat-tōl'o-gize, *v.* to repeat needlessly.
Bāv'a-rōy, *n.* a kind of cloak.
Bāv'in, *n.* a stick for firewood; a fagot.
Bāw'ble, *n.* (Fr. *babiole*) a trinket; a gewgaw; a trifle.
Bāwd, *n.* (W. *baw* ?) a procurer, or procuress.—*r.* to procure; to dirty.
Bāwd'y, *a.* filthy; obscene; unchaste.
Bāwd'i-ly, *ad.* obscenely; lewdly.
Bāwd'i-ness, *n.* obscenity; lewdness.
Bāwd'ry, *n.* obscenity; unchaste language.
Bāwd'bōrn, *a.* descended from a bawd.
Bāwd'y-hōuse, *n.* a house of prostitution.
Bāwd'rick. See Baldrick.
Bāwl, *v.* (S. *bellan*) to cry aloud; to shout; to proclaim as a crier.
Bāw'ler, *n.* one who bawls.
Bāy, *a.* (L. *badius*) brown inclining to chestnut.
Bāy'ard, *n.* a bay horse; a gazer.
Bāy'ard-ly, *a.* blind; stupid.
Bāy, *n.* (S. *bugan*) an arm of the sea.
Bāy'salt, *n.* salt made of sea-water.
Bāy-wīn'dow, *n.* a window jutting outwards.
Bāy, *n.* (Gr. *baion* ?) the laurel tree.
Bāy, *v.* (Fr. *aboyer*) to bark at.—*n.* a stand made by one surrounded by enemies.
Bāy'o-net, *n.* (*Bayonne*) a dagger fixed to a musket.—*v.* to stab with a bayonet.
Ba-zāâr', **Ba-zâr'**, *n.* (P.) a market-place.
Bdell'ium, **dēl'yum**, *n.* (L.) an aromatic gum.
Bē, *v.* (S. *beon*) to exist; to become; to remain: *pr.* ām; *p. t.* wās; *p. p.* bēen.
Bē'ing, *n.* existence; any thing that exists.
Bēach, *n.* the shore; the strand.
Bēached, *a.* exposed to the waves.
Bēach'y, *a.* having a beach.
Bea'con, **bē'kn**, *n.* (S. *beacen*) something on an eminence to give notice; a lighthouse.—*v.* to light up.
Bēa'coned, *a.* having a beacon.
Bēa'con-age, *n.* money paid for maintaining beacons.
Bēad, *n.* (S.) a little ball strung upon thread, used for necklaces and rosaries; any small globular body.
Bēad'rōll, *n.* a list of those to be prayed for.
Bēads'man, *n.* a man who prays for others.
Bēads'wōm-an, *n.* a woman who prays for others.
Bēa'dle, *n.* (S. *bydel*) a petty officer in a court or parish.
Bēa'dle-ship, *n.* the office of a beadle.
Bēa'gle, *n.* (Fr. *bigle*) a small hound.
Bēak, *n.* (Fr. *bec*) the bill of a bird; any thing like a beak.
Bēaked, *a.* having a beak.
Bēak'er, *n.* (Ger. *becher*) a vessel for drinking; a flagon.

Beam, n. (S.) the main piece of timber that supports a building; a part of a balance; the pole of a chariot; a part of a loom; the horn of a stag.

Beam'y, a. like a beam; having horns.

Beam, n. (S.) a ray of light.—*v.* to shine forth; to emit rays.

Beam'less, a. emitting no rays of light.

Beam'y a. emitting rays; radiant.

Bean, n. (S.) a species of pulse.

Bear, v. (S. *beran*) to carry; to support; to endure; to suffer; to bring forth: *p. t.* bore or bare, *p. p.* borne, bourn.

Bear'er, n. one that bears.

Bear'ing, n. gesture; mien; the place or relation of one object with respect to another.

Bear'ing-cloth, n. a cloth for covering a child when carried to baptism.

Bear, n. (S. *bera*) a rough savage animal.

Bear'ish, a. having the quality of a bear.

Bear'bit-ing, n. baiting bears with dogs.

Bear'gar-den, n. a place for keeping bears.

Bear'herd, Bear'ward, n. a keeper of bears.

Bear'like, a. resembling a bear.

Beard, n. (S.) the hair on the lips and chin; the barb of an arrow or hook.—*v.* to take by the beard; to oppose to the face.

Beard'ed, a. having a beard; barbed.

Beard'less, a. without a beard; youthful.

Beast, n. (L. *bestia*) a four-footed animal; an irrational animal; a brutal man.

Beast'like, a. resembling a beast.

Beast'ly, a. like a beast; brutal.

Beast'li-ness, n. brutality; filthiness.

Beast'ial, a. belonging to a beast; brutal.

Beast'i-al'i-ty, n. the quality of beasts; unnatural connexion with a beast.

Beast'ial-ize, v. to make like a beast.

Beast'ial-ly, ad. in the manner of a beast.

Beat, v. (S. *beatan*) to strike; to bruise; to tread a path; to conquer; to dash; to throb: *p. t.* beat; *p. p.* beat'en.

Beat, n. a stroke; a striking; a pulsation.

Beat'en, p. a. made smooth by treading.

Beat'er, n. one that beats.

Beat'ing, n. the act of striking; correction.

Be-at'i-fy, v. (L. *beatus, facio*) to make happy; to bless with celestial happiness.

Be-a-tific, Be-a-tifi-cal, a. blissful.

Be-a-tifi-cal-ly, ad. in a blissful manner.

Be-at-i-fi-ca'tion, n. the act of pronouncing a dead person blessed.

Be-at'i-tude, n. blessedness; perfect felicity.

Beau, bō, n. (Fr.) a man of dress; a fop: *pl.* beaux, bōz.

Beau'ish, a. like a beau; foppish.

Beau'ty, n. (Fr. *beau*) an assemblage of graces; a particular grace or excellence; a beautiful person.

Beau'te-ous, a. fair; elegant; pleasing.

Beau'te-ous-ly, ad. in a beauteous manner.

Beau'te-ous-ness, n. the being beauteous.

Beau'ti-ful, a. possessing beauty; fair; elegant.

Beau'ti-ful-ly, ad. in a beautiful manner.

Beau'ti-ful-ness, n. the being beautiful.

Beau'ti-fy, v. to make beautiful; to adorn.

Beau'ti-fi-er, n. one that beautifies.

Beau'ti-fy-ing, n. the act of making beautiful.

Beau'ty-spōt, n. a patch; a foil.

Bēa'ver, n. (S. *beaver*) an amphibious quadruped; the fur of the beaver; a hat.

Bēa'vered, a. wearing a beaver.

Bēc-a-fi'co, n. (Sp.) a bird, the fig-eater.

Be-calm', be-cām', v. (be, calm) to still; to quiet.

Be-cāme', p. t. of become.

Be-cāuse', con. (by, cause) for this reason.

Be-čhānce', v. (be, chance) to happen; to befall.

Be-čhārm', v. (be, charm) to captivate.

Bēck, v. (S. *beacen*) to make a sign with the head; to call by a motion of the head.—*n.* a sign with the head; a nod.

Bēck'on, v. to make a sign to.—*n.* a sign without words.

Be-clōūd', v. (be, cloud) to dim; to obscure.

Be-cōmō', v. (S. *becuman*) to enter into some state or condition; to suit; to befit: *p. t.* be-cāme'; *p. p.* be-cōme'.

Be-cōm'ing, p. a. graceful; seemly.

Be-cōm'ing-ly, ad. in a becoming manner.

Be-cōm'ing-ness, n. decency; propriety.

Be-crip'ple, v. (be, cripple) to make lame.

Bēd, n. (S.) something to sleep on; a couch; a plot in a garden; the channel of a river; a hollow; a layer; a stratum.—*v.* to place in bed; to sow or plant; to lay in order; to stratify; to cohabit.

Bēd'ding, n. the materials of a bed.

Bēd'chām-ber, n. a chamber for a bed.

Bēd'clōthes, n. the coverlets on a bed.

Bēd'fēl-low, n. one who lies in the same bed.

Bēd'hāng-ing, n. pl. curtains of a bed.

Bēd'māk-er, n. one who makes beds.

Bēd'māte, n. one who sleeps in the same bed.

Bēd'pōst, n. the post at the corner of a bed.

Bēd'prēs-ser, n. a lazy fellow.

Bēd'rīd, Bēd'rīd-den, a. confined to bed by age or sickness.

Bēd'rite, n. the privilege of the marriage-bed.

Bēd'rōōm, n. a room for a bed.

Bēd'side, n. the side of the bed.

Bēd'stēad, n. the frame of a bed.

Bēd'time, n. the time to go to bed.

Bēd'wārd, ad. toward bed.

Be-dāb'ble, v. (be, dabble) to wet; to besprinkle.

Be-dāg'gle, v. (be, dabble) to soil with mud.

Be-dāsh', v. (be, dash) to wet by throwing water.

Be-dāub', v. (be, daub) to daub over.

Be-dāz'zle, v. (be, dazzle) to make the sight dim by lustre.

Be-dēck', v. (be, deck) to adorn; to ornament; to grace.

Be-dēw', v. (be, dew) to moisten gently.

Be-dight', be-dit', v. (be, dight) to adorn; to dress.

Be-dim', *v.* (*be, dim*) to make dim; to obscure; to cloud; to darken.

Be-dī'en, *v.* (*be, dī'en*) to dress out.

Bēd'lam, *n.* (corr. ptd from *Be-th'lehem*, an hospital in London) an hospital for lunatics, a madhouse; a madman.—*a. smd.*
Bēd'lam-ite, *n.* a madman; a lunatic.

Be-drāg'gle, *v.* (*be, draggle*) to soil in the dirt.

Be-drēnč'h', *v.* (*be, drench*) to soak completely.

Be-drōp', *v.* (*be, drop*) to sprinkle over with; to mark with spots.

Be-dūck', *v.* (*be, duck*) to put under water.

Be-dūng', *v.* (*be, dung*) to cover or mix with dung.

Be-dwār'f', *v.* (*be, dwarf*) to hinder in growth to stunt.

Be-dye', *v.* (*be, dye*) to stain.

Bēe, *n.* (*S. bee*) an insect that makes honey and wax.

Bēe'gār-dēn, *n.* a place for bee-hives.

Bēe'hive, *n.* a box or case for holding bees.

Bēe'mā-ter, *n.* one who keeps bees.

Bēech, *n.* (*S. beech*) a forest tree.

Bēech'en, *a.* belonging to or made of beech.

Bēef, *n.* (*Fr. bœuf*) the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.—*a.* consisting of the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.

Bēeves, *n. pl.* cattle; oxen.

Bēef'eat-er, *n.* a yeoman of the guard.

Bēef-wit-ted, *a.* dull; stupid.

Bēen, *p. p.* of *be*.

Bēer, *n.* (*S. beer*) a liquor made of malt and hops.

Bēest'ings. See *Biestings*.

Bēt, *n.* (*L. beta*) a garden vegetable.

Bēe'tle, *n.* (*S. beetle*) a heavy wooden mallet, an insect.—*v.* to jut out; to hang over.

Bēe'tle-brōw, *n.* a prominent brow.

Bēe'tle-browed, *a.* having prominent brows.

Bēe'tle-head-ed, *a.* dull; stupid.

Bēe'tle-stock, *n.* the handle of a beetle.

Be-fall', *v.* (*S. be, fallan*) to happen to; *p. t.* *be-fall'*; *p. p.* *be-fallen'*.

Be-fit', *v.* (*be, fit*) to suit; to become.

Be-fōam', *v.* (*be, foam*) to cover with foam.

Be-fōol', *v.* (*be, fool*) to make a fool of.

Be-fro', *prep.* (*S. be, foran*) farther onward, in front of, in presence of, prior to; superior to.—*ad.* sooner than, in time past; previously to, hitherto, farther onward.

Be-fore'hand, *ad.* in a state of anticipation; previously; antecedently, at first.

Be-fore'time, *ad.* formerly, of old time.

Be-fūr'tune, *v.* (*be, fortune*) to happen to; to betide.

Be-fōul', *v.* (*be, foul*) to make foul.

Be-friēd', *v.* (*be, friend*) to favour; to assist; to countenance.

Be-fringe', *v.* (*be, fringe*) to adorn with fringes.

Bēg, *v.* (*Ger. begehren*) to ask; to crave, to ask alms; to live upon alms.

Bēg'ga-ble, *a.* that may be begged.

Bēg'gar, *n.* one who begs, one who lives by begging.—*v.* to reduce to beggary; to deprive, to exhaust.

Bēg'gar-ly, *a.* mean, poor.—*ad.* meanly.

Bēg'gar-li-ness, *n.* meanness; poverty.

Bēg'gar-y, *n.* great want, indigence.

Be-gēt', *v.* (*S. be, getan*) to generate; to produce; *p. t.* *be-got'* or *be-gat'*; *p. p.* *be-got'ten* or *be-got'*.

Be-gēt'ter, *n.* one who begets.

Be-gilt', *a.* (*be, gild*) gilded over.

Be-gin', *v.* (*S. beginnan*) to enter upon something new; to do the first act; to commence; *p. t.* *be-gan'*; *p. p.* *be-gun'*.

Be-gin-ner, *n.* one who begins.

Be-gin-ning, *n.* the first or original cause; the first part, the rudiments or first grounds.

Be-gin'n-g-less, *a.* without a beginning.

Be-gird', *v.* (*S. be, gyrdan*) to surround; to encircle, to encompass; *p. t.* *be-gird-ed* or *be-girt'*; *p. p.* *be-girt'*.

Bēg'ler-bēg, *n.* a Turkish governor.

Be-gnaw', *be-nāw'* *v.* (*S. be, gnagan*) to eat away.

Be-gōne', *int.* (*be, gone*) go away; hence.

Be-gōt', *Be-gōt'ten*, *p. p.* of *beget*.

Be-grime', *v.* (*be, grime*) to soil with soot or dirt.

Be-grūdge', *v.* (*be, grudge*) to envy the possession of.

Be-gu-le', *v.* (*be, guile*) to impose upon; to deceive, to amuse.

Be-guill'er, *n.* one who beguiles.

Be-gün', *p. p.* of *begin*.

Be-half', *be-hāf'*, *n.* (*S. behefe*) favour; cause interest account; make support.

Be-hāve', *v.* (*S. be, habban*) to conduct, to demean, to act.

Be-hāv'ic-ur, *n.* conduct demeanour.

Be-hēad', *v.* (*be, head*) to deprive of the head.

Be-hēld', *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *behold*.

Be-he-mōth, *n.* (*H*) an animal described in the book of Job, supposed to be the hippopotamus.

Be-hēst', *n.* (*S. be, hæs*) a command.

Be-hīnd', *prep.* (*S. be, hindan*) at the back of; following another; remaining after, inferior to.—*ad.* in the rear, backwards, remaining.

Be-hīnd'hānd, *ad.* in arrears; backward.

Be-hold', *v.* (*S. be, healdan*) to view; to see; *p. t.* *be-hēld'*; *p. p.* *be-hēld'* or *be-hōld'en*.

Fate, fat, far. fäll; mē, mēt, there. hēr: ome, pin, field, fir; nōte, nōt, nūr, mōve, vā;

Be-hôld', *int.* see! lo!

Be-hôld'en, *p. a.* bound in gratitude.

Be-hôld'er, *n.* one who beholds.

Be-hôôve', Be-hôve', *v.* (S. *behofian*) to be necessary; to be fit; to become.

Be-hôôf, *n.* profit; advantage; benefit.

Be-hôôv'a-ble, *a.* profitable; useful.

Be-hôôve'ful, *a.* fit; expedient.

Bé'ing. See under Be.

Be-la'bour, *v.* (*be, labour*) to beat; to thump.

Be-lâced', *a.* (*be, lace*) covered with lace.

Be-lâte', *v.* (*be, late*) to retard.

Be-lâ'ted, *a.* overtaken by night.

Be-lâ'ted-ness, *n.* slowness; backwardness.

Be-lâ'y', *v.* (*be, lay*) to block up; to besiege; to fasten a rope.

Bêlch', *v.* (S. *bealcan*) to eject wind from the stomach.—*n.* the act of throwing out from the stomach; eructation.

Bêlch'ing, *n.* eructation.

Bêl'dam, *n.* (Fr. *belle, dame*) an old woman; a hag.

Be-lêa'guer, *v.* (D. *belegeren*) to besiege.

Be-lie', *v.* (S. *be, leogan*) to give the lie to; to slander; to calumniate.

Be-liêve', *v.* (S. *gelyfan*) to credit; to put confidence in; to have firm persuasion of; to exercise faith.

Be-liêf, *n.* persuasion; opinion; the thing believed; faith; religion.

Be-liêv'a-ble, *a.* that may be believed.

Be-liêv'er, *n.* one who believes.

Be-like', *ad.* (*be, like*) probably; perhaps.

Bêll, *n.* (S.) a hollow sounding vessel of metal; any thing in the form of a bell.

Bêl'fry, *n.* the place where a bell is hung.

Bêl'found-er, *n.* one who casts or founds bells.

Bêl'hâng-er, *n.* one who hangs bells.

Bêl'man, *n.* one who rings a bell.

Bêl'mêt-al, *n.* a mixture of copper and tin, used for making bells.

Bêl'ring-er, *n.* one who rings bells.

Bêl'rôpe, *n.* the rope by which a bell is rung.

Bêl'slôw-er, *n.* the plant campanula.

Bêl'wêth-er, *n.* a sheep which carries a bell.

Bêlle, *n.* (Fr.) a gay young lady.

Belles-let'tres, bêl-lêt'tr, *n.* (Fr.) polite literature.

Bel-lig'er-ent, *a.* (L. *bellum, gero*) carrying on war.—*n.* a nation at war.

Bêl'low, *v.* (S. *bellan*) to make a noise like a bull; to roar.—*n.* a roar.

Bêl'low-er, *n.* one who bellows.

Bêl'low-ing, *n.* loud noise; roaring.

Bêl'lows, *n. pl.* (S. *bælg*) an instrument for blowing the fire.

Bêl'lu-ine, *a.* (L. *bellua*) beastly.

Bêl'ly, *n.* (S. *bælg*) that part of the body which contains the bowels; that part of any thing which swells out.—*v.* to swell out.

Bêl'ly-âche, *n.* the colic; pain in the bowels.

Bêl'ly-lând, *n.* a girth for a horse.

Bêl'ly-fûl, *n.* as much as fills the belly.

Bêl'ly-god, *n.* a glutton.

Bêl'ly-pinched, *a.* starved.

Bêl'ly-slâve, *n.* a slave to the appetites.

Bêl'ly-tim-ber, *n.* food.

Be-lô'ng', *v.* (D. *belangen*) to be the property of; to appertain to; to have relation to.

Be-lôved', *p. a.* (*be, love*) much loved.

Be-lôv'ed, *a.* greatly loved; dear.

Be-lôw', *prep.* (*be, low*) under in place, time, or dignity.—*ad.* in a lower place.

Bêlt, *n.* (S.) a girdle; a band.—*v.* to gird with a belt; to encircle.

Be-mân'gle, *v.* (*be, mangle*) to tear asunder; to lacerate.

Be-mâsk', *v.* (*be, mask*) to conceal.

Be-mâze', *v.* (*be, maze*) to bewilder.

Be-mîre', *v.* (*be, mire*) to cover with mire; to drag in the mire.

Be-môan', *v.* (S. *be, mœnan*) to lament; to bewail.

Be-môan'ing, *n.* lamentation.

Be-môck', *v.* (*be, mock*) to deride.

Be-môil', *v.* (*be, moil*) to bemire.

Be-môn'ster, *v.* (*be, monster*) to make monstrous.

Be-môurn', *v.* (S. *be, murnan*) to lament.

Be-mûsed', *a.* (*be, muse*) overcome with musing; dreaming.

Bê'nch, *n.* (S. *benc*) a long seat; a seat of justice; the persons who sit as judges.—*v.* to furnish with benches.

Bê'nch'er, *n.* a senior in the inns of court.

Bênd, *v.* (S. *bendan*) to make crooked; to incline; to bow; to subdue; to direct to a certain point: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bênt.

Bênd, *n.* a curve; a crook; a flexure.

Bênd'er, *n.* one that bends.

Bênt, *n.* the state of being curved; inclination; tendency; fixed purpose.

Be-nêath', *prep.* (S. *be, nythan*) under; lower in place, rank, excellence, or dignity; unworthy of.—*ad.* in a lower place.

Bên-e-dic'tion, *n.* (L. *bene, dictum*) a blessing; invocation of happiness; thanks.

Bên-e-fac'tion, *n.* (L. *bene, facio*) the act of doing good to another; a benefit.

Bên-e-fac'tor, *n.* one who confers a benefit.

Bên-e-fac'tress, *n.* a female benefactor.

Bên'e-fiçe, *n.* an ecclesiastical living.

Bên'e-fiçed, *a.* having a benefice.

Be-nêfi-çence, *n.* active goodness.

Be-nêfi-çent, *a.* doing good; kind.

Be-nêfi-çent-ly, *ad.* in a beneficent manner.

Bên-e-fi'cial, *a.* advantageous; useful.

Bên-e-fi'cial-ly, *ad.* advantageously.

Bên-e-fi'cial-ness, *n.* usefulness; profit.

Bên-e-fi'ci-a-ry, *a.* holding in subordination to another.—*n.* one who has a benefice; a person benefited by another.

Bēn-e-fl'ciēn-cy, *n.* kindness; benignity.
 Bēn-e-fl'ciēnt, *a.* doing good.
 Bēn'e-flt, *n.* a kindness; advantage; use—
v. to do good to; to gain advantage.
 Bē-něv'o-lence, *n.* (L. *bene, volo*) dis-
 position to do good; kindness; charity.
 Bē-něv'o-lent, *a.* having good will; kind.
 Bē-něv'o-lent-ly, *ad.* in a kind manner.
 Bē-něv'o-lous, *a.* kind; friendly.
 Bē-night', bē-nīt', *v.* (*be, night*) to in-
 volve in darkness; to overtake with night.
 Bē-nign', bē-nīn', *a.* (L. *benignus*)
 kind; generous; gentle.
 Bē-nign'ly, *ad.* kindly; graciously.
 Bē-nīg'nant, *a.* kind; gracious; good.
 Bē-nīg'ni-ty, *n.* kindness; graciousness.
 Bēn'i-son, *n.* (Fr. *bénir*) a blessing.
 Bēnt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *bend*.
 Bēnt, *n.* a kind of grass.
 Bē-nūm', Bē-nūmb', *v.* (S. *benumen*)
 to make torpid; to stupify.
 Bēn'zōin, *n.* a medicinal resin.
 Bē-pāint', *v.* (*be, paint*) to cover with
 paint.
 Bē-pīnch', *v.* (*be, pinch*) to mark with
 pinches.
 Bē-pōw'der, *v.* (*be, powder*) to sprin-
 kle or cover with powder.
 Bē-prāise', *v.* (*be, praise*) to praise
 greatly or extravagantly.
 Bē-quēath', *v.* (S. *becwæthan*) to leave
 by will to another.
 Bē-quēst', *n.* something left by will; a legacy.
 Bē-rāte', *v.* (*be, rate*) to scold.
 Bē-rāt'tle, *v.* (*be, rattle*) to fill with noise.
 Bēre, *n.* (S.) a species of barley.
 Bē-rēave', *v.* (S. *bereafian*) to deprive
 of; to take away from: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bē-
 réaved' or bē-rēt'.
 Bē-rēave'ment, *n.* deprivation; loss.
 Bē-rhyme', bē-rīm', *v.* (*be, rhyme*) to
 mention in rhyme.
 Bēr'lin, *n.* a sort of coach, first made
 at Berlin.
 Bēr'ry, *n.* (S. *beria*) any small fruit
 containing seeds or stones.
 Bērth, *n.* (*birth*) a ship's station at an-
 chor; a room in a ship; a sleeping place.
 Bēr'yl, *n.* (L. *beryllus*) a precious stone.
 Bē-scrāwl', *v.* (*be, scrawl*) to scribble
 over.
 Bē-scrēn', *v.* (*be, screen*) to shelter;
 to conceal.
 Bē-scrib'ble, *v.* (*be, scribble*) to write on.
 Bē-sēēch', *v.* (S. *be, secan*) to entreat; to
 beg; to implore: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bē-sought'.
 Bē-sēēch'er, *n.* one who beseeches.
 Bē-sēēm', *v.* (*be, seem*) to become; to
 be fit; to be decent for.

Bē-sēēm'ing, *a.* becoming.—*n.* comeliness.
 Bē-sēēm'ly, *a.* becoming; decent.
 Bē-sēt', *v.* (S. *be, settan*) to surround;
 to enclose; to perplex: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bē-sēt'.
 Bē-sēt'ting, *p. a.* habitually attending.
 Bē-shrew', bē-shrū', *v.* (S. *be, syrwan*)
 to wish a curse upon.
 Bē-sīde', Bē-sīdes', *prep.* (*be, side*) at
 the side of; over and above; not accord-
 ing to.—*ad.* moreover; over and above.
 Bē-siēge', *v.* (*be, siege*) to lay siege to;
 to hem in; to beset.
 Bē-siēg'er, *n.* one who besieges.
 Bē-smēar', *v.* (*be, smear*) to bedaub;
 to soil; to overspread.
 Bē-smūt', *v.* (*be, smut*) to soil with
 smoke or soot.
 Bē'som, *n.* (S. *besm*) a broom.
 Bē-sōrt', *v.* (*be, sort*) to suit; to fit.
 Bē-sōt', *v.* (*be, sot*) to stupify; to dull.
 Bē-sōt'ted-ly, *ad.* in a besotted manner.
 Bē-sōt'ted-ness, *n.* stupidity; infatuation.
 Bē-sought', bē-sāt', *p. t.* and *p. p.* of
beseech.
 Bē-spān'gle, *v.* (*be, spangle*) to adorn
 with spangles.
 Bē-spāt'ter, *v.* (*be, spatter*) to spot
 over with dirt.
 Bē-spēak', *v.* (*be, speak*) to speak for
 beforehand: *p. t.* bē-spōke'; *p. p.* bē-spōk'en.
 Bē-spēak'er, *n.* one who bespeaks.
 Bē-spēc'kle, *v.* (*be, speckle*) to mark
 with speckles or spots.
 Bē-spīce', *v.* (*be, spice*) to season with
 spices.
 Bē-spīt', *v.* (*be, spit*) to daub with spittle.
 Bē-spōt', *v.* (*be, spot*) to mark with spots.
 Bē-sprēad', *v.* (*be, spread*) to spread
 over: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bē-sprēad'.
 Bē-sprēnt', *p. a.* (S. *be, sprengan*)
 sprinkled over.
 Bē-sprīn'kle, *v.* (*be, sprinkle*) to sprin-
 kle over.
 Bē-spūrt', *v.* (*be, spurt*) to throw out.
 Bēst, *a.* (S.) superlative of *good*; good
 in the highest degree.—*ad.* superlative of
well; in the highest degree of goodness.
 Bē-stāin', *v.* (*be, stain*) to mark with
 stains.
 Bē-stēad', *v.* (*be, stead*) to profit; to
 accommodate; to dispose.
 Bēst'ial. See under *Beast*.
 Bē-stīck', *v.* (*be, stick*) to stick over:
p. t. and *p. p.* bē-stūck'.
 Bē-stīr', *v.* (*be, stir*) to put into brisk
 or vigorous action.
 Bē-stōw', *v.* (*be, stow*) to give; to confer.

Be-stōw'al, *n.* act of bestowing; disposal.

Be-stōw'er, *n.* one who bestows.

Be-stōw'ment, *n.* the act of bestowing.

Be-strew', **be-strū'** or **be-strō'**, *v.* (S. *be, streowan*) to sprinkle over: *p. p.* **be-strewed'** or **be-strewn'**.

Be-stride', *v.* (S. *be, stræde*) to place a leg on each side; to stride over: *p. t.* **be-strid'**; *p. p.* **be-strid'** or **be-strid'den**.

Be-stūd', *v.* (*be, stud*) to adorn with studs.

Bēt, *n.* (S. *bad*) a wager.—*v.* to wager.

Bē'ting, *n.* the act of wagering.

Bē'tor, *n.* one who bets.

Be-take', *v.* (S. *be, tæcan*) to have recourse to: *p. t.* **be-tōok'**; *p. p.* **be-tak'en**.

Bē'tel, **Bē'tle**, *n.* an Indian shrub.

Be-think', *v.* (S. *be, thencan*) to call to mind; to consider: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **be-thought'**.

Be-thūmp', *v.* (*be, thump*) to beat.

Be-tide', *v.* (S. *tidan*) to happen; to befall: *p. t.* **be-tid'ed** or **be-tid'**; *p. p.* **be-tid'**.

Be-time', **Be-times'**, *ad.* (*by, time*) soon; early; seasonably.

Be-to'ken, **be-tō'ku**, *v.* (*be, token*) to signify; to foreshow.

Be-tōok', *p. t.* of *betake*.

Be-tōrn', *p. a.* (*be, torn*) torn in pieces.

Be-tōss', *v.* (*be, toss*) to agitate.

Be-trāy', *v.* (L. *trado* ?) to give up or disclose treacherously; to discover.

Be-trāy'er, *n.* one who betrays.

Be-trim', *v.* (*be, trim*) to deck; to adorn.

Be-trōth', *v.* (*be, troth*) to contract in order to marriage; to affiancé.

Be-trōth'ment, *n.* the act of betrothing.

Be-trūst', *v.* (*be, trust*) to commit to; to confide.

Bē'ter, *v.* (S. *betrian*) to improve; to advance.—*n.* a superior.—*a.* the comparative of *good*.—*ad.* the comparative of *well*.

Be-tūm'bled, *p. a.* (*be, tumble*) disordered; rolled about.

Be-twēēn', *prep.* (S. *be, twegen*) in the intermediate space; from one to another; belonging to two.

Be-twixt', *prep.* in the midst of two; from one to another.

Bēv'el, **Bēv'il**, *n.* (Fr. *buveau*) a kind of square used by masons and joiners; inclination from a right line.—*v.* to cut to a bevel angle.

Bēv'er-age, *n.* (L. *bibo*) drink; liquor.

Bēv'y, *n.* (It. *beva*) a flock; a company.

Be-wail', *v.* (*be, wail*) to lament.

Be-wail'er, *n.* one who bewails.

Be-wail'ing, *n.* lamentation.

Be-wāre', *v.* (S. *be, warian*) to regard with caution; to take care.

Be-wēēp', *v.* (*be, weep*) to weep over.

Be-wil'der, *v.* (*be, wild*) to perplex; to entangle; to confound.

Be-witch', *v.* (*be, witch*) to charm; to fascinate; to enchant.

Be-witch'er, *n.* one who bewitches.

Be-witch'er-y, *n.* fascination; charm.

Be-witch'ful, *a.* alluring; fascinating.

Be-witch'ing, *a.* fascinating; enchanting.

Be-witch'ing-ly, *ad.* in an alluring manner.

Be-witch'ment, *n.* power of charming.

Be-wray', **be-rā'**, *v.* (S. *werigan* ?) to betray; to discover; to shew.

Be-wrāy'er, *n.* a betrayer; a discoverer.

Bēy, *n.* a governor of a Turkish province.

Be-yōnd', *prep.* (S. *be, geond*) on the farther side of; farther onward than; before; above.—*ad.* at a distance; yonder.

Bēz'ant. See *Byzant*.

Bēz'el, *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed.

Bēz'ōar, *n.* (P.) a medicinal stone.

Bēz-o-ār'dic, *a.* composed of bezoar.

Bēz-o-ār'ti-cal, *a.* having the quality of an antidote.

Bī'as, *n.* (Fr. *biais*) the weight lodged on one side of a bowl; inclination; partiality.—*v.* to incline to some side.

Bīb, *v.* (L. *bibo*) to drink frequently; to tipple.—*n.* a piece of cloth put on the breasts of children to cover their clothes.

Bīb'ber, *n.* a tippler.

Bīb'u-lous, *a.* absorbing; spongy.

Bī'ble, *n.* (Gr. *biblos*) The Book, by way of eminence; the sacred Scriptures.

Bīb'li-cal, *a.* relating to the Bible.

Bīb-li-ōg'ra-pher, *n.* one skilled in the knowledge of books.

Bīb-li-o-grāph'i-cal, *a.* relating to the knowledge of books.

Bīb-li-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* a description or knowledge of books.

Bīb-li-o-mā'ni-a, *n.* a rage for possessing rare and curious books.

Bīb-li-o-mā'ni-ac, *n.* one who has a rage for books.

Bīb-li-ōp'o-list, *n.* a bookseller.

Bīb'li-o-thēke, *n.* a library.

Bīb-li-o-thē'cal, *a.* belonging to a library.

Bīb-li-ōth'e-ca-ry, *n.* a librarian.

Bīce, *n.* a blue or green colour.

Bi-čip'i-tal, **Bi-čip'i-tous**, *a.* (L. *bis, caput*) having two heads.

Bīck'er, *v.* (W. *bicre*) to skirmish; to fight; to quiver.

Bīck'er-ing, *n.* a skirmish; a quarrel.

Bīck'ern, *n.* (*beak, iron* ?) an iron ending in a point.

Bīcōrne, **Bī-cōr'nous**, *a.* (L. *bis, cornu*) having two horns.

Bīd, *v.* (S. *biddan*) to command; to desire; to offer; to invite: *p. t.* **bīd** or **bāde**; *p. p.* **bīd** or **bīd'den**.

Bid'der, *n.* one who bids.

Bid'ding, *n.* command; order; offer of a price.

Bide, *v.* (S. *bidan*) to dwell; to remain; to continue; to endure.

Bid'ing, *n.* residence; habitation.

Bī-dēnt'al, *a.* (L. *bis*, *dens*) having two teeth.

Bi-dēt', *n.* (Fr.) a little horse.

Bī-ēn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *bis*, *annus*) continuing two years; happening every two years.

Bi-ēn'ni-al-ly, *ad.* every two years.

Biēr, *n.* (S. *bær*) a carriage or frame for carrying the dead.

Biēst'ings, *n.* (S. *byst*) the first milk of a cow after calving.

Bī'fid, Bī'fi-dā-ted, *a.* (L. *bis*, *findo*) divided into two.

Bī'fold, *a.* (L. *bis*, and *fold*) twofold.

Bī'fōrm, Bī'fōrmed, *a.* (L. *bis*, *forma*) having two forms.

Bi-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* a double form.

Bī-frōnt'ed, *a.* (L. *bis*, *frons*) having two fronts.

Bī-fūr'ca-ted, *a.* (L. *bis*, *furca*) having two forks.

Bi-fur-cā'tion, *n.* division into two branches.

Big, *a.* (S. *byggan*?) great; large; huge; pregnant; fraught; distended; inflated.

Big'ly, *ad.* haughtily; with bluster.

Big'ness, *n.* bulk; size.

Big'a-mist, *n.* (L. *bis*, Gr. *gameo*) one who has two wives.

Big'a-my, *n.* the crime of having two wives.

Big'gin, *n.* (Fr. *béguin*) a child's cap.

Bight, bīt, *n.* (S. *bugan*) a bend; a bay; a coil of a rope.

Big'ot, *n.* (S. *bigan*) one unreasonably devoted to a party, creed, or opinion; a blind zealot.—*a.* blindly zealous.

Big'ot-ed, *a.* unreasonably zealous.

Big'ot-ry, *n.* blind zeal; great prejudice.

Bī'an-der, *n.* (*by*, *land*) a small merchant vessel.

Bīl'ber-ry, *n.* a small shrub and its fruit; whortleberry.

Bīl'bō, *n.* (*Bilboa*) a rapier; a sword.

Bīl'bōes, *n. pl.* stocks for the feet.

Bile, *n.* (L. *bilis*) a thick, yellow, bitter liquor, separated in the liver, and collected in the gall-bladder.

Bī'ia-ry, *a.* belonging to the bile.

Bī'ious, *a.* affected by bile.

Bīlge, *n.* (S. *bælg*) the breadth of a ship's bottom; the protuberant part of a cask.—*v.* to spring a leak; to let in water.

Bīl'ings-gāte, *n.* (from a place of this name in London) ribaldry; foul language.

Bīlk, *v.* (G. *bilaikan*) to cheat; to defraud; to elude.

Bill, *n.* (S. *bile*) the beak of a fowl.—*v.* to caress; to fondle.

Bill, *n.* (S. *bil*) a hatchet with a hooked point; a battle-axe.

Bīl'let, *n.* a small log of wood.

Bill'man, *n.* one who uses a bill.

Bill, *n.* (Fr. *billet*) a written paper; an account of money due; a proposed law.

Bīl'let, *n.* a note; a ticket directing soldiers where to lodge.—*v.* to quarter soldiers.

Bīl'let-doux, bīl'le-dū, *n.* (Fr.) a love-letter.

Bīll'iards, *n. pl.* (Fr. *billard*) a game played with balls and maces on a table.

Bīll'ion, *n.* (Fr.) a million of millions.

Bīl'lōw, *n.* (S. *bælg*) a wave swollen and hollow.—*v.* to swell or roll like a wave.

Bīl'lōw-y, *a.* swelling; turgid.

Bīn, *n.* (S.) a place for wine, &c.

Bī'na-ry, *a.* (L. *binus*) two; double.—*n.* the constitution of two.

Bīnd, *v.* (S. *bindan*) to confine with bonds; to gird; to fasten to; to tie together; to oblige by kindness; to make coactive; to cover books: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bōund.

Bīnd'er, *n.* one that binds.

Bīnd'ing, *n.* a bandage; the cover of a book.

Bīn'na-cle, *n.* the compass-box of a ship.

Bī-nōc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *binus*, *oculus*) having two eyes; employing both eyes.

Bī-nō'mi-al, *a.* (L. *bis*, *nomen*) composed of two parts or members.

Bī-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *bios*, *grapho*) the history or account of a life.

Bī-ōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of lives.

Bi-o-grāph'i-cal, *a.* relating to biography.

Bīp'ar-tite, *a.* (L. *bis*, *partitum*) having two correspondent parts.

Bī'ped, *n.* (L. *bis*, *pes*) an animal with two feet.

Bī-pēn'nate, Bī-pēn'na-ted, *a.* (L. *bis*, *penna*) having two wings.

Bī-quā'drate, *n.* (L. *bis*, *quadratum*) the fourth power in numbers.

Bi-qua-drāt'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.

Bīrch, *n.* (S. *birce*) a tree.

Bīrch'en, *a.* made of birch.

Bīrd, *n.* (S.) a general name for the feathered kind; a fowl.—*v.* to catch birds.

Bīrd'bōlt, *n.* an arrow for shooting birds.

Bīrd'cāge, *n.* an inclosure to keep birds in.

Bīrd'cātch-er, *n.* one who takes birds.

Bīrd'līme, *n.* a glue to catch birds.

Bīrd'man, *n.* one who catches birds.

Bīrd's'eye, *a.* seen from above.

Bīrth, *n.* (S. *beorth*) the act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent.

Bīrth'dāy, *n.* the day of one's birth.

Bīrth'night, *n.* the night of one's birth.

Bīrth'plāce, *n.* the place of one's birth.

Bīrth'right, *n.* the rights to which one is born.

Bis'cuit, bīs'kit, *n.* (L. *bis*, *coctum*) a kind of hard dry bread.

Bi-sēct', *v.* (L. *bis, sectum*) to divide into two equal parts.

Bi-sēction, *n.* division into two equal parts.

Bish'op, *n.* (Gr. *epi, skopeo*) one of the higher order of clergy, who has the charge of a diocese.—*v.* to confirm.

Bish'op-ric, *n.* the diocese of a bishop.

Bis'muth, *n.* (Ger. *weissmuth*) a metal of a reddish white colour.

Bison, *n.* (Gr.) a kind of wild ox.

Bis-sēx'tile, *n.* (L. *bis, sex*) leap year.

Bis'tour-y, *n.* (Fr. *bistouri*) a surgeon's instrument for making incisions.

Bis'tre, *n.* (Fr.) a colour made of soot.

Bi-sūl'cus, *a.* (L. *bis, sulcus*) cloven-footed.

Bitch, *n.* (S. *biccæ*) the female of the dog kind; a name of reproach for a woman.

Bite, *v.* (S. *bitan*) to crush with the teeth; to give pain by cold; to wound; to cheat; *p. t.* bit; *p. p.* bit'ten or bit.

Bite, *n.* seizure by the teeth; the wound made by the teeth; a cheat; a sharper.

Bit, *n.* a small piece; a morsel; the part of a bridle put into a horse's mouth.—*v.* to put the bit in the mouth.

Bit'er, *n.* one who bites.

Bit'ing, *n.* the act of biting.—*a.* sharp; severe; sarcastic.

Bit'ing-ly, *ad.* jeeringly; sarcastically.

Bit'ta-cle. See Binnacle.

Bit'ter, *a.* (S. *biter*) biting to the taste; sharp; painful.—*n.* any thing bitter.

Bit'ter-ly, *ad.* in a bitter manner; sharply.

Bit'ter-ness, *n.* a bitter taste; sharpness; severity; malice; hatred; sorrow.

Bit'ter-sweet, *n.* an apple sweet and bitter.

Bit'tern, *n.* (Fr. *butor*) a bird.

Bi-tū'men, *n.* (L.) a kind of pitch.

Bi-tū'mi-nate, *v.* to impregnate with bitumen.

Bi-tū'mi-nous, *a.* containing bitumen.

Bi'vālvē, *a.* (L. *bis, valvæ*) having two valves.—*n.* that which has two valves.

Bi-vālvu-lar, *a.* having two valves.

Bi'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *bis, via*) having two ways; leading different ways.

Bi'vouac, *n.* (Fr.) the guard or watch of a whole army during the night.—*v.* to be on watch all night.

Blāb, *v.* (T. *blabberen*) to tattle; to tell tales.—*n.* a telltale.

Blāb'ber, *n.* a telltale; a tattler.

Blāck, *a.* (S. *blac*) of the colour of night; dark; cloudy; dismal; wicked.—*n.* a black colour; a negro.—*v.* to make black.

Blāck'en, *v.* to make black; to defame.

Blāck'ish, *a.* somewhat black.

Blāck'ly, *ad.* darkly; atrociously.

Blāck'ness, *n.* the quality of being black.

Blāck'ing, *n.* paste or liquor to blacken shoes.

Blāck'a-mōōr, **Blāck'mōōr**, *n.* a negro.

Blāck'bāll, *v.* to reject in choosing.

Blāck'bēr-ry, *n.* the fruit of the bramble.

Blāck'bird, *n.* a singing bird.

Blāck'cat-tle, *n.* oxen, bulls, and cows.

Blāck'cock, *n.* the heath-cock.

Blāck'e'ed, *a.* having black eyes.

Blāck'fācēd, *a.* having a black face.

Blāck'guārd, *n.* a mean, wicked fellow.

Blāck'jack, *n.* a leathern cup.

Blāck'lead, *n.* a mineral used for pencils.

Blāck'māll, *n.* a rate paid for protection to men allied with robbers.

Blāck'mōūthēd, *a.* using foul language.

Blāck-pūdding, *n.* a kind of food made of blood and meal.

Blāck'rōd, *n.* the usher belonging to the order of the Garter.

Blāck'smith, *n.* a smith that works in iron.

Blāck'thōrn, *n.* the sloe tree.

Blād'der, *n.* (S. *bladr*) the vessel that contains the urine; a blister; a pustule.

Blād'derēd, *a.* swollen like a bladder.

Blāde, *n.* (S. *blād*) the spire of grass before it grows to seed; a leaf; the cutting part of an instrument; a brisk man.

Blād'ed, *a.* having blades.

Blāin, *n.* (S. *blegen*) a pustule; a blotch.

Blāme, *v.* (Fr. *blāmer*) to charge with a fault; to censure.—*n.* imputation of a fault; crime.

Blām'a-ble, *a.* faulty; culpable.

Blām'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being blamable.

Blām'a-bly, *ad.* culpably.

Blāme'fūl, *a.* deserving blame; guilty.

Blāme'less, *a.* without blame; guiltless.

Blāme'less-ly, *ad.* innocently.

Blāme'less-ness, *n.* innocence.

Blām'er, *n.* one who blames.

Blāme'wōr-thy, *a.* deserving blame.

Blāme'wōr-thi-ness, *n.* the quality of deserving blame.

Blānch, *v.* (Fr. *blanc*) to whiten; to strip or peel; to evade; to shift.

Blānd, *a.* (L. *blandus*) soft; mild; gentle.

Blān'dish, *v.* to smooth; to soften; to caress.

Blān'dish-ing, *n.* expression of kindness.

Blān'dish-ment, *n.* kind speech; caresses.

Blān-dil'o-quēnce, *n.* flattering speech.

Blānk, *a.* (Fr. *blanc*) white; without writing; empty; confused; without rhyme.—*n.* a void space; paper unwritten; a lot without value.—*v.* to make void; to damp.

Blānk'et, *n.* (Fr. *blanchet*) a woollen cover for a bed.—*v.* to cover with a blanket; to toss in a blanket.

Blānk'et-ing, *n.* tossing in a blanket.

Blas-phūme', *v.* (Gr. *blasphemeo*) to speak impiously of God; to speak evil of.

Blas-phēm'er, *n.* one who blasphemises.

Blas-phēm'ing, *n.* the act of blasphemy.

Blās'phe-mous, *a.* containing blasphemy.

Blās'phe-mous-ly, *ad.* impiously.

Blās'phe-my, *n.* indignity offered to God by words or writing.

Blāst, *n.* (S. *blæst*) a gust or puff of wind; the sound made by blowing a wind instrument; blight.—*v.* to strike with a sudden plague; to make to wither; to blight; to injure; to confound; to blow up.

Blāst'er, *n.* one that blasts.

Blas'ting, *n.* destruction; explosion.

Blat'ant, *a.* (S. *blatan*) bellowing as a beast.

Blat'ter, *v.* (L. *blatero*) to make a senseless noise.

Blaze, *n.* (S. *blaze*) a flame; a stream of light; wide diffusion of a report; a mark like a blaze.—*v.* to flame, to publish.

Blaz'er, *n.* one who spreads reports.

Blaz'on, *v.* to explain the figures on a signa armorial, to deck to display, to celebrate, to make public. —*n.* the art of drawing coats of arms, show; publication.

Blaz'on-er, *n.* one who blazons.

Blaz'on-ry, *n.* the art of blazoning.

Blēach, *v.* (S. *bleean*) to whiten.

Blēach'er, *n.* one who whitens.

Blēach'er-y, *n.* a place for bleaching.

Blēak, *a.* (S. *blac*) pale; cold; chill; cheerless; dreary; desolate.

Blēak'y, *ad.* coldly, in a chill situation.

Blēak'ness, *n.* dreariness, coldness, chillness.

Blēak'y, *a.* cold, chill; dreary.

Bl'ar, *a.* (D. *blaer*) dim with rheum or water.—*v.* to make watery or dim.

Blēar'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being blar.

Blēar'ed, *a.* having sore eyes.

Blēat, *v.* (S. *blatan*) to cry as a sheep.—*n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.

Blēat'ing, *n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.

Bleb. See **Blob**.

Bleed, *v.* (S. *bledan*) to lose or draw blood, to drop as blood—*p. t.* and *p. p.* bled.

Bleed'ing, *n.* a running or letting of blood.

Blēm'ish, *v.* (Fr. *blēmar*) to mark with any deformity; to tarnish; to defame; to disfigure. —*n.* a mark of deformity; taint.

Blēm'ish-ness, *a.* without blemish; spotless.

Blēnch, *v.* (Fr. *blanch*) to shrink; to start back to give way.

Blend, *v.* (S. *blendan*) to mingle together.

Blēss, *n.* (S. *bletsman*) to make happy; to wish happiness to; to invoke a blessing upon, to praise: *p. t.* and *p. p.* blēssed or blēst.

Blēss'ed, *p. a.* happy; holy.

Blēss'ed-ly, *ad.* happily.

Blēss'ed-ness, *n.* happiness; divine favour.

Blēss'er, *n.* one who blesses.

Blēss'ing, *n.* a prayer for happiness; benediction; a benefit, divine favour.

Blōw, *p. t.* of *blow*.

Blight, *blt*, *n.* (S. *be*, *blhtau*) mildew.—*v.* to corrupt with mildew; to blast.

Blind, *a.* (S.) wanting sight; dark;—*v.* to make blind, to darken.

Blind'y, *ad.* without sight, implicitly

to tell is to want of sight, ignorance.

Blind'ness, *n.* want of sight, ignorance.

Blind'ly, *ad.* without sight, implicitly

to tell is to want of sight, ignorance.

Blind'ness, *n.* want of sight, ignorance.

Blind'ly, *ad.* without sight, implicitly

to tell is to want of sight, ignorance.

Blind'ly, *ad.* without sight, implicitly

Blink, *v.* (S. *blincan*) to wink; to see obscurely.—*n.* a glimpse; a glance.

Blink'ard, *n.* one who blinks.

Bliss, *n.* (S. *blis*) the highest happiness.

Bliss'ful, *a.* happy in the highest degree.

Bliss'ful-ly, *ad.* in a blissful manner.

Bliss'ful-ness, *n.* exalted happiness.

Bliss'less, *a.* without happiness.

Blis'ter, *n.* (D. *bluuster*) a thin bladder on the skin, a plaster to raise blisters.—*v.* to rise in blisters, to raise a blister.

Blithe, *a.* (S.) gay; airy; joyous.

Blithe'ly, *ad.* in a blithe manner.

Blithe'ness, *n.* the quality of being blithe.

Blithe'some, *a.* gay, cheerful, merry.

Blōt, *v.* (*blow*!) to swell; to puff up.

Blōt'ed, *a.* puffed up, turgid.

Blōt'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being blōted.

Blōb or **Blēb**, *n.* (Ir. *plub*) a blister; a bubble, a vesicle, a little tumor.

Blōb'ber-lip, *n.* a thick lip.

Blōb'ber-lipped, *a.* having thick lips.

Blōck, *n.* (D. *blok*) a heavy piece of timber; a mass of matter; an obstruction; a pulley; a stupid fellow.—*v.* to shut up, to obstruct.

Block'ade, *n.* a siege carried on by shutting up a place to prevent relief. —*v.* to shut up.

Block'ish, *a.* stupid, dull.

Block'ish-ly, *ad.* in a stupid manner.

Block'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity; dullness.

Block'head, *n.* a stupid fellow.

Block'head-ed, *a.* stupid; dull.

Block'head-ly, *a.* like a blockhead.

Blōōd, *n.* (S. *blod*) the red fluid that circulates in the bodies of animals; family; kindred, descent; high birth; murder; a hot spark, the juice of any thing.—*v.* to stain with blood, to incur to blood.

Blōōd'y, *a.* stained with blood, cruel.

Blōōd'y-ly, *ad.* cruelly.

Blōōd'i-ness, *n.* the being bloody.

Blōōd-less, *a.* without blood.

Blōōd'boistered, *a.* clotted with blood.

Blōōd-guilt-iness, *n.* murder.

Blōōd'hot, *a.* as hot as the blood.

Blōōd'hound, *n.* a fierce species of hound.

Blōōd'let, *v.* to bleed, to open a vein.

Blōōd'let-ter, *n.* one who lets blood.

Blōōd'red, *a.* red as blood.

Blōōd'shed, *n.* murder; slaughter.

Blōōd'shēd-der, *n.* a murderer.

Blōōd'shot, *a.* filled with blood; red.

Blōōd'stained, *a.* stained with blood.

Blōōd'stone, *n.* the name of a stone.

Blōōd'stick-er, *n.* a leech, a cruel man.

Blōōd'swōln, *a.* suffused with blood.

Blōōd'thirst-y, *a.* desirous to shed blood.

Blōōd'yēs-sel, *n.* a vein or artery.

Blōōd'y flux, *n.* dysentery.

Blōōd'y mind-ed, *a.* cruel.

Blōōm, *n.* (G. *bloma*) blossom; the opening of flowers, the prime of life; the flush on the cheek. —*v.* to yield blossoms; to flower, to be in a state of youth.

Blōōm'ing, *a.* flourishing with bloom.

Blōōm'y, *a.* full of bloom.

Blōs'som, *n.* (S. *blasma*) the flower of a plant.—*v.* to put forth blossoms.

Blōs'som, *n.* (S. *blasma*) the flower of a plant.—*v.* to put forth blossoms.

Blō'som-y, *a.* full of blossoms.

Blōt, *v.* (G. *blautjan*) to obliterate ; to efface ; to spot with ink ; to stain.—*n.* an obliteration ; a spot or stain ; a reproach.

Blōtch, *n.* a spot upon the skin ; a pustule.—*v.* to mark with blotches ; to blacken.

Blōt'ter, *n.* one that blots.

Blōt'ting, *n.* the making of blots.

Blōw, *n.* (D. *blowe*) a stroke ; a sudden calamity ; the egg of a fly.

Blōw, *v.* (S. *blawan*) to make a current of air ; to pant ; to breathe ; to drive by the wind ; to inflame with wind ; to swell ; to sound wind music : *p. t.* blew ; *p. p.* blown.

Blōw'er, *n.* one who blows.

Blōw'ing, *n.* the motion of the wind.

Blōw'pipe, *n.* a tube for blowing.

Blōw, *v.* (S. *blowan*) to flower ; to bloom.—*n.* bloom ; blossom.

Blōw'th, *n.* bloom ; blossom.

Blōw'ze, *n.* (D. *blösen*) a ruddy fat-faced wench.

Blōw'zy, *a.* fat and ruddy ; high-coloured.

Blūb'ber, *n.* (Ir. *plub*) a bubble ; the fat of a whale ; a sea-nettle.—*v.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks.

Blūd'geon, *n.* (G. *blyggwan*) a short stick, loaded or heavy at one end.

Blūe, *n.* (S. *bleo*) one of the seven primary colours.—*a.* of a blue colour.

Blūe'ly, *ad.* with a blue colour.

Blūe'ness, *n.* the quality of being blue.

Blū'ish, *a.* blue in a small degree.

Blū'ishness, *n.* small degree of blue colour.

Blūe'bōt-tle, *n.* a flower ; a large fly.

Blūe'eyed, *a.* having blue eyes.

Blūe'veined, *a.* having blue streaks or veins.

Blūff, *a.* big ; surly ; obtuse ; steep.

Blūff'ness, *n.* the quality of being bluff.

Blūn'der, *v.* (D. *blunderen*) to mistake grossly.—*n.* a gross mistake.

Blūn'der'er, *n.* one who blunders.

Blūn'der-ing-ly, *ad.* in a blundering manner.

Blūn'der-būss, *n.* a gun with a large bore.

Blūn'der-hēad, *n.* a stupid fellow.

Blūnt, *a.* (T. *plomp* ?) dull on the edge or point ; rough ; rude ; abrupt.—*v.* to dull the edge or point ; to depress.

Blūnt'ing, *n.* restraint ; discouragement.

Blūnt'ly, *ad.* in a blunt manner.

Blūnt'ness, *n.* want of edge ; abruptness.

Blūnt'wit-ted, *a.* dull ; stupid.

Blūr, *n.* a blot ; a stain.—*v.* to blot.

Blūrt, *v.* to utter inadvertently.

Blūsh, *v.* (D. *blösen*) to redden with shame or confusion.—*n.* red colour raised by shame ; a red colour ; sudden appearance.

Blūsh'ful, *a.* full of blushes.

Blūsh'ing, *n.* the reddening of the face.

Blūsh'less, *a.* without a blush ; impudent.

Blūsh'y, *a.* having the colour of a blush.

Blūs'ter, *v.* (S. *blæst* ?) to roar as a storm ; to bully.—*n.* noise ; tumult ; swagger.

Blūs'ter'er, *n.* a swaggerer ; a bully.

Blūs'ter-ing, *n.* noise ; tumult.

Blūs'ter-ous, *a.* noisy ; tumultuous.

Bō, *int.* a word used to terrify children.

Bōar, *n.* (S. *bar*) the male swine.

Bōar'ish, *a.* swinish ; brutal ; cruel.

Bōar'spēar, *n.* a spear used in hunting boars.

Bōard, *n.* (S. *bord*) a flat piece of wood ; a table ; the deck of a ship ; food ; entertainment ; a council ; a court.—*v.* to lay with boards ; to enter a ship by force ; to live at a certain rate for food and lodging.

Bōard'er, *n.* one who boards.

Bōard'ing-schōōl, *n.* a school where the scholars live with the teacher.

Bōard'wā-ges, *n.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals.

Bōast, *v.* (W. *bostiaw*) to brag ; to talk ostentatiously ; to exalt one's self.—*n.* vaunting speech ; cause of boasting.

Bōast'er, *n.* one who boasts.

Bōast'ful, *a.* ostentatious ; vain.

Bōast'ing, *n.* bragging speech.

Bōast'ing-ly, *ad.* ostentatiously.

Bōast'ive, *a.* presumptuous ; assuming.

Bōast'less, *a.* without ostentation.

Bōat, *n.* (S. *bat*) a small open vessel ; a ship of inferior size.

Bōat'man, *n.* one who manages a boat.

Boat'swain, *bō'an*, *n.* an officer in a ship, who has charge of the boats and rigging.

Bōb, *v.* to play backward and forward ; to cheat ; to strike ; to cut short.—*n.* something that plays loosely ; a blow ; a short wig.

Bōb'chēr-ry, *n.* a play among children.

Bōb'tail, *n.* a short tail ; the rabble.

Bōb'tailed, *a.* having a short tail.

Bōb'wig, *n.* a short wig.

Bōb'bin, *n.* (Fr. *bobine*) a small pin to wind thread upon ; round tape.

Bōde, *v.* (S. *bodian*) to portend ; to foreshew ; to be an omen.

Bōde'ment, *n.* a portent ; an omen.

Bōd'ing, *n.* an omen ; a prognostic.

Bōd'kin, *n.* (*bodikin* ?) an instrument to bore holes, or dress the hair ; a dagger.

Bōd'y, *n.* (S. *bodig*) the material part of an animal ; a person ; the main part ; a collective mass ; a corporation ; a substance ; a system.—*v.* to produce in some form.

Bōd'ied, *a.* having a body.

Bōd'i-less, *a.* without a body.

Bōd'i-ly, *a.* relating to the body ; corporeal ; real ; actual.—*ad.* corporeally.

Bōd'ice, *n.* short stays for women.

Bōd'y-clōthes, *n.* clothing for the body.

Bōd'y-guārd, *n.* a guard to protect the person.

Bog, *n.* (Ir.) a marsh ; a morass.—*v.* to whelm as in mud or mire.

Bōg'gy, *a.* marshy ; swampy.

Bōg'land, *a.* living in a boggy country.

Bōg'trot-ter, *n.* one who lives in a boggy country ; a freebooter ; a robber.

Bō'gle, **Bōg'gle**, *n.* (W. *bwg*) a bugbear ; a spectre ; a goblin.

Bōg'gle, *v.* to start ; to hesitate.

Bōg'gler, *n.* one who boggles.

Bōg'gliash, *a.* doubtful ; wavering.

Bô-hêa', *n.* a species of tea.

Bôil, *v.* (L. *bullā*) to be agitated by heat; to bubble; to heat to a boiling state, to cook by boiling.

Bôil'er, *n.* one who boils; a vessel for boiling.

Bôil'ing, *n.* the act of bubbling; ebullition.

Bôil or Bîle, *n.* (S. *byl*) a sore angry swelling.

Bôis'ter-ous, *a.* (D. *byster*) stormy; violent; noisy; turbulent.

Bôis'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* violently; tumultuously.

Bôis'ter-ous-ness, *n.* turbulence; violence.

Bôld, *a.* (S. *bold*) daring; brave; confident; impudent, striking to the sight.

Bôld'en, *v.* to make bold.

Bôld'y, *ad.* in a bold manner.

Bôld'ness, *n.* courage, intrepidity; confidence; freedom; impudence.

Bôld'faced, *a.* impudent.

Bôle, *n.* a kind of earth.

Bô'la-ry, *a.* pertaining to hole or clay.

Bôll, *n.* (S. *balla*) a round pod or capsule.—*v.* to form into a round pod.

Bôl'ster, *n.* (S. *bolstar*) a long pillow; a pad.—*v.* to support; to hold up.

Bôl'stered, *a.* swelled out.

Bôl'ster-er, *n.* a supporter.

Bôl'ster-ing, *n.* support; a prop.

Bôlt, *n.* (S.) an arrow; the bar of a door; a fetter.—*v.* to fasten with a bolt; to fetter; to spring out suddenly.

Bôlt, *v.* (Fr. *bluter*) to sift; to separate.

Bôlt'er, *n.* a sieve.

Bôlt'head, *n.* a long glass vessel.

Bôlt'sprit. See **Bowsprit**.

Bô'lus, *n.* (L.) a quantity of medicine to be swallowed at once, a large pill.

Bomb, *bûm*, *n.* (Gr. *bombos*) a loud noise; a hollow iron shell, filled with gunpowder, to be thrown from a mortar.

Bom-bard', *v.* to attack with bombs.

Bom-bar-dier', *n.* one who shoots bombs.

Bom-bard-ment, *n.* an attack with bombs.

Bômb katch, **Bômb'vê-sel**, *n.* a ship for firing bombs.

Bôm-ba-gin', *n.* (L. *bombyx*) a slight stuff made of silk and worsted.

Bôm-bast', *n.* stuff of a soft loose texture, fustian; inflated language.—*a.* high-sounding; inflated.—*v.* to inflate.

Bôm-bast'ed, *a.* high-sounding, inflated.

Bôm-bi-lâ'tion, *n.* (Gr. *bombos*) sound; noise, report.

Bôm-bÿ'ions, *a.* (L. *bombyx*) made of silk, of the colour of the silk worm.

Bônd, *a.* (S.) any thing that binds; a card, a claim; a writing of obligation; a contract; captivity.—*a.* captive.

Bônd'age, *n.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment.

Bônd'age, *n.* a female slave.

Bônd'age, *n.* a male slave.

Bônd'age, *n.* a slave.

Bônd'age, *n.* slavery.

Bônd'alive, *n.* one in slavery.

Bônd'age, *n.* a slave; a surety.

Bônd'wôm-an, **Bônd'wôm-an**, *n.* a female slave.

Bône, *n.* (S. *ban*) the firm hard substance in an animal body.

Boned, *a.* having bones.

Bone'less, *a.* without bones.

Bô'ny, *a.* consisting of bones, full of bones.

Bône'sche, *n.* pain in the bones.

Bône'set, *v.* to set broken bones.

Bône'set-ter, *n.* one who sets broken bones.

Bôn'fire, *n.* (S. *bôl*, *fyr*!) a fire made to express public joy.

Bôn'net, *n.* (Fr.) a covering for the head.

Bôn'ny, *a.* (L. *bonus*) beautiful gay.

Bôn'ni-ly, *ad.* handsomely; gayly.

Bô'nus, *n.* (L.) a premium in addition to a privilege, or to interest for a loan.

Bôn'ze, *n.* a Japanese priest.

Bôô'by, *n.* (Ger. *bube*) a dunce; a bird.

Bôôk, *n.* (S. *booc*) a volume in which we read or write; a literary work, a division of a work.—*v.* to register in a book.

Bôôk'tâl, *a.* full of notions from books.

Bôôk'ish, *a.* given to books or study.

Bôôk'ish-ly, *ad.* in a way devoted to books.

Bôôk'ish-ness, *n.* fondness for books.

Bôôk'less, *a.* without books; unlearned.

Bôôk'bind-er, *n.* one who binds books.

Bôôk'case, *n.* a case for holding books.

Bôôk'keep-er, *n.* a keeper of accounts.

Bôôk'keep-ing, *n.* the art of keeping accounts.

Bôôk'learn-ed, *a.* versed in books.

Bôôk'learn-ing, *n.* learning acquired from books.

Bôôk'mak-ing, *n.* the art of making books.

Bôôk'man, *n.* a scholar by profession.

Bôôk'mate, *n.* a schoolfellow.

Bôôk'oath, *n.* an oath made on the Bible.

Bôôk'sel-ler, *n.* one who sells books.

Bôôk'worm, *n.* a worm that eats holes in books; a student closely given to books.

Bôôm, *n.* (D) a long pole used to spread out the clue of the studding sail; a pole set up as a mark; a bar laid across a harbour.—*v.* to rush with violence, to swell.

Bôôn, *n.* (S. *bene*) a gift; a favour.

Bôôn, *a.* (L. *bonus*) gay; merry; kind.

Bôôr, *n.* (D. *hoer*) a rustic; a clown.

Bôôr'ish, *a.* rustic; clownish.

Bôôr'ish-ly, *ad.* in a boorish manner.

Bôôr'ish-ness, *n.* rusticity, clownishness.

Bôôt, *v.* (S. *bôf*) to profit; to advance.—*n.* profit, gain; advantage.

Bôôt'less, *a.* useless; unprofitable.

Bôôt'less-ly, *ad.* to no purpose.

Bôôt'y, *n.* spoil; plunder.

Bôôt, *n.* (Fr. *botte*) a covering for the foot and leg; part of a coach.—*v.* to put on boots.

Bôôt'ed, *a.* having boots on.

Bôôt'hôge, *n.* stockings to serve for boots.

Bôôth, *n.* (W. *both*) a shed of boards or branches.

B-p-p-p', *n.* a play among children.
Bê'del, *n.* (Fr.) a brothel.
Bê'der, *n.* (S. *bord*) the outer part or edge; the exterior limit; a bank round a garden.—*v.* to touch at the side or edge; to approach near to; to adorn with a border.
Bê'der-er, *n.* one who dwells near a border.
Bêre, *v.* (S. *borian*) to make a hole; to perforate.—*n.* a hole; the size of any hole.
Bêr, *n.* one who bores.
Bêre, *n.* (bear t) a tide swelling above mother tide; a sudden influx of the tide.
Bêre, *p. i. of bear*.
Bê're-as, *n.* (L.) the north wind.
Bê're-al, *a.* northern.
Bêrn, *p. p. of bear* brought forth.
Bêrn, *p. p. of bear* carried.
Bê'ough, **bêr'o**, *n.* (S. *burh*) a corporate town.
Bê'row, *v.* (S. *borgian*) to take the use of for a time; to ask a loan.
Bê'row-er, *n.* one who borrows.
Bê'row-ing, *n.* the act of taking in loan.
Bêa'cage, *n.* (Fr. *bocage*) wood; wood-lands; the representation of woods.
Bêrky, *a.* woody.
Bê'som, *n.* (S. *bosum*) the breast; the heart.—*a.* confidential; intimate.—*v.* to incline in the bosom; to conceal.
Bêes, *n.* (Fr. *boies*) a stud; a knob.
Bêe'd, *a.* ornamented with bosses.
Bêr'y, *a.* having bosses; studded.
Bêa'ny, *n.* (Gr. *botanê*) the science which treats of plants.
Bê-tân'le, **Bê-tân'i-cal**, *a.* relating to plants.
Bê-tân'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to botany.
Bê'a-nist, *n.* one skilled in plants.
Bê'a-nize, *v.* to study plants.
Bê'ch, *n.* (It. *bozza*) an ulcerous swelling; a work ill finished.—*v.* to mark with blotches, to mend awkwardly.
Bê'ch'er, *n.* a mender of old clothes.
Bê'ch'er-ly, *a.* clumsy; patched.
Bê'ch'er-y, *a.* a clumsy addition; patchwork.
Bê'ch'y, *a.* marked with blotches.
Bêth, *a.* (S. *ba, tva*) the two; the one and the other.—*con.* as well.
Bêth'er, *v.* to perplex; to tease.
Bê'try-ôid, *a.* (Gr. *botrus, oides*) having the form of a bunch of grapes.
Bêta, *n. pl.* small worms in the entrails of horses.
Bê'tle, *n.* (Fr. *bouteille*) a vessel with a narrow mouth, to put liquor in; the contents of a bottle; a quantity of hay or straw bundled up.—*v.* to put into bottles.
Bê'tled, *a.* put into bottles; protuberant.
Bê'tling, *n.* the act of putting into bottles.
Bê'tle-nô'd, *a.* having a large thick nose.
Bê'tle-screw, *n.* a screw to pull out a cork.
Bê'tom, *n.* (S. *botm*) the lowest part;

the ground under water, the foundation; a dale; a ship; an adventure.—*v.* to found or build upon; to rest upon for support.
Bô'tomed, *a.* having bottom.
Bô'tom-less, *a.* without a bottom.
Bô'tom-ry, *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship.
Bough, **bôû**, *n.* (S. *boga*) a branch of a tree.
Bô'ght, *n.* a twist; a band; the part of a sling which holds the stone.
Bô'ght, **bât**, *p. i. and p. p. of buy*.
Bô'nce, *v.* (D. *bonsen*) to leap; to spring, to thump, to boast; to lie.—*n.* a heavy blow; a sudden noise; a boast.
Bô'nc'er, *n.* a boaster, a hully; a liar.
Bô'nc'ing-ly, *ad.* boastingly; with threat.
Bô'nd, *p. i. and p. p. of bind*.
Bô'nd, *n.* (S. *bunde*) a limit; that which restrains.—*v.* to limit; to restrain.
Bô'nd'a-ry, *n.* a limit.
Bô'nd'en, *a.* obliged, appointed.
Bô'nd'er, *n.* one that limits.
Bô'nd'less, *a.* without bound; unlimited.
Bô'nd'less-ness, *n.* the being unlimited.
Bô'nd, *v.* (Fr. *bondir*) to spring; to jump, to fly back.—*n.* a spring; a leap.
Bô'nd'ing-stone, *n.* a stone to play with.
Bô'n'ity, *n.* (L. *bonus*) generosity; liberality, munificence, a premium.
Bô'n'te-ous, *a.* liberal, kind.
Bô'n'te-ous-ly, *ad.* liberally, generously.
Bô'n'te-ous-ness, *n.* liberality, munificence.
Bô'n'ti-fai, *a.* liberal; generous.
Bô'n'ti-fai-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously.
Bô'n'ti-fai-ness, *n.* generosity.
Bô'u'quet, **bû'kâ**, *n.* (Fr.) a nosegay.
Bô'r'geon, *v.* (Fr.) to sprout; to bud.
Bô'rn, *n.* (S. *burne*) a bound; a limit.
Bô'rs, *v.* (D. *buysen*) to drink sottishly.
Bô'r'y, *a.* drunken; intoxicated.
Bô't, *n.* (It. *botta*) a turn; a trial.
Bô'vine, *a.* (L. *bos*) pertaining to oxen.
Bô'w, *v.* (S. *bugan*) to bend; to incline towards; to depress to make reverence.—*n.* an act of reverence or respect.
Bô'w'er, *n.* one who bows.
Bô'w, *n.* (S. *boga*) an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing bent in the form of a curve, an instrument with which stringed instruments are played.
Bô'w'er, *n.* a maker of bows; an archer.
Bô'w'bent, *a.* crooked like a bow.
Bô'w'hâ'nd, *n.* the hand that draws the bow.
Bô'w'leg, *n.* a crooked leg.
Bô'w'legged, *a.* having crooked legs.
Bô'w'man, *n.* an archer, one who shoots a bow.
Bô'w'shôt, *n.* the distance an arrow may reach.
Bô'w'string, *n.* the string of a bow.
Bô'w'sprit, *n.* a large boom or spar projecting from the head of a ship.
Bô'w'win-dow, *n.* a projecting window.
Bô'w'eig, *n. pl.* (Fr. *boyau*) the intestines; the entrails; pity; tenderness.
Bô'w'eig-less, *a.* without tenderness or pity.

boas, sob, full; cry, crype, wyrrh; toll, bôf, ôar, nôw, new; çede, gem, raize, exiet, thin-

Bôô'er, *n.* (S. *boer*) a retired chamber, a shady recess.

Bôô'er-y, *a.* having bowers; shady.

Bôwl, *n.* (S. *bolle*) a vessel to hold liquid—the hollow part of any thing.

Bôwl, *n.* (Fr. *boule*) a ball for playing.—*v.* to roll as a bowl; to play at bowls.

Bôwl'er, *n.* one who plays at bowls.

Bôw'ling, *n.* the act of playing at bowls.

Bôw'ling green, *n.* a level piece of ground for playing at bowls.

Bôw'ler-stône, *n.* pl round stones, found chiefly on the sea-shore.

Bôw'line, *n.* (Fr. *houline*) a rope used to make a sail stand close to the wind.

Bôx, *n.* (L. *boxus*) a tree or shrub.

Bôx on, *a.* made of box, like box.

Bôx, *n.* (S.) a case made of wood; a chest.—*v.* to inclose in a box.

Bôx, *n.* (W. *boch*!) a blow with the fist.—*v.* to fight with the fist.

Bôx'er, *n.* one who boxes, a pugilist.

Bôx'ing, *n.* the act of fighting with the fist.

Bôy, *n.* (Gr. *pais*!) a male child; a youth.

Bôy'hôôd, *n.* the state of a boy.

Bôy'ish, *a.* like a boy, childish.

Bôy'ishness, *n.* the being like a boy.

Bôy'ism, *n.* the state of a boy, puerility.

Bôy'play, *n.* amusement of a boy.

Brâg, *n.* (Gr. *brachion*) a bandage; a piece of timber to keep a building from swerving; a crooked line in writing and printing; a pair of straps to keep up any part of the dress.—*v.* to bind, to tie close, to strain up.

Brâg'er, *n.* a bandage, a cruet-ir.

Brâg'let, *n.* an ornament for the arm.

Brâch'ial, *a.* belonging to the arm.

Brâch'et, *n.* a support fixed to a wall, a crooked line in writing and printing.

Brâch, *n.* (Fr. *braque*) a bitch bound.

Brâch'man. See **Bramin**.

Bra-chîg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *brachus*, *graphein*) short hand writing.

Bra-chîg'ra-pher, *n.* a short-hand writer.

Brâck, *n.* (S. *bracan*) a breach, a crack.

Brâck'ea. See under **Brake**.

Brâck'ish, *a.* (D. *brack*) rather salt.

Brâck'ishness, *n.* saltiness in a small degree.

Brîg, *v.* (D. *bruggen*) to boast.—*n.* a boast, a game at cards.

Brîg'ga-dû-g'ea, *n.* a boaster.

Brîg'ga-dû-g'ea, *n.* boastfulness.

Brîg'gart, *n.* a boaster.—*a.* boastful.

Brîg'ger, *n.* a boaster.

Brîg'ging'ly, *ad.* boastingly.

Brîd, *v.* (S. *briden*) to weave together.—*n.* a texture, a sort of lace, a knot.

Brân, *n.* (S. *bragen*) the soft whitish mass enclosed in the skull, the understanding, the faculty to dash out the brain.

Brân'ish, *a.* botheaded, furious.

Brân'less, *a.* silly, thoughtless.

Brân'pan, *n.* the skull containing the brains.

Brân'stick, *a.* disordered in the understanding.

Brân'stick'ly, *ad.* weakly, giddily.

Brân'stick'ness, *n.* giddiness, indiscretion.

Brake, *n.* (S. *bracan*) an instrument for dressing flax; a snaffle for horses.

Brake, *n.* (S. *bracan*!) fern; a thicket.

Brâ'ky, *a.* thorny, rough, prickly.

Brâ'ken, *n.* fern.

Brâm'ble, *n.* (S. *bramel*) the black-berry bush, a prickly shrub.

Brâm'bled, *a.* overgrown with brambles.

Bra'min, **Brâh'min**, *n.* an Indian priest.

Bra'min'cal, *a.* relating to the Bramins.

Brân, *n.* (W.) husks of ground corn.

Brân'ny, *a.* consisting of bran.

Brân'h, *n.* (Fr. *branche*) a bough; a shoot, offspring.—*v.* to divide into branches.

Brân'ch'er, *n.* one that shoots out into branches, a young hawk.

Brân'ch'less, *a.* without branches.

Brân'ch'y, *a.* full of branches.

Brând, *n.* (S.) a burning piece of wood; a sword, a mark of infamy.—*v.* to burn with a hot iron, to mark with infamy.

Brând'ish, *v.* to wave, to shake, to flourish; to play with.—*n.* a flourish.

Brând'ling, *n.* a kind of worm.

Brân'dy, *n.* (*brand*, *wine*) a liquor distilled from wine.

Brân'gle, *v.* (*be*, *strangle*!) to dispute; to squabble.—*n.* a dispute.

Brân'gling, *n.* quarrel.

Bra'zil. See **Brazil**.

Brâs, *n.* (S. *bras*) a yellow metal, composed of copper and zinc, impudent.

Brâs'ter, **Brâs'ter**, *n.* one who works in brass.

Brâs'y, *a.* partaking of brass, impudent.

Brâs's, *v.* to solder with brass, to harden.

Brâ'st, *n.* made of brass, impudent.—*v.* to be impudent, to bully.

Brâ'st'face, *n.* an impudent person.

Brâ'st'faced, *a.* impudent, shameless.

Brât, *n.* a child, so called in contempt.

Brave, *a.* (Fr.) courageous; gallant; bold.—*n.* a bold man, a boast.—*v.* to defy.

Brâ've'ly, *ad.* in a brave manner.

Brâ'v'ry, *n.* courage, intrepidity, heroism.

Brâ'v'du, *n.* a boast, an arrogant threat.

Brâ'vu, *n.* an assassin, a daring villain.

Brâwl, *v.* (Fr. *bravler*) to quarrel noisily, to drive away.—*n.* a noisy quarrel.

Brâw'ler, *n.* a noisy fellow, a wrangler.

Brâw'ling, *n.* the act of quarrelling.

Brâwn, *n.* (S. *bar*) the flesh of a boar; the muscular part of the body, the arm.

Brâwn'ed, *a.* muscular, strong.

Brâwn'er, *n.* a boar used for the table.

Brâwn'y, *a.* muscular, fleshy, hard.

Brâwn'ness, *n.* strength, hardness.

Brâ'y, *v.* (S. *bracen*) to grind small; to pound, to make a harsh noise, like an ass.—*n.* the noise of an ass.

Brâ'y'er, *n.* one that brays.

Brâ'ing, *n.* clamour; noise.

Bräze. See under **Brass**.

Bra-zil', n. (Port. *brasa*) a kind of wood for dyeing.

Bräach, n. (S. *brecan*) the act of breaking; a gap; a quarrel; an infraction.

Bréad, n. (S.) food made of ground corn; support of life.

Bréadth, n. (S. *brad*) measure from side to side.

Bréadth'less, a. having no breadth.

Bréak, v. (S. *brecan*) to part by violence; to burst; to crush; to shatter; to tame; to make bankrupt; to discard; to infringe: *p. t.* bröke or bräke; *p. p.* brö'ken.

Bréik, n. the state of being broken; an opening; a pause; a line drawn; the dawn.

Bréak'er, n. one that breaks; a wave broken by a rock or sandbank.

Bréak'ing, n. bankruptcy; dissolution.

Bréak'fast, v. to eat the first meal in the day.—*n.* the first meal in the day.

Bréak'néck, n. a steep place.

Bréak'wä-ter, n. a mole to break the force of the waves.

Bréam, n. (Fr. *brème*) a fish.

Bréast, n. (S. *breost*) the part of the body between the neck and the belly; the bosom; the heart; the conscience.—*v.* to meet in front; to oppose breast to breast.

Bréast'böne, n. the bone of the breast.

Bréast'déep, a. up to the breast.

Bréast'high, a. up to the breast.

Bréast'knót, n. a knot worn on the breast.

Bréast'pin, n. an ornament for the breast.

Bréast'pläte, n. armour for the breast.

Bréast'wörk, n. a work as high as the breast.

Bréath, n. (S. *bræth*) the air drawn in and expelled by the lungs; life; respite; pause; breeze; an instant.

Bréathe, v. to draw in and expel the air; to live; to pause; to utter privately.

Bréath'or, n. one who breathes.

Bréath'ful, a. full of breath or odour.

Bréath'ing, n. respiration; vent; accent.

Bréath'ing-pläce, n. a pause; a vent.

Bréath'ing-time, n. relaxation; rest.

Bréath'less, a. out of breath; dead.

Bréath'less-ness, n. the state of being out of breath.

Bréd, p. t. and p. p. of *breed*.

Bréech, n. (S. *brecan*) the lower part of the body; the hinder part of any thing.—*v.* to put into breeches; to fit with a breech.

Breech'es, brich'es, n. pl. a garment worn by men over the lower part of the body.

Breech'ing, n. a whipping.

Bréed, v. (S. *bredan*) to procreate; to give birth to; to educate; to bring up; to be with young: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bréd.

Bréed, n. a race; offspring; progeny; a kind.

Bréed'er, n. one that breeds.

Bréed'ing, n. education; manners; nurture.

Bréese, n. (S. *briosa*) a stinging fly.

Bréeze, n. (Fr. *brise*) a gentle gale; a soft wind.—*v.* to blow gently.

Bréeze'less, a. without a breeze.

Bréez'y, a. fanned with gales; full of gales.

Bréth'ren, pl. of *brother*.

Brève, n. (L. *brevis*) a musical note; a writ; a short note or minute.

Brév'et, n. a commission which entitles an officer to rank above his pay.

Brév'ia-ry, n. an abridgment; an epitome; a book containing the daily services of the Romish church.

Brév'iate, n. a short compendium.

Brév'i-ty, n. shortness; conciseness.

Brew, brü, v. (S. *brucan*) to make malt liquor; to mingle; to contrive.—*n.* that which is brewed.

Brew'age, n. drink brewed; a mixture.

Brew'er, n. one who brews.

Brew'er-y, n. a place for brewing.

Brew'ing, n. the quantity brewed at once.

Brew'höuse, n. a house for brewing.

Bribe, n. (Fr. *bribe*) a reward given to corrupt the conduct.—*v.* to give a bribe; to gain by bribes.

Brib'er, n. one who gives bribes.

Brib'er-y, n. the giving or taking of bribes.

Brick, n. (Fr. *brique*) a squared mass of burnt clay; a small loaf.—*v.* to lay with bricks; to place as a brick.

Brick'bät, n. a piece of brick.

Brick'cläy, n. clay for making bricks.

Brick'düst, n. dust made by pounding bricks.

Brick'kiln, n. a kiln for burning bricks.

Brick'läy-er, n. a brick-mason.

Brick'mäk-er, n. one who makes bricks.

Bride, n. (S. *bryd*) a woman about to be married, or newly married.

Bri'dal, n. a wedding.—*a.* belonging to a wedding; nuptial; connubial.

Bride'béd, n. a marriage bed.

Bride'cake, n. cake distributed at a wedding.

Bride'chäm-ber, n. the nuptial chamber.

Bride'grööm, n. a man about to be married, or newly married.

Bride'mäid, n. she who attends on the bride.

Bride'män, n. he who attends the bridegroom.

Bride'well, n. a house of correction: so called from a palace near *St Bride's Well*, in London, which was turned into a work-house.

Bridge, n. (S. *brycg*) a building raised over water for convenience of passage; the upper part of the nose; the supporter of the strings of a musical instrument.—*v.* to build a bridge over.

Bri'dle, n. (S. *bridl*) the reins by which a horse is governed; a restraint; a curb.—*v.* to put on a bridle; to restrain.

Brid'ler, n. one who bridles.

Bri'dle-händ, n. the hand which holds the bridle in riding.

Brief, a. (L. *brevis*) short; concise; contracted.—*n.* a short extract; the statement of a case given to a pleader.

Brief'ly, ad. in few words; concisely; quickly.

Brief'ness, n. shortness; conciseness.

Bri'er, n. (S. *brær*) a prickly shrub.

Bri'er-y, a. full of briars; rough.

Brig, n. (*brigantine*) a vessel with two masts.

Bri-gádo', n. (Fr.) a division of troops.
Brig-a-dier', n. an officer who commands a brigade.

Brig'and, n. (Fr.) a freebooter.

Brig'an-dago, n. theft; plunder.

Brig'an-díne, n. a light vessel, such as was formerly used by pirates; a coat of mail.

Brig'an-tine, n. a light vessel.

Bright, brít, a. (S. *beorht*) shining; clear; resplendent; evident; illustrious.

Bright'en, v. to make bright.

Bright'ly, ad. splendidly; with lustre.

Bright'ness, n. lustre; acuteness.

Brigue, n. (Fr.) cabal; intrigue; contention.—*v.* to canvass; to solicit.

Brill'iant, a. (Fr. *briller*) shining; sparkling.—*n.* a diamond of the finest cut.

Brill'ian-cy, n. lustre; splendour.

Brill'iant-ly, ad. splendidly.

Brim, n. (S. *brymne*) the edge; the upper edge of a vessel; the brink of a fountain, river, or sea.—*v.* to fill to the brim.

Brim'ful, a. full to the brim.

Brim'less, a. without a brim.

Brim'mer, n. a bowl full to the top.

Brim'ming, a. full to the top.

Brim'stone, n. (S. *bryne, stan*) sulphur.

Brim'sto-ny, a. full of brimstone.

Brin'ded, a. (S. *byrnan* ?) streaked.

Brin'dle, n. the state of being brindled.

Brin'dled, a. streaked; spotted.

Brine, n. (S. *bryne*) water impregnated with salt; the sea.

Brin'ish, a. saltish; like brine.

Brin'y, a. salt; like brine.

Brine'pit, n. a pit of salt water.

Bring, v. (S. *bringan*) to fetch from; to convey or carry to; to draw along; to procure; to attract; to induce; to prevail upon; *þu k and þu þ brought.*

Bring'er, n. one who brings.

Brink, n. (Dan.) the edge; the margin.

Brisk, a. (Fr. *brave*) lively; active; full of spirit; swift; bright.

Brisk ly, ad. actively; vigorously.

Brisk man, n. briskness; activity.

Brisk w, n. (Fr. *brave*) the breast.

Brisk w, n. (S. *brisk*) the hair of a horse, with hair on the neck as bridle.

Brisk w, n. brisk and with bridle.

Brisk w, n. relating to bridle.

Brisk w, n. a name of bridle.

Brisk w, n. bridle.

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Brisk w, n. bridle.

Broâd'en, v. to grow broad.

Broâd'ish, a. rather broad.

Broâd'ly, ad. in a broad manner.

Broâd'ness, n. breadth; coarseness.

Broâd'cloth, n. a fine kind of woollen cloth.

Broâd'side, n. the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship; a large sheet of paper.

Broâd'swôrd, n. a cutting sword, with a broad blade.

Broâd'wise, ad. in the direction of the breadth.

Bro-câde', n. (Sp. *brocado*) a kind of flowered silk.

Bro-câd'ed, a. woven or worked as brocade; dressed in brocade.

Brô'cage. See under Broke.

Brôc'co-li, n. (It.) a species of cabbage.

Brôck, n. (S. *broc*) a badger.

Brôck'et, n. a red deer, two years old.

Brôgue, n. (Ir. *brog*) a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.

Brôï'der, v. (Fr. *broder*) to adorn with figures of needlework.

Brôï'der-er, n. one who broiders.

Brôï'der-y, n. ornamental needlework.

Brôïl, n. (Fr. *brouiller*) a tumult; a quarrel.

Brôïl, v. (Fr. *brûler*) to cook by laying on the coals; to be in the heat.

Brôïl'er, n. one who broils.

Brûke, v. (S. *brucan*) to transact business for others.

Brû'kage, Brû'cage, n. profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old goods; hire.

Brû'ker, n. a factor; a dealer in old goods.

Brû'ker-age, n. the pay or reward of a broker.

Brû'ker-ly, a. mean; servile.

Brû'ker-y, n. the business of a broker.

Brûke, p. t. of break.

Brû'ken, p. p. of break.

Brû'ken-ly, ad. in an interrupted manner.

Brû'ken-ness, n. the state of being broken.

Brû'ken-heart'ed, a. having the spirits crushed by grief or despair.

Brû'ken-wind'ed, a. having short breath.

Brû'n'chi-al, a. (Gr. *bronches*) belonging to the throat.

Brû'n'chit, n. a tumor in the throat.

Brû'n'chit-er, n. the operation of cutting the windpipe.

Brû'ner, Brû'ne, n. (Fr.) a metal compounded of copper and tin.—*v.* to harden as brass; to colour like brass.

Brû'ner, n. (Fr. *broche*) a sort of buckle for fastening the dress; a jewel.—*v.* to adorn with jewels.

Brû'nd, n. (S. *brund*) to sit as on eggs; to remain long in anxiety; to mature with care.—*n.* offspring; progeny; the number hatched at once; a production.

Brû'nd, a. inclined to breed.

Brû'nd, n. (S. *brund*) a stream; a rivulet.

Brû'nd, a. inclined to breed.

Brök, v. (S. *brucan*) to bear; to endure.

Broom, n. (S. *brom*) a shrub, a besom.

Broom or Broom, v. to clean a ship.

Broom'y, a. full of broom; consisting of broom.

Broom staff, Broom'stick, n. the handle of a broom.

Bröth, n. (S.) liquor in which flesh has been boiled.

Bröth'e, n. (Fr. *bordel*) a house of lewdness; a bawdy-house.

Broth'er-ler, n. one who frequents brothels.

Broth'el-ry, n. whoredom, obscenity.

Bröth'er, n. (S.) one born of the same parents, any one closely united; an associate; pl. *bröth'ers* and *bröth'ers*.

Broth'er-höod, n. the state of being a brother; a fraternity, an association.

Broth'er-ess, n. without a brother.

Broth'er-like, a. becoming a brother.

Broth'er-ly, a. like a brother, affectionate.—ad. in the manner of a brother.

Brought, brat, p. t. and p. p. of bring

Bröw, n. (S. *bräu*) the ridge over the eye, the forehead, the edge of any high place.—v. to form the edge or border of.

Bröw'eat, v. to depress by stern looks.

Bröw'eat-ing, n. a depressing by stern looks.

Bröw'böund, a. crowned, having a diadem.

Bröw'less, a. without shame.

Bröwn, n. (S. *brun*) the name of a colour—a. of a brown colour; dusky.

Bröwn'ish, a. somewhat brown.

Bröwn'ness, n. a brown colour.

Bröwn-stö'd'y, n. deep thoughtfulness.

Bröw'se, v. (Fr. *broser*) to eat tender branches or shrubs.—n. branches or shrubs.

Bröw'ing, n. food for cattle.

Brü'se, v. (S. *brysan*) to crush or mangle by blows.—n. a hurt from a blow.

Brü's'er, n. one who bruises, a boxer.

Brüt, n. (Fr.) report; rumour.—v. to noise or spread abroad.

Brü'mal, a. (L. *bruma*) belonging to the winter.

Bra-nët'te, n. (Fr.) a woman with a brown or dark complexion.

Brünt, n. (S. *hynnan*) the heat or violence of an onset, shock.

Brush, n. (Fr. *brosse*) an instrument for cleaning or sweeping; a pencil used by painters, the tail of a fox; an assault, a thicket.—v. to sweep with a brush; to move with haste.

Brush'er, n. one who brushes.

Brush'y, a. rough or shaggy, like a brush.

Brush'wood, n. low close bushes.

Brusk, a. (Fr. *brusque*) rude; abrupt.

Brus'tle, brus'al, v. (S. *brasthan*) to crackle, to make a noise.

Brüte, a. (L. *brutus*) senseless; irrational, savage.—n. an irrational animal.

Brüt'al, a. like a brute, savage, cruel.

Brü-tal-ty, n. savageness, inhumanity.

Brüt'al-ize, v. to make or grow brutal.

Brüt'al-ly, ad. in a brutal manner.

Brüte, v. ad. in a rude manner.

Brüt'ly, a. to make (be) a brute.

Brüt'ish, a. bestial, savage, gross.

Brüt'ish-ly, ad. in the manner of a brute.

Brüt'ish-ness, n. savageness.

Brö'ny, n. (L. *bryonia*) a plant.

Böb'ble, n. (D. *bobbel*) a small bladder of water, any thing empty, a cheat; a false show—v. to rise in bubbles, to run with a gentle noise, to cheat.

Böb'bler, n. a cheat.

Böb'ly, a. consisting of bubbles.

Bü'bo, n. (Fr. *boubon*) the groin; a tumor in the groin.

Bü'bo-no-cise, n. rupture in the groin.

Büc-a-niër', Bü-ca-niër', n. (Fr. *boucanier*) a pirate.

Bück, n. (Ger. *beuche*) lye or suds in which clothes are soaked or washed.—v. to soak or wash in lye.

Bück'bas-ke, n. a basket in which clothes are carried to be washed.

Bück, n. (S. *bucca*) the male of certain animals as the deer, a dashing fellow.

Bück'skin, n. leather made from a buck's skin.—a. made of the skin of a buck.

Bück'stall, n. a net to catch deer.

Bück'et, n. (S. *buc*) a vessel for drawing water.

Büc'kle, n. (Fr. *boucle*) an instrument for fastening dress—v. to fasten with a buckle; to prepare for action, to bend.

Büc'ler, n. a kind of shield.

Bück'ram, n. (Fr. *bougran*) a sort of stiffened cloth.—a. stiff, precise.

Bu-cöl'ic, Bu-cöl'i-cal, a. (Gr. *boukolos*) pastoral.

Bu-cöl'ic, n. a pastoral poem.

Büd, n. (Fr. *bouton*) the first shoot of a plant; a gem.—v. to put forth buds.

Büd'ge, v. (Fr. *bouger*) to stir.

Büd'ger, n. one who stirs.

Büd'ge, n. the dressed fur of lambs.

Büd'get, n. (Fr. *bougette*) a bag; a stock, a statement respecting finances.

Büf'fa-lo, n. (It.) a kind of wild ox.

Büf, n. leather made of a buffalo's skin; the colour of buff; a light yellow.

Büf'fet, n. (It. *buffetto*) a blow with the fist—v. to strike with the fist.

Büf'fet-ing, n. striking, contention.

Büf'fët', n. (Fr.) a kind of cupboard.

Büf'föon', n. (Fr. *bouffon*) a low jester, a mimic.—v. to make ridiculous.

Büf'föon'er-y, n. low jesting; mimicry.

Büg, n. an insect.

Büg, Büg'beär, n. (W. *bug*) something that scares, or raises absurd fright.

Bü'gle, Bü'gle hörn, n. (S. *bugan*) a hunting or military horn.

sub, tab, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, bog, oar, now, new; code, gem, raise, exist. thin.

Bu'gle, *n.* a shining bead of black glass.
Build, *v.* (S. *byldan*) to raise a fabric or edifice; to erect; to construct to depend on: *p. t.* and *p. p.* built.
Build'er, *n.* one who builds; an architect.
Building, *n.* a fabric; an edifice.
Bulb, *n.* (Gr. *balbos*) a round root.
Bul'vous, *a.* having bulba.
Bulge, *n.* (S. *baig*) the protuberant part of a cask; a protuberance.—*v.* to swell out; to be protuberant.
Bulk, *n.* (W. *bwly*) size; magnitude; the mass; the main part of a ship's cargo; a part of a building that juts out.
Bulky, *a.* of great size.
Bul'ki-ness, *n.* greatness of size.
Bulk-head, *n.* a partition across a ship.
Bull, *n.* (Ger. *bulle*) the male of cattle; one of the signs of the zodiac.
Bul'lock, *n.* an ox.
Bul'bat'ing, *n.* a fight of bulls with dogs.
Bul'bwff, *n.* a male calf, a stupid fellow.
Bul'dog, *n.* a species of dog.
Bul'finch, *n.* a species of bird.
Bul'trout, *n.* a large kind of trout.
Bul'rush, *n.* a large rush growing in water.
Bull, *n.* (L. *bull*) an edict of the pope; a blunder.
Bul'le-ry, *n.* a collection of papal bulls.
Bul'list, *n.* a writer of papal bulls.
Bul'lish, *n.* of the nature of a bull or blunder.
Bul'lage, *n.* a sort of wild plum.
Bul'let, *n.* (Fr. *boulet*) a round ball of metal; shot.
Bul'le-tin, *n.* (Fr.) an official report.
Bull'ion, *n.* (Fr. *billon*) gold or silver in mass, or uncoined.
Bul'ition, *n.* (L. *bullio*) the act of boiling.
Bul'ly, *n.* (L. *bullo*) a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.—*v.* to bluster; to threaten.
Bul'wark, *n.* (D. *bolwerke*) a fortification, a security.—*v.* to fortify.
Bum, *v.* (D. *hommen*) to make a noise.
Bump, *v.* to make noise, to strike.—*n.* a swelling, a protuberance.
Bum'ble-bee, or **Hom'ble bee**, *n.* a large bee.
Bum'boat, *n.* a boat that carries provisions to a ship.
Bump'kin, *n.* a clown; a rustic.
Bum-bail'iff, *n.* (bound, bailiff) an under bailiff.
Bum'per, *n.* (Fr. *a bon, père*) a cup or glass filled to the brim.
Bun, **Bunn**, *n.* (Ir. *bunna*) a kind of cake.
Bunch, *n.* (G. *hunk*) a lump; a cluster.—*v.* to swell out in a bunch.
Bung, *a.* full of bunches; like a bunch.
Bun'dle, *n.* (S. *byndel*) a number of things bound together.—*v.* to tie together.
Bung, *n.* (W. *hwing*) a stopper for a barrel.—*v.* to stop up a barrel.

Bung'hole, *n.* the hole in the side of a barrel.
Bun'gle, *v.* (W. *bwngler*) to perform clumsily. *n.* a clumsy performance.
Bung'ler, *n.* one who bungles.
Bung'ling-ly, *ad.* clumsily; awkwardly.
Bunt'ing, *n.* the name of a bird.
Bu'ny, *n.* (Fr. *bouée*) a piece of cork or wood floating on the water, tied to a weight at the bottom.—*v.* to keep afloat; to bear up.
Bu'ny-an-ty, *n.* the quality of floating.
Bu'ny-ant, *a.* floating, light.
Bur, *n.* the prickly head of burdock.
Bur'den, or **Bur'then**, *n.* (S. *byrthen*) what is borne; a load.—*v.* to load.
Bur'den-ous, *a.* grievous; useless.
Bur'den-some, *a.* heavy, grievous; severe.
Bur'den-some-ness, *n.* weight, heaviness.
Bur'den, *n.* (Fr. *bourdon*) a chorus.
Bu-reau, **bu-rô**, *n.* (Fr.) a chest of drawers with a writing board.
Bur'ga-net, **Bur'go-net**, *n.* (Fr. *bourguignote*) a kind of helmet.
Burgh, **bürg**, *n.* (S. *burh*) a corporate town; a borough.
Bur'gess, *n.* a tenure by which the inhabitants of towns hold their lands or tenements.
Bur'ess, *n.* a freeman of a burgh.
Bur'gess-ship, *n.* the state of a burgoon.
Bur'gher, *n.* a freeman of a burgh.
Burgh-mote, *n.* a burgh court.
Bur'go-mas-ter, *n.* a magistrate of a city.
Bur'grave, *n.* a governor of a town or castle.
Bur'glar, *n.* (S. *burh*, Fr. *larron*) a thief who breaks into a house by night.
Bur'glar-y, *n.* housebreaking by night.
Bur'glar-i-ous, *a.* relating to housebreaking.
Bur'gun-dy, *n.* wine made in *Burgundy*.
Bur'i-al. See under **Bury**.
Bu'rine, *n.* (Fr. *burin*) a graving tool.
Burl, *n.* to dress cloth, as fullers do.
Bur'ler, *n.* a dresser of cloth.
Bur-lésque, *a.* (Fr.) tending to raise laughter; jocular.—*n.* a ludicrous representation.—*v.* to turn to ridicule.
Bur'ly, *a.* (boor, like *l*) big; tawdry; boisterous.
Bur'li-ness, *n.* bulk; bluster.
Burn, *v.* (S. *byrnan*) to consume with fire, to wound with fire; to be on fire *p. t.* and *p. p.* burned or burnt.
Burn, *n.* a wound caused by fire.
Burn'er, *n.* a person or thing that burns.
Burn'ing, *n.* fire, flame, inflammation.—*a.* flaming, vehement, powerful.
Burn'ing-glass, *n.* a glass which collects or condenses the sun's rays.
Bur'nish, *v.* (Fr. *brunir*) to polish; to grow bright.—*n.* a gloss; brightness.
Bur'nish-er, *n.* one that burnishes.
Bur'row, *n.* (S. *deorgan*) a hole in the ground for rabbits, &c.—*v.* to make holes in the ground.

Bürse, n. (L. *bursa*) an exchange where merchants meet.

Bürsar, n. the treasurer of a college; a student who has an allowance from a fund.

Bürsar-ship, n. the office of a bursar.

Bürsa-ry, n. the treasury of a college; the allowance paid to a bursar.

Bürst, v. (S. *berstan*) to break or fly asunder; to break open suddenly; to come suddenly or with violence: *p.t.* and *p.p.* *bürst*.

Bürst, n. a sudden disruption; a rupture.

Bürthen. See Burden.

Bür'y, bër'y, v. (S. *birgan*) to put into a grave; to cover with earth; to conceal.

Bür'al, n. the act of burying; a funeral.

Bür-y-ing, n. the act of putting into the grave.

Bür-y-ing-pläce, n. a place for graves.

Büşh, n. (Ger. *busch*) a thick shrub; a bough.—*v.* to grow thick.

Büşh'y, a. full of bushes; like a bush.

Büşh'-ness, n. the quality of being bushy

Büşh'el, n. (Fr. *boisseau*) a dry measure containing eight gallons.

Büşk, n. (Fr. *busc*) a piece of steel or whalebone worn in stays.

Büş'kin, n. (D. *broeken*) a kind of half boot; a high shoe worn by ancient actors of tragedy.

Büş'kined, a. dressed in buskins.

Büss, n. (L. *basium*) a kiss; a salute with the lips.—*v.* to kiss.

Büss, n. (D. *buis*) a boat used in fishing.

Büst, n. (It. *busto*) a statue of the head and shoulders.

Büs'tard, n. a large bird of the turkey kind.

Bus'tle, būs'sl, v. (S. *brastlian*?) to be busy with quick motion; to be active.—*n.* a hurry; a tumult.

Büs'tler, n. an active, stirring person.

Bus'y, bíz'y, a. (S. *biseg*) employed with earnestness; active; officious.—*v.* to employ; to engage.

Bus'y-ly, ad. in a busy manner.

Bus'iness, bíz'ness, n. employment; serious engagement; an affair; concern; trade.

Bus'y-böd-y, n. a meddling person.

Büt, con. (S. *butan*) except; except that; besides; only; unless; yet.—*ad.* no more than.—*prep.* except.

Büt, n. (Fr. *bout*) a boundary; a limit.—*v.* to touch at one end.

Büt'end, n. the blunt end of any thing.

Büt'ment, n. the support of an arch.

Bütt, n. a mark to be aimed at; an object of ridicule; a blow or push.—*v.* to strike with the head or horns.

Büt'shäft, n. an arrow

Bütch'er, n. (Fr. *boucher*) one who kills animals to sell; one who delights in slaughter.—*v.* to kill; to murder.

Bütch'er-ly, a. bloody; cruel.

Bütch'er-y, n. the trade of a butcher; slaughter; the place where animals are killed.

Büt'ler, n. (Fr. *bouteille*) a servant who has charge of liquors, &c.

Büt'ler-ship, n. the office of a butler.

Bütt, n. (S. *but*) a large cask.

Büt'ter, n. (L. *butyrum*) an oily substance made from cream by churning.—*v.* to smear or spread with butter.

Büt'ter-y, a. having the qualities of butter.—*n.* a room where provisions are kept.

Büt'ter-fly, n. a winged insect.

Büt'ter-milk, n. the milk which remains when butter has been made.

Büt'ter-print, n. a stamp to mark butter.

Bü-ty-rä'ceous, Bü'ty-rous, a. having the qualities of butter.

Büt'tock, n. (Fr. *bout*?) the rump.

Büt'ton, n. (Fr. *bouton*) a knob or ball for fastening clothes; the bud of a plant.—*v.* to fasten with buttons.

Büt'ton-höle, n. a hole to admit a button.

Büt'ton-mäk-er, n. one who makes buttons.

Büt'tress, n. (Fr. *bout*) a prop; a support.—*v.* to prop; to support

Büx'om, a. (S. *bocsum*) obedient; yielding; gay; lively; brisk; wanton.

Büx'om-ly, ad. obediently; wantonly.

Büx'om-ness, n. obedience; wantonness.

Buŷ, v. (S. *bycgan*) to obtain for money; to purchase: *p.t.* and *p.p.* *bought*.

Buŷ'er, n. one who buys; a purchaser.

Büzz, v. to hum like a bee; to whisper.—*n.* the noise of a bee or fly; a whisper.

Büz'zer, n. a secret whisperer.

Büz'zard, n. a species of hawk; a blockhead.—*a.* senseless; stupid.

Bŷ, prep. (S. *be*) denotes the agent, way, or means; at; near.—*ad.* near; beside; in presence; passing.

Bŷ, Bŷe, n. something not the direct and immediate object of regard: as *by* the *by* or *bŷc*.

Bŷ-and-bŷ, ad. in a short time.

Bŷ, in composition, implies something out of the direct way.

Bŷ'cör'ner, n. a private corner.

Bŷ'end, n. private interest.

Bŷ'gone, a. past.

Bŷ'läne, n. a private lane.

Bŷ'läw, n. a private rule.

Bŷ'näme, n. a nickname.

Bŷ'päst, a. past; gone by.

Bŷ'päth, n. a private path.

Bŷ'röad, n. a private road.

Bŷ'ständ-er, n. a looker on.

Bŷ'strëet, n. an obscure street.

Bŷ'view, n. a self-interested purpose.

Bŷ'wälk, n. a private walk.

Bŷ'wäy, n. a private and obscure way.

Bŷ'wîpe, n. a secret stroke or sarcasm.

Bŷ'wörd, n. a saying; a proverb.

Bŷz'ant, Bŷz'an-tine, n. a gold coin, made at *Byzantium*.

C.

Căb, n. (H.) a Hebrew measure of about three pints.

Ca-bál', Cáb'a-la, n. (H.) Jewish tradition; secret science.

Cáb'a-lism, n. the science of the cabala.

Cáb'a-list, n. one skilled in Jewish tradition.

Cáb-a-lis'tic, Cáb-a-lis'ti-cal, a. secret; occult.

Cáb-a-lis'ti-cal-ly, ad. mysteriously.

Cáb'a-lize, v. to speak like the cabalists.

Ca-bál', n. a private junto; an intrigue.—*v.* to intrigue.

Ca-bál'ler, n. one who intrigues.

Cáb'al-line, a. (L. *caballus*) belonging to a horse.

Cáb'a-ret, n. (Fr.) a tavern.

Cáb'bage, n. (L. *caput*?) a vegetable.

Cáb'bage, v. to steal in cutting clothes.

Cáb'in, n. (W. *caban*) a cottage; a small room; a room in a ship.—*v.* to live or confine in a cabin.

Cáb'i-net, n. (Fr.) a closet; a room in which consultations are held; the collective body of ministers of state; a set of drawers for curiosities; a place for things of value.

Cáb'i-net-cöün-çil, n. a council of cabinet ministers.

Cáb'i-net-mäk-er, n. a maker of fine wood-work.

Cá'ble, n. (D. *cabel*) a rope to hold a ship at anchor; a large rope.

Cá'bled, a. fastened with a cable.

Cab'ri-o-let, cáb'ri-o-lä, n. (Fr.) a sort of open carriage, commonly shortened into Cab.

Cäch'ex-y, n. (Gr. *kakos, hexis*) a bad state of body.

Ca-chéc'tic, Ca-chéc'ti-cal, a. having a bad state of body.

Cäch-in-nä'tion, n. (L. *cachinno*) loud laughter.

Cäc'kle, v. (D. *kaeckelen*) to make a noise like a hen or goose.—*n.* the noise of a fowl; idle talk.

Cäck'ling, n. the noise of a hen or goose.

Cäc'o-chým-y, n. (Gr. *kakos, chumos*) a bad state of the humours.

Cäc-o-chým'ic, Cäc-o-chým'i-cal, a. having the humours in a bad state.

Cäc-o-dē'mon, n. (Gr. *kakos, daimon*) an evil spirit.

Cäc-o-ē'thes, n. (Gr. *kakos, ethos*) a bad custom.

Ca-cög'ra-phy, n. (Gr. *kakos, grapho*) bad spelling.

Ca-cöph'o-ny, n. (Gr. *kakos, phonè*) a bad sound of words.

Ca-däv'er-ous, a. (L. *cadaver*) like a dead body.

Cäd'dis, n. (Gael. *cadas*) a kind of tape; a worm or grub.

Cäd'dōw, n. a chough; a jackdaw.

Cäde, a. tame; bred by hand.

Cäde, n. (L. *cadus*) a barrel or cask.

Cä'dence, n. (L. *cado*) the fall of the voice in reading or speaking; the flow of verses or periods; the tone or sound.

Cä'dent, a. falling down.

Ca-dēt', n. (Fr.) a younger brother; a volunteer in the army, who serves in expectation of a commission.

Cä'di, n. (Ar.) a Turkish magistrate.

Ca-dū'cous, a. (L. *caducus*) falling early.

Ca-dū'ci-ty, n. tendency to fall; frailty.

Cæ-sū'ra, n. (L.) a pause in verse.

Cæ-sū'ral, a. relating to a cæsura.

Cäge, n. (Fr.) an inclosure for birds or beasts.—*v.* to inclose in a cage.

Cäirn, n. (C.) a heap of stones.

Cäi'tiff, n. (It. *cattivo*) a mean villain; a knave.—*a.* base; servile.

Ca-jöle', v. (Fr. *cajoler*) to flatter; to coax; to delude.

Ca-jöl'er-y, n. flattery; deceit.

Cäke, n. (D. *koek*) a kind of bread; concreted matter.—*v.* to form into a cake.

Cäl-a-män'co, n. a kind of woollen stuff.

Cäl'a-mīne, n. an ore of zinc.

Ca-läm'i-ty, n. (L. *calamitas*) misfortune; misery; distress.

Ca-läm'i-tous, a. full of misery; distressful.

Cäl'a-mus, n. (L.) a sort of reed.

Ca-läsh', n. (Fr. *calèche*) a sort of open carriage; a kind of hood.

Cal-cä're-ous. See under Calx.

Cäl'çe-do-ny. See Chalcedony.

Cal-çine'. See under Calx.

Cal-cög'ra-phy. See Chalcography.

Cäl'cu-late, v. (L. *calculus*) to compute; to reckon; to adjust.

Cäl'cu-la-ble, a. that may be computed.

Cäl'cu-lä'tion, n. a computation; a reckoning.

Cäl'cu-la-tive, a. belonging to calculation.

Cäl'cu-lä-tor, n. a computer; a reckoner.

Cäl'cu-lus, n. stone in the bladder.

Cäl'cu-la-ry, a. relating to the stone.

Cäl'cu-löse, Cäl'cu-lous, a. stony; gritty.

Cäl'dron, n. (L. *caldarium*) a large kettle; a boiler.

Cäl'e-fy, v. (L. *caleo*) to grow hot.

Cäl'e-fäc'tion, n. the act of heating.

Ca-lid'i-ty, n. heat.

Cäl'i-düct, n. a pipe to convey heat; a stove.

Cäl'ends, n. pl. (L. *calendæ*) the first of every month among the Romans.

Cäl'en-dar, n. a yearly register; an almanac.—*v.* to enter in a calendar.

Cäl'en-der, v. (Gr. *kulindros*) to dress cloth.—*n.* a hot press for dressing cloth.

Cäl'en-ture, n. (L. *caleo*) a species of fever peculiar to hot climates.

Calf, cáf, n. (S. *cealf*) the young of a

cow; a stupid fellow; the thick part of the leg; *pl. calves*.
Cal'like, *a.* resembling a calf.
Calve, *v.* to bring forth a calf.
Calv'ish, *a.* like a calf.
Cal'i-ber, **Cal'i-bre**, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) the bore of a gun; capacity; cast; sort.
Cal'ice. See **Chalice**.
Cal'i-co, *n.* a stuff made of cotton, from *Calicut* in India.
Ca'lif, **Ca'lip**, *n.* (Ar. *khalifa*) a title of the successors of Mohammed.
Cal'i-phate, *n.* the office or dignity of a caliph.
Cal-i-ga'tion, *n.* (L. *caligo*) darkness.
Ca-lig'i-nous, *a.* dark; obscure; dim.
Ca-lig'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *kalos*, *grapho*) beautiful writing.
Cal-i-graph'ic, *a.* relating to beautiful writing.
Cal-i-pash', **Cal-i-peē'**, *n.* terms of cookery in dressing turtle.
Cal'i-ver, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) a hand-gun.
Ca'lix, **Ca'lyx**, *n.* (L.) a flower-cup.
Calk, **cāk**, *v.* (S. *cæle*) to stop the leaks of a ship.
Calk'er, *n.* one who calks.
Calk'ing-I-ron, *n.* a chisel for calking.
Call, *n.* (L. *calo*) to name; to summon; to convoke; to cry out; to make a short visit.—*n.* an address; a summons; a demand; a short visit.
Call'er, *n.* one who calls.
Call'ing, *n.* vocation; profession; trade.
Cal-lid'i-ty, *n.* (L. *callidus*) craftiness.
Cal'li-pers, *n. pl.* (Fr. *calibre*) compasses with curved legs.
Call'ous, *a.* (L. *callus*) hardened; insensible; unfeeling.
Cal-lōs'i-ty, *n.* a hard swelling without pain.
Cal'lous-ly, *ad.* in an unfeeling manner.
Cal'lous-ness, *n.* hardness; insensibility.
Cal'lōw, *a.* (S. *calo*) unfledged; naked.
Calm, **cām**, *a.* (Fr. *calme*) quiet; serene; undisturbed.—*n.* serenity; quiet; repose.—*v.* to still; to quiet; to pacify.
Calm'er, *n.* one that calms.
Calm'ly, *ad.* serenely; quietly.
Calm'ness, *n.* tranquillity; mildness.
Calm'y, *a.* quiet; peaceful.
Cal'o-mel, *n.* (Gr. *kalos*, *melas*) a preparation of mercury.
Ca-lōr'ic, *n.* (L. *calor*) the principle or matter of heat.
Cal-o-rific, *a.* causing heat.
Ca-lōtte', *n.* (Fr.) a coif; a cap.
Ca-lōy'ers, *n. pl.* (Gr. *kalos*) monks of the Greek church.
Cal'trop, **Cal'throp**, *n.* (S. *coltrappe*) an instrument of war for wounding horses' feet.
Cal'u-met, *n.* an Indian smoking pipe.
Cal'um-ny, *n.* (L. *calumnia*) slander; false accusation.

Ca-lūm'ni-ate, *v.* to slander; to accuse falsely.
Ca-lūm-ni-a'tion, *n.* false accusation.
Ca-lūm'ni-a-tor, *n.* a slanderer.
Ca-lūm'ni-a-to-ry, *a.* false; slanderous.
Ca-lūm'ni-ous, *a.* falsely reproachful.
Ca-lūm'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* in a slanderous manner.
Ca-lūm'ni-ous-ness, *n.* slanderous accusation.
Cal'vin-ism, *n.* the doctrine of *Calvin*.
Cal'vin-ist, *n.* a follower of Calvin.
Cal-vin-Is'tic, **Cal-vin-Is'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to Calvinism.
Calx, *n.* (L.) lime or chalk; powder made by burning; *pl. cal'ces*.
Cal-cā're-ous, *a.* of the nature of lime or chalk.
Cal'cine, *v.* to burn to a calx or powder.
Cal'ci-na-ble, *a.* that may be calcined.
Cal'ci-nate, *v.* to burn to calx or powder.
Cal'ci-nā'tion, *n.* the act of calcining.
Cām'bric, *n.* a kind of fine linen, from *Cambray* in Flanders.
Cāme, *p. t.* of *come*.
Cām'el, *n.* (L. *camelus*) an animal common in Arabia and other eastern countries.
Cāmo'lot, **Cām'let**, *n.* a stuff made of camel's hair, or wool and silk.
Cām'el-o-pārd, *n.* (L. *camelus*, *pardus*) the giraffe, a large quadruped.
Cām'e-o, *n.* (It.) a gem on which figures are engraved.
Cām'e-ra ob-scū'ra, *n.* (L.) an optical machine used in a darkened chamber, by which objects without are exhibited.
Cām-e-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *camera*) a vaulting or arching.
Cām-i-sā'do, *n.* (Fr. *chemise*) an attack made in the dark.
Cām'o-mīle, *n.* (Gr. *chamai*, *melon*) a plant.
Cāmp, *n.* (L. *campus*) the order of tents for an army; an army encamped.—*v.* to fix tents; to lodge in tents.
Cam-paign', **cam-pān'**, *n.* a large open country; the time an army keeps the field in one year.—*v.* to serve in a campaign.
Cam-pēs'tral, *a.* growing in fields.
Cam-pān'i-fōrm, *a.* (L. *campana*) in the form of a bell.
Cām'phor, **Cām'phire**, *n.* (L. *camphora*) a solid white gum.
Cām'phire, *v.* to impregnate with camphire.
Cām'pho-rate, **Cām'pho-ra-ted**, *a.* impregnated with camphor.
Cān, *v.* (S. *cunnan*) to be able; to have power: *p. t.* could.
Cān, *n.* (S. *canna*) a vessel for liquor.
Cān'a-kin, *n.* a little can; a small cup.
Ca-nāille', **ca-nāil'**, *n.* (Fr.) the rabble.
Ca-nāl', *n.* (L. *canalis*) a water-course made by art; a duct.
Ca-nā'ry, *n.* wine brought from the *Canary* islands; a singing bird; an old dance.
Cān'cel, *v.* (L. *cancelli*) to blot out; to efface; to obliterate.

Căn'cel-la-ted, *a.* marked with cross lines.
Căn'cer, *n.* (L.) a crab-fish ; one of the signs of the zodiac ; a virulent sore.
Căn'cer-ate, *v.* to grow cancerous.
Căn'cer-ous, *a.* having the qualities of a cancer.
Căn'dent, *a.* (L. *candeo*) hot ; glowing with heat.
Căn'did, *a.* (L. *candidus*) fair ; open ; frank ; ingenuous ; sincere.
Căn'did-ly, *ad.* fairly ; openly ; frankly.
Căn'did-ness, *n.* frankness ; ingenuousness.
Căn'dour, *n.* openness ; frankness ; fairness.
Căn'di-date, *n.* one who competes for an office.
Căn'dle, *n.* (L. *candela*) a light made of wax or tallow.
Căn'dle-hôld-er, *n.* one who holds a candle.
Căn'dle-light, *n.* the light of a candle.
Căn'dle-mas, *n.* the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin, formerly celebrated with lights.
Căn'dle-stick, *n.* an instrument for holding a candle.
Căn'dle-stuff, *n.* stuff for making candles.
Căn'dle-wâst-er, *n.* one that wastes candles.
Căn'dy, *v.* (L. *candeo* ?) to conserve with sugar ; to grow congealed.—*n.* a conserve.
Căn-ê, *n.* (L. *canna*) a reed ; the sugar-plant ; a walking-stick.—*v.* to beat.
Căn'ny, *a.* full of canes ; consisting of canes.
Ca-ni-ne', *a.* (L. *canis*) having the properties of a dog ; pertaining to a dog.
Căn'i-cule, **Ca-ni-c'u-la**, *n.* the dog-star.
Ca-ni-c'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the dog-star.
Căn'is-ter, *n.* (L. *canistrum*) a small box for tea ; a small basket.
Căn'k'er, *n.* (L. *cancer*) a worm ; a disease in trees ; a corroding ulcer ; any thing that corrupts or consumes.—*v.* to corrupt ; to decay ; to infect.
Căn'k-er-ed, *a.* crabbed ; morose.
Căn'k-er-ed-ly, *ad.* crossly ; adversely.
Căn'k'er-ous, *a.* corroding like a canker.
Căn'k'er-bit, *a.* bitten by an envenomed tooth.
Căn'k'er-wôrm, *n.* a worm that destroys plants and fruit.
Căn'ni-bal, *n.* (L. *canis* ?) a man-eater.
Căn'ni-bal-ism, *n.* the eating of human flesh.
Căn'ni-bal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a cannibal.
Căn'non, *n.* (L. *canna*) a great gun for battery.
Căn-non-âd-e', *v.* to batter with cannon.—*n.* an attack with cannon.
Căn-non-i-er', *n.* one who manages cannon.—*v.* to fire upon with cannon.
Căn'non-bâll, *n.* a ball for a cannon.
Căn'non-prôôf, *a.* proof against cannon.
Căn'non-shôt, *n.* balls for cannon ; the distance a cannon will throw a ball.
Căn'not, (*can, not*) a word denoting inability.
Ca-nôc', *n.* an Indian boat.
Căn'on, *n.* (L.) a rule ; a law ; the books of Holy Scripture ; a dignity in cathedrals.
Căn'on-ess, *n.* a woman possessor

Ca-nôn'i-cal, *a.* according to canon ; regular.
Ca-nôn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* agreeably to canon.
Ca-nôn'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being canonical.
Ca-nôn'i-cal's, *n. pl.* the full dress of a clergyman.
Ca-nôn'i-cate, *n.* the office of a canon.
Căn'on-ist, *n.* one versed in canon law.
Căn-on-is'tic, *a.* belonging to a canonist.
Căn'on-ize, *v.* to declare a man a saint.
Căn-on-i-zâ'tion, *n.* the act of declaring a saint.
Căn'on-ry, **Căn'on-ship**, *n.* a benefice in a cathedral or collegiate church.
Căn'o-py, *n.* (Gr. *konops*) a covering over the head.—*v.* to cover with a canopy.
Ca-nô'rous, *a.* (L. *cano*) musical.
Căn't, *n.* (L. *cantum*) a whining, hypocritical manner of speech ; corrupt dialect ; auction.—*v.* to speak with a whining, affected tone ; to sell or bid at an auction.
Căn't'er, *n.* a hypocrite.
Căn't'ing-ly, *ad.* in a canting manner.
Căn'ti-cle, *n.* a song ; Song of Solomon.
Căn'to, *n.* a book or section of a poem.
Căn-zo-nê't', *n.* a little song.
Can-têen', *n.* (Fr. *cantine*) a tin vessel used by soldiers to carry liquors.
Căn't'er, *n.* (*Canterbury*) an easy gallop.—*v.* to gallop easily or gently.
Can-thă'r'i-dê's, *n. pl.* (L.) Spanish flies, used to raise blisters.
Căn't'let, *n.* (L. *quantulum* ?) a piece ; a fragment.
Căn'ton, *n.* (Fr.) a division of a country.—*v.* to divide into little parts.
Căn'ton-ize, *v.* to divide into small districts.
Căn'ton-ment, *n.* a division or district occupied by soldiers when quartered.
Căn'vass, *n.* (L. *cannabis*) a coarse hempen cloth ; examination ; solicitation.—*v.* to sift ; to examine ; to solicit votes.
Căn'vass-er, *n.* one who canvasses.
Căp, *n.* (S. *cæppe*) a covering for the head.—*v.* to cover the head.
Căp'per, *n.* one who makes or sells caps.
Căp-a-piê', *a.* (Fr.) from head to foot.
Căp'câse, *n.* a covered case ; a chest.
Căp'pă-per, *n.* a sort of coarse paper.
Că'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *capio*) able to hold or contain ; equal to ; qualified for.
Că-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being capable.
Că'pa-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being capable.
Ca-pă'ci-fy, *v.* to make capable.
Ca-pă'cious, *a.* wide ; large ; extensive.
Ca-pă'cious-ness, *n.* the power of holding.
Ca-pă'ci-tate, *v.* to make capable.
Ca-pă'ci-ty, *n.* room ; space ; power ; ability ; state ; character.
Ca-pă'r'i-son, *n.* (Fr. *caparaçon*) a covering for a horse.—*v.* to dress pompously.
Căpe, *n.* (L. *caput*) a headland ; the neck-piece of a coat or cloak.
Că'per, *n.* (L. *caper*) a leap ; a jump.—*v.* to dance ; to leap ; to skip.
Că'per-er, *n.* one who capers.
Că'pri-ôle, *n.* (Fr.) a leap without advancing : a dance.

Că'per, *n.* the bud of the caper-bush, used as a pickle.

Căp'il-la-ry, *a.* (*L. capillus*) like a hair; small; minute.—*n.* a small tube.

Ca-pil'la-ment, *n.* a fine thread or fibre.

Căp'i-tal, *a.* (*L. caput*) relating to the head; affecting the life; chief; principal.—*n.* the upper part of a pillar; the chief city; the principal sum; stock; a large letter.

Căp'i-tal-ist, *n.* one who has capital or stock.

Căp'i-tal-ly, *ad.* in a capital manner.

Căp-i-tă'tion, *n.* numeration by heads; taxation on each individual.

Căp'i-tol, *n.* the temple of Jupiter at Rome; a temple; a public edifice.

Ca-pit'u-lar, *n.* a statute or member of an ecclesiastical chapter.

Ca-pit'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in the form of an ecclesiastical chapter.

Ca-pit'u-la-ry, *a.* relating to the chapter of a cathedral.

Ca-pit'u-late, *v.* to surrender on conditions.

Ca-pit-u-lă'tion, *n.* the act of capitulating.

Că'pon, *n.* (*L. capo*) a castrated cock.

Ca-pôuch', *n.* (*Fr. capuce*) a monk's hood; the hood of a cloak.

Ca-price', *n.* (*Fr.*) whim; fancy.

Ca-prî'cious, *a.* whimsical; fanciful.

Ca-prî'cious-ly, *ad.* whimsically.

Ca-prî'cious-ness, *n.* whimsicalness.

Căp'ri-côrn, *n.* (*L. caper, cornu*) one of the signs of the zodiac.

Căp-ri-fi-că'tion, *n.* (*L. caper, ficus*) a method of ripening figs.

Cap-size', *v.* to upset; to overturn.

Căp'stan, *n.* (*Fr. cabestan*) a machine to draw up a great weight.

Căp'sule, *n.* (*L. capsula*) the seed vessel of a plant.

Căp'su-lar, **Căp'su-la-ry**, *a.* hollow like a chest.

Căp'su-late, **Căp'su-la-ted**, *a.* inclosed.

Căp'tain, *n.* (*Fr. capitaine*) the commander of a ship, a troop of horse, or a company of foot; a chief.

Căp'tain-cy, *n.* the office of a captain.

Căp'tain-ry, *n.* chieftainship.

Căp'tain-ship, *n.* the rank or post of a captain; skill in warfare.

Căp'tion, *n.* (*L. captum*) the act of taking by a judicial process.

Cap-tă'tion, *n.* the act of catching favour.

Căp'tions, *a.* catching at faults; apt to cavil.

Căp'tious-ly, *ad.* in a captious manner.

Căp'tious-ness, *n.* inclination to find fault.

Căp'ti-vate, *v.* to take prisoner; to charm.

Căp'ti-vă'tion, *n.* the act of captivating.

Căp'tive, *n.* one taken in war; one charmed.—*a.* made prisoner.

Cap-tiv'i-ty, *n.* subjection; bondage; slavery.

Căp'tor, *n.* one who takes a prisoner or a prize.

Căp'ture, *n.* the act of taking; a prize.—*v.* to take as a prize.

Cap-u-chin', **căp-u-shîn'**, *n.* (*Fr. capuce*) a cloak with a hood; an order of friars; a kind of pigeon.

Căr, *n.* (*L. carrus*) a small carriage of burden; a chariot of war or triumph.

Căr'man, *n.* a driver of a car.

Căr'a-bine, **Căr'bîne**, *n.* (*Fr. carabine*) a short gun.

Căr-a-bin-êr', *n.* a sort of light horseman.

Căr'ack, *n.* (*Sp. caraca*) a large ship.

Căr'at, **Căr'act**, *n.* (*Gr. keration*) a weight of four grains; a weight that expresses the fineness of gold.

Căr-a-văn', *n.* (*Ar.*) a body of travellers.

Căr-a-văn'sa-ry, *n.* a house for travellers.

Căr'a-vel, **Căr'vel**, *n.* (*Sp. caravela*) a sort of ship.

Căr'bôn, *n.* (*L. carbo*) pure charcoal.

Căr-bo-nă'ceous, *a.* containing carbon.

Car-bôn'ic, *a.* pertaining to carbon.

Căr-bo-nă'do, *n.* meat cut across to be broiled on the coals.—*v.* to cut for broiling on the coals.

Căr'bun-cle, *n.* a red gem; a pimple.

Căr'bun-cled, *a.* set with carbuncles.

Căr'ca-net, *n.* (*Fr. carcan*) a chain or collar of jewels.

Căr'cass, *n.* (*Fr. carcasse*) a dead body.

Căr'ce-ral, *a.* (*L. carcer*) belonging to prisons.

Cărd, *n.* (*L. charta*) a painted paper used for games; a paper containing an address; a note.

Cărd'er, *n.* one who plays at cards.

Cărd'ing, *n.* the act of playing at cards.

Cărd'măk-er, *n.* a maker of cards.

Cărd'tă-ble, *n.* a table for playing cards.

Cărd'mătch, *n.* a piece of card dipped in melted sulphur.

Cărd, *v.* (*L. caro*) to comb wool; to mingle; to disentangle.—*n.* an instrument for combing wool.

Cărd'er, *n.* one who cards wool.

Căr'di-ac, **Car-dî'a-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. kardia*) pertaining to the heart.

Căr'di-al-gy, *n.* the heart-burn.

Căr'di-nal, *a.* (*L. cardo*) principal; chief.—*n.* a dignitary in the Romish church, next in rank to the pope; a woman's cloak.

Căr'di-nal-ate, **Căr'di-nal-ship**, *n.* the office of a cardinal.

Căre, *n.* (*S. car*) anxiety; caution; charge.—*v.* to be anxious; to have a regard to; to be inclined.

Căre'fûl, *a.* anxious; provident; watchful.

Căre'fûl-ly, *ad.* heedfully; providently.

Căre'fûl-ness, *n.* heedfulness; anxiety.

Căre'less, *a.* having no care; heedless.

Căre'less-ly, *ad.* without care; negligently.

Căre'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness; negligence.

Căre'crăzed, *a.* broken with care.

Căre'tuned, *a.* mournful.

Ca-rêen', *v.* (*L. carina*) to lay a vessel on one side, in order to repair the other.

Ca-rêer', *n.* (*Fr. carrière*) a course; a race; speed.—*v.* to move rapidly.

Cār'en-tane, *n.* (Fr. *quarantaine*) a papal indulgence, multiplying the remission of penance by forties.

Ca-rěss', *v.* (L. *carus*) to fondle; to embrace with affection.—*n.* an act of endearment.

Cā'ret, *n.* (L.) a mark (^) which shows where something interlined should be read.

Cār'go, *n.* (L. *carrus* ?) the lading of a ship.

Cār-i-ca-tūre', *n.* (It. *caricatura*) a ludicrous painting or description.—*v.* to ridicule; to represent ludicrously.

Cār-i-ca-tūrist, *n.* one who caricatures.

Cā'ri-es, *n.* (L.) rottenness of a bone.

Cā'ri-ous, *a.* rotten.

Cā-ri-ōs'i-ty, *n.* rottenness.

Car-mīn'a-tive, *a.* (L. *carmen*) expelling wind.—*n.* a medicine that expels wind.

Cār'k, *v.* (S. *carc*) to be anxious.

Cār'k'ing, *n.* anxiety; care.

Cār'le, *n.* (S. *ceorl*), a strong rude man.

Cār'mīne, *n.* (Fr. *carmin*) a bright red or crimson colour.

Cār'nal, *a.* (L. *caro*) fleshly; lustful.

Cār'nal-ist, *n.* one given to carnality.

Car-nāl'i-ty, *n.* fleshly lust; sensuality.

Cār'nal-ize, *v.* to debase to carnality.

Cār'nal-ly, *ad.* according to the flesh.

Cār'nage, *n.* slaughter; havock.

Car-nā'tion, *n.* a flesh colour; a flower.

Cār'ne-ous, **Cār'nous**, *a.* fleshy.

Cār'ni-fy, *v.* to breed or form flesh.

Car-nīv'o-rous, *a.* flesh-eating.

Car-nōs'i-ty, *n.* fleshy excrescence.

Cār'nal-mīnd-ed, *a.* worldly-minded.

Cār'nal-mīnd-ed-ness, *n.* grossness of mind.

Car-nē'lian, *n.* a precious stone.

Cār'ni-val, *n.* a popish feast before Lent.

Ca-rū'che', *n.* (It. *carrozza*) a sort of carriage.

Cār'ol, *n.* (It. *carola*) a song of joy and exultation.—*v.* to sing; to warble.

Cār'ol-ing, *n.* a song of devotion; a hymn.

Ca-rōt'id, *a.* (Gr. *karos*) a term applied to the two arteries which convey the blood from the aorta to the brain.

Ca-rōū'se', *v.* (Fr. *carrousse*) to drink largely; to revel.—*n.* a drinking match.

Ca-rōū'sal, *n.* a festival; a revelling.

Ca-rōū'ser, *n.* a drinker; a toper.

Cārp, *n.* (Fr. *carpe*) a pond fish.

Cārp, *v.* (L. *carpo*) to find fault; to cavil.

Cārp'er, *n.* a caviller; a censorious man.

Cārp'ing, *a.* captious; censorious.—*n.* cavil; censure; abuse.

Cārp'ing-ly, *ad.* captiously; censoriously.

Cār'pen-ter, *n.* (L. *carpentum*) a worker in wood; a builder of houses or ships.

Cār'pen-try, *n.* the trade of a carpenter.

Cār'pet, *n.* (Cairo, It. *tapeto* ?) a covering for the floor.—*v.* to spread with carpets.

Cār'ri-on, *n.* (L. *caro*) dead putrefying flesh.—*a.* relating to carcasses; feeding on carrion.

Cār-ron-āde', *n.* (Carron) a short cannon.

Cār'rot, *n.* (Fr. *carotte*) an esculent root.

Cār'rot-y, *a.* like a carrot in colour.

Cār'ry, *v.* (L. *carrus*) to bear; to convey; to transport; to effect; to behave.

Car'riage, **cār'rij**, *n.* the act of carrying; a vehicle; behaviour; manners.

Cār'ri-er, *n.* one that carries.

Cārt, *n.* a carriage with two wheels for luggage.—*v.* to carry or place in a cart.

Cārt'age, *n.* act of carting, or charge for it.

Cārt'er, *n.* one who drives a cart.

Cārt'er-ly, *a.* like a carter; rude.

Cārt'fūl, *n.* as much as fills a cart.

Cārt'hōrse, *n.* a horse that draws a cart.

Cārt'lōad, *n.* as much as loads a cart.

Cārt'rōpe, *n.* a strong cord.

Cārt'rūt, *n.* the track of a wheel.

Cārt'wāy, *n.* a way for a carriage.

Cārt'wright, *n.* a maker of carts.

Cār'tel, *n.* (L. *charta*) an agreement for the exchange of prisoners; a ship commissioned to exchange prisoners.

Car-tōōn', *n.* a drawing on large paper.

Car-toū'ch', *n.* a case for powder and ball.

Cār'tridge, *n.* a paper case containing the charge of a gun.

Cār'tu-la-ry, *n.* a register; a record.

Car-tē'sian, *a.* relating to the philosophy of *Des Cartes*.—*n.* a follower of *Des Cartes*.

Cār'ti-lage, *n.* (L. *cartilago*) gristle.

Cār-ti-lāg'i-nous, *a.* consisting of gristle.

Cār'un-cle, *n.* (L. *caro*) a small protuberance of flesh.

Ca-rūn'cu-la-ted, *a.* having a protuberance.

Cār've, *v.* (S. *ceorfan*) to cut into elegant forms; to cut meat at table; to hew.

Cār'v'er, *n.* one who carves; a sculptor.

Cār'v'ing, *n.* the act of carving; sculpture.

Cas-cāde', *n.* (L. *casum*) a waterfall.

Cāse, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) a covering; a box; a sheath.—*v.* to put in a case; to cover.

Cāsing, *n.* the covering of any thing.

Cāse'hār-den, *v.* to harden on the outside.

Cāse'knife, *n.* a long kitchen knife.

Cāse'shōt, *n.* bullets inclosed in a case.

Cāse'wōrm, *n.* a worm that makes itself a case.

Cāse, *n.* (L. *casum*) condition; state; contingency; question; a cause or suit in court; an inflection of nouns.

Cāş'u-al, *a.* accidental; not certain.

Cāş'u-al-ly, *ad.* accidentally; without design.

Cāş'u-al-ty, *n.* accident; chance.

Cāse'mate, *n.* (It. *casamatta*) a kind of vault or covered arch-work.

Cāse'ment, *n.* (It. *casamento*) a window that opens on hinges.

Cā'se-ous, *a.* (L. *caseus*) resembling cheese; cheesy.

Cā'sern, *n.* (Fr. *caserne*) a lodging for

- soldiers between the houses of a town and the ramparts.
- Căsh**, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) money; ready money.—*v.* to turn into money; to pay money for.
- Ca-shiër'**, *n.* one who has the charge of money.
- Căsh'kēep-er**, *n.* one intrusted with money.
- Ca-shiēr'**, *v.* (Fr. *caisse*) to dismiss from a post; to discard.
- Căsk**, *n.* (Fr. *caque*) a barrel.
- Căsk'et**, *n.* a small box for jewels.
- Căsk**, **Căskue**, *n.* (Fr.) a helmet.
- Căsi-a**, *n.* (L.) a sweet spice; a tree.
- Căs'sock**, *n.* (Fr. *casaque*) a loose coat; a vestment worn by clergymen.
- Căso-wă-ry**, *n.* a large bird.
- Căst**, *v.* (Dan. *kaster*) to throw; to fling; to scatter; to condemn; to compute; to contrive; to found; to warp: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **căst**.
- Căst**, *n.* a throw; a mould; a shade; air or mien; a small statue.
- Căst'er**, *n.* one who casts; a small box or phial for the table; a kind of small wheel.
- Căst'ing**, *n.* the act of throwing or founding.
- Căst'ling**, *n.* an abortion.
- Căst'a-wăy**, *n.* an abandoned person; a reprobate.—*a.* rejected; useless.
- Căst'ing-nēt**, *n.* a net to be thrown.
- Căst'ing-vōte**, *n.* the vote which casts the balance when opinions are equally divided.
- Căst**, **Căste**, *n.* (Sp. *casta*) a race; a tribe.
- Căsta-nēt**, *n.* (Sp. *castaneta*) a small shell of ivory or wood, which dancers use to keep time with when they dance.
- Căsti-gate**, *v.* (L. *castigo*) to chastise.
- Căsti-gă'tion**, *n.* chastisement; correction.
- Căsti-gă-tor**, *n.* one who corrects.
- Căsti-ga-to-ry**, *a.* tending to correct.
- Căst'le**, **căs'al**, *n.* (S. *castel*) a fortified house; a fortress.
- Căst'el-lan**, *n.* the governor of a castle.
- Căst'el-la-ny**, *n.* the lordship of a castle.
- Căst'el-la-ted**, *a.* adorned with battlements.
- Căst'led**, **căs'led**, *a.* having castles.
- Căst'le-ry**, **Căst'el-ry**, *n.* the government of a castle.
- Căst'let**, *n.* a small castle.
- Căst'le-build-er**, *n.* one who forms visionary schemes.
- Căst'le-build-ing**, *n.* the act of building castles in the air.
- Căst'or**, *n.* (L.) a beaver.
- Căstra-me-tă'tion**, *n.* (L. *castra*, *metor*) the art or practice of encamping.
- Căstr'ate**, *v.* (L. *castro*) to geld.
- Căstră'tion**, *n.* the act of gelding.
- Căst'rel**, *n.* a kind of hawk.
- Căsu-al**. See under **Case**.
- Căsu-ist**, *n.* (L. *casus*) one who studies and settles cases of conscience.
- Căsu-is'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to cases of conscience.
- Căsu-is-try**, *n.* the science of a casuist.
- Cat**, *n.* (S.) a domestic animal.
- Căt-o'-nine'tălls**, *n.* a whip with nine lashes.
- Căt's'păw**, *n.* the dupe of an artful person.
- Căt'a-moôn tain**, *n.* a wild cat.
- Căt'căl**, **Căt'pipe**, *n.* a squeaking instrument.
- Căt'er-wăul**, *v.* to make a noise like cats.
- Căt'gūt**, *n.* a string for musical instruments; a kind of linen or canvas.
- Căt'kin**, *n.* a sort of flower.
- Căt-a-băp'tist**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *bapto*) one opposed to baptism.
- Căt-a-chrēs'is**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *chresis*) the abuse of a trope.
- Căt-a-chrēs'ti-cal**, *a.* forced; far-fetched.
- Căt-a-chrēs'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a forced manner.
- Căt'a-clŷ'm**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *kluzo*) a deluge; an inundation.
- Căt'a-cōmh**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *kumbos*) a cave for the burial of the dead.
- Căt'a-dŷpe**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *doupos*) a waterfall; one who lives near a waterfall.
- Căt'a-lēp-sy**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *lepis*) a kind of apoplexy.
- Căt'a-lōgue**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *logos*) a list.—*v.* to make a list of.
- Ca-tăly-sis**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *luisis*) dissolution.
- Căt'a-phrăct**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *phraktos*) a horseman in complete armour.
- Căt'a-plăsm**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *plasso*) a poultice; a soft plaster.
- Căt'a-pŷlt**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *peltè*) a military engine for throwing stones.
- Căt'a-răct**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *raktos*) a waterfall; a disorder in the eye.
- Ca-tarrh'**, **ca-tăr'**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *rheo*) a disease in the head and throat.
- Ca-tărrh'al**, **Ca-tărrh'ous**, *a.* relating to a catarrh.
- Ca-tăs'tro-phe**, *n.* (Gr. *kata*, *strophè*) a final event; a calamity.
- Cătch**, *v.* (Gr. *kata*, *echo*?) to lay hold on; to seize: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **caught** or **cătched**.
- Cătch**, *n.* seizure; an advantage; a snatch; any thing that catches; a kind of song.
- Cătch'a-ble**, *a.* liable to be caught.
- Cătch'er**, *n.* one who catches.
- Cătch'pēn-ny**, *n.* a worthless publication.
- Cătch'pōll**, *n.* a sergeant; a bumbailiff.
- Cătch'wōrd**, *n.* a word under the last line of a page repeated at the top of the next.
- Cătch'up**, **Căt'sup**, *n.* a liquor made from boiled mushrooms.
- Căt'e-chiŷe**, *v.* (Gr. *kata*, *echeo*) to instruct by questions and answers; to question; to interrogate.
- Căt'e-chiŷ-er**, *n.* one who catechises.
- Căt'e-chiŷ-ing**, *n.* interrogation; examination.
- Căt'e-chiŷin**, *n.* a book of questions and answers.
- Căt'e-chist**, *n.* one who instructs by questions.
- Căt'e-chis'ti-cal**, *a.* instructing by questions.
- Căt'e-chis'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* by question and answer.

Căt-e-chêt'ic, Căt-e-chêt'i-cal, *a.* consisting of question and answer.

Căt-e-chêt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by question and answer.

Căt-e-chû'men, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity; a pupil little advanced.

Căt'e-go-ry, *n.* (Gr. *kata, agora*) a series of ideas; a class; a predicament.

Căt-e-gôr'i-cal, *a.* absolute; positive.

Căt-e-gôr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* directly; expressly.

Căt-e-nă'ri-an, *a.* (L. *catena*) relating to a chain.

Căt-e-nă'tion, *n.* regular connexion.

Că'ter, *v.* (Fr. *acheter*!) to provide food.

Că'ter-er, *n.* a provider; a purveyor.

Că'ter-ees, *n.* a woman who provides food.

Că'tes, *n. pl.* food; viands; dainties.

Că't'er-pil-lar, *n.* an insect; a grub.

Căth'a-rist, *n.* (Gr. *katharos*) one who pretends to great purity.

Ca-thăr'tic, Ca-thăr'ti-cal, *a.* purgative.

Ca-thăr'tic, *n.* a purging medicine.

Ca-thê'dral, *n.* (Gr. *kata, hedra*) the head church of a diocese.—*a.* pertaining to the see of a bishop.

Căth'e-dra-ted, *a.* relating to the chair or office of a teacher.

Căth'o-lic, *a.* (Gr. *kata, holos*) universal; general; liberal.—*n.* a papist.

Ca-thô'i-cal, *a.* universal; general.

Ca-thô'i-cism, *n.* adherence to the catholic church; universality; liberality.

Căth'o-lic-ly, *ad.* generally.

Căth'o-lic-ness, *n.* universality.

Ca-thô'i-con, *n.* a universal medicine.

Cat-ôp'trics, *n.* (Gr. *kata, optomai*) that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.

Cat-ôp'tri-cal, *a.* relating to catoptrics.

Căt'le, *n.* (L. *capitales*!) beasts of pasture.

Căt'ca-la (L. *cauda*) relating to the tail.

Căt'ca-se, *a.* having a tail.

Căt'dle, *n.* (L. *calidus*) a warm drink mixed with wine, &c.—*v.* to mix candle.

Căul, *n.* (L. *caula*) a membrane covering the intestines; a kind of net.

Căul-i-fă-wer, *n.* (S. *caul* and *făwer*) a species of cabbage.

Cău-pa-nise, *n.* (L. *caupo*) to sell wine or victuals.

Căuse, *n.* (L. *causa*) that which produces an effect; a reason; a motive; a suit; a side; a party.—*v.* to effect as an agent.

Cău's-a-bie, *a.* that may be caused.

Cău's-al, *a.* relating to a cause.

Cău's-al-ty, *n.* the agency of a cause.

Cău's-al-ty, *ad.* according to the order of causes.

Cău's-al-tion, *n.* the act of causing.

Cău's-a-tive, *a.* that expresses a cause.

Cău's-a-tive-ly, *ad.* in a causative manner.

Cău's-ă'ter, *n.* one who causes.

Cău's-less, *a.* having no cause.

Cău's-less-ly, *ad.* without cause.

Cău's-less-ness, *n.* state of being causeless.

Cău's'er, *n.* one who causes.

Cău'sey, Cău'se'way, *n.* (Fr. *chaussée*) a way raised and paved.

Cău'ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *kais*) a burning by a hot iron; a searing.

Cău'ter-ize, *v.* to burn; to sear.

Cău'ter-ism, *n.* the application of cantery.

Cău'ter-i-ză'tion, *n.* the act of cauterizing.

Cău's'tic, Cău's'ti-cal, *a.* burning; corroding.

Cău's'tic, *n.* a corroding application.

Cău'tion, *n.* (L. *cautum*) prudence; care; security; warning.—*v.* to warn.

Cău'tion-a-ry, *a.* given as a pledge; warning.

Cău'tious, *a.* wary; watchful.

Cău'tious-ly, *ad.* warily; prudently.

Cău'tious-ness, *n.* carefulness; watchfulness.

Cău'tel-ous, *a.* cautious; cunning.

Cău'tel-ous-ly, *ad.* cautiously; cunningly.

Căv'al-ry, *n.* (L. *caballus*) horse troops.

Căv'al-căde', *n.* a procession on horseback.

Căv'a-lier', *n.* a horseman; a knight; a gay military man.—*a.* gay; brave; haughty.

Căv'a-lier'ly, *ad.* haughtily; disdainfully.

Căve, *n.* (L. *carus*) a hole underground; a cell; a den.—*v.* to dwell in a cave; to make hollow.

Căv'ern, *n.* a hollow place in the ground.

Căv'erned, *a.* full of caverns; hollow; living in a cavern.

Căv'er-nous, *a.* full of caverns.

Căv'i-ty, *n.* hollowness; a hollow place.

Că've-at, *n.* (L.) intimation of caution.

Ca-viare', ca-văr', *n.* the roe of the sturgeon, and other large fish, salted.

Căv'il, *v.* (L. *carillor*) to raise captious objections.—*n.* a false or frivolous objection.

Căv'il-lă'tion, *n.* the practice of objecting.

Căv'il-ler, *n.* a captious disputant.

Căv'il-ling, *n.* frivolous disputation.

Căv'il-lous, *a.* full of vexatious objections.

Căv'il-lous-ly, *ad.* in a cavilous manner.

Căw, *v.* to cry as a rook.

Ca-zique', *n.* an American chief.

Căse, *v.* (L. *cessum*) to leave off; to stop; to fail; to be at an end.

Căse-less, *a.* without stop; continual.

Căse-less-ly, *ad.* perpetually; continually.

Căse-să'tion, *n.* a stop; a rest; a pause.

Căy-i-ty, *n.* (L. *caecus*) blindness.

Căc-i-tim-ty, *n.* dimness of sight.

Că'dar, *n.* (L. *cedrus*) a large tree.

Că'darn, Că'drine, *a.* belonging to the cedar.

Că'dry, *a.* of the colour of cedar.

Că'de, *v.* (L. *cedo*) to yield; to give up.

Că'd-sion, *n.* act of yielding; retreat.

Că'd-sible, *a.* yielding; easy to give way.

Că'd-sib'ly, *a.* quality of giving way.

Că'il, *n.* (L. *camellum*) to overlay the inner roof of a building or room.

Că'il'ing, *n.* the inner roof.

Că'il-a-ture, *n.* (L. *cautio*) the art of engraving; the thing engraved.

Čěl'e-brate, *v.* (L. *celebro*) to praise; to extol; to honour; to make famous; to distinguish by solemn rites.

Čěl'e-brá'tion, *n.* the act of celebrating; praise; renown.

Čěl'e-brá-tor, *n.* one who celebrates.

Če-léb'ri-ty, *n.* fame; renown; distinction.

Če-lér'i-ty, *n.* (L. *celer*) swiftness.

Čěl'er-y, *n.* a species of parsley.

Če-lést'ial, *a.* (L. *cælum*) heavenly.

Če-li-ač, *a.* (Gr. *kóilia*) pertaining to the lower belly.

Čěl'i-ba-čy, *n.* (L. *caelebs*) single life; unmarried state.

Čěl'i-bate, *n.* single life.

Čěl, *n.* (L. *cella*) a small, close apartment; a cavity; a cave.

Čěl'ar, *n.* a place under ground for stores.

Čěl'ar-age, *n.* cellars; space for cellars.

Čěl'ar-er, *n.* one who has charge of a cellar.

Čěl'ar-lar, *a.* consisting of little cells.

Čěl'ni-tude, *n.* (L. *celsus*) height.

Čém'ent, *n.* (L. *cementum*) a substance which makes bodies unite; mortar.

Če-mént', *v.* to unite; to cohere.

Čem-en-tá'tion, *n.* the act of cementing.

Če-mént'er, *n.* one that cements.

Čém'e-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *koimeterion*) a place where the dead are buried.

Čém-i-té'ri-al, *a.* relating to a cemetery.

Če-ná'tion, *n.* (L. *cæna*) the act of supping; a meeting for supper.

Če'n-a-to-ry, *a.* relating to supper.

Čén'o-by, *n.* (Gr. *koinos, bios*) a place where persons live in community.

Čén'o-bíte, *n.* one who lives in community.

Čén'o-bit'i-cal, *a.* living in community.

Čén'o-táph, *n.* (Gr. *kenos, taphos*) a monument for one buried elsewhere.

Čense, *v.* (L. *candeo*) to perfume.

Čén'ser, *n.* a vessel for burning perfumes.

Čén'sor, *n.* (L.) an officer at Rome, whose business it was to register persons and property, and to correct manners; one who finds fault; a scrutinizer.

Čen-só'ri-al, *a.* full of censure; severe.

Čen-só'ri-an, *a.* relating to a censor.

Čen-só'ri-ous, *a.* addicted to censure; severe.

Čen-só'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a censorious manner.

Čen-só'ri-ous-ness, *n.* disposition to find fault.

Čén'sor-ship, *n.* the office of a censor.

Čén'sure, *n.* blame; judgment; judicial sentence.—*v.* to blame; to condemn.

Čén'su-ra-ble, *a.* deserving censure; blamable.

Čén'su-ra-ble-ness, *n.* fitness to be censured.

Čén'su-rer, *n.* one who censures.

Čén'su-ring, *n.* blame; reproach.

Čense, *n.* a public rate; a tax; rank.

Čén'sus, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.

Čén'su-al, *a.* relating to the census.

Čěnt, *n.* (L. *centum*) a hundred; an American copper coin.

Čěnt'age, *n.* rate by the cent or hundred.

Čěn'te-na-ry, *n.* the number of a hundred.

Čen-těn'ni-al, *a.* consisting of a hundred years.

Čen-těs'i-mal, *a.* the hundredth.

Čen-tíl'o-quy, *n.* a hundred-fold discourse.

Čěn'ti-pede, *n.* a poisonous insect.

Čěn'tu-ple, *a.* a hundred fold.—*v.* to multiply a hundred fold.

Čen-tū'pli-cate, *v.* to make a hundred fold.

Čen-tū'ri-á-tor, Čěn'tu-ríst, *n.* a historian who distinguishes time by centuries.

Čen-tū'rion, *n.* a Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men.

Čěn'tu-ry, *n.* a period of a hundred years.

Čěn'taur, *n.* (Gr. *kentco, tauros*) a fabulous being, half man half horse.

Čěn'to, *n.* (L.) a composition formed of passages from various authors.

Čěn'tre, *n.* (Gr. *kentron*) the middle point.—*v.* to place on a centre; to collect in a point.

Čěn'tral, *a.* relating to the centre.

Čen-trál'i-ty, *n.* the state of being central.

Čěn'tral-ly, *ad.* with regard to the centre.

Čěn'tric, Čěn'tri-cal, *a.* placed in the centre.

Čěn'tri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a central situation.

Čen-trí'fú-gal, *a.* flying from the centre.

Čen-tríp'e-tal, *a.* tending to the centre.

Če-phál'ic, *a.* (Gr. *kephalè*) pertaining to the head.

Če-rás'těs, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent having horns.

Čěre, *v.* (L. *cera*) to cover with wax.—*n.* the naked skin on a hawk's bill.

Čěrate, *n.* an ointment of wax, oil, &c.

Čěre'ment, Čěre'clóth, *n.* cloth dipped in wax or glutinous matter.

Čěre-ous, *a.* waxen; like wax.

Če-rū'men, *n.* the wax of the ear.

Čěr-e-á'li-ous, *a.* (L. *ceres*) pertaining to corn.

Čěr'e-brum, *n.* (L.) the brain.

Čěr'e-bral, *a.* pertaining to the brain.

Čěr'e-bel, *n.* part of the brain.

Čěr'e-mo-ny, *n.* (L. *cæremonia*) outward form in religion, state, or civility.

Čěr-e-mó'ni-al, *a.* relating to ceremony.—*n.* outward form or rite.

Čěr-e-mó'ni-al-ly, *ad.* according to ceremony.

Čěr-e-mó'ni-ous, *a.* full of ceremony; formal.

Čěr-e-mó'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* formally.

Čěr'rus, *n.* (L.) the bitter oak.

Čěr'ri-al, *a.* relating to the cerrus.

Čěr'tain, *a.* (L. *certus*) sure; resolved; undoubting; unfailing; regular; some.

Čěr'tain-ly, *ad.* without doubt; without fail.

Čěr'tain-ty, *n.* exemption from doubt or failure; that which is real; truth; fact.

Čěr'těs, *ad.* certainly; in truth.

Čěr'tl-fý, *v.* to give certain information of.

Čer-tí'fí-cate, *n.* a testimony in writing.

Çer-ti-fi-cä'tion, *n.* the act of certifying.
 Çer-ti-tude, *n.* freedom from doubt.
 Çe-rû'le-an, Çe-rû'le-ous, *a.* (L. *cæruleus*) blue; sky-coloured.
 Çer-u-lif'ic, *a.* producing a blue colour.
 Çê'rûse, *n.* (L. *cerussa*) white lead.
 Çê'rûsed, *a.* washed with white lead.
 Çêr'vi-cal, *a.* (L. *cervix*) belonging to the neck.
 Ço-sä're-an, *a.* (L. *Cæsar*) the Cesarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb.
 Çes-pi-ti'tious, *a.* (L. *cespes*) made of turf.
 Çess, *n.* (*assess* ?) a rate.—*v.* to rate.
 Çess'or, *n.* a taxpayer; an assessor.
 Çes-sä'tion. See under Cease.
 Çes'sion. See under Cede.
 Çes'tus, *n.* (L.) the girdle of Venus.
 Çê'sure. See Cæsura.
 Çe-tä'ceous, *a.* (L. *cete*) of the whale kind.
 Çhäfe, *v.* (Fr. *chauffer*) to warm by rubbing; to fret; to make angry.—*n.* a fret; a rage.
 Çhäf'ing-dish, *n.* a portable grate for coals.
 Çhäf'er, *n.* (S. *ceafor*) a sort of beetle.
 Çhäff, *n.* (S. *ceaf*) the husks of grain.
 Çhäff'less, *a.* without chaff.
 Çhäff'y, *a.* full of chaff; like chaff.
 Çhäf'finçh, *n.* a bird said to like chaff.
 Çhäf'fer, *v.* (S. *ceupian* ?) to treat about a bargain; to haggle; to buy; to exchange.
 Çhäf'fer-y, *n.* traffic; buying and selling.
 Cha-grin', sha-grin', *n.* (Fr. *chagrin*) ill humour; vexation.—*v.* to vex; to tease.
 Chäin, *n.* (L. *catena*) a series of connected links or rings; a bond; a fetter.—*v.* to fasten or bind with a chain; to enslave; to unite.
 Chäin'pûmp, *n.* a pump used in large ships.
 Chäin'shôt, *n.* bullets fastened by a chain.
 Chäin'wôrkh, *n.* work with links like a chain.
 Chäir, *n.* (Fr. *chaire*) a moveable seat; a seat of justice or authority; a sedan.
 Chäir'man, *n.* the president of an assembly; one who carries a sedan.
 Chaise, shäz, *n.* (Fr.) a light carriage.
 Chäl'çe-dô-ny, *n.* (*Chalcedon*) a precious stone.
 Chäl-cög'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *chalkos, grapho*) the art of engraving on brass.
 Chäl'dēē, *a.* relating to *Chaldea*.
 Chäl'dron, chá'dron, *n.* (Fr. *chaudron*) a coal measure of thirty-six bushels.
 Chäl'ice, *n.* (L. *calix*) a cup; a bowl.
 Chäl'iced, *a.* having a cup or cell.
 Chalk, chäk, *n.* (S. *cealc*) a white calcareous earth.—*v.* to rub or mark with chalk.

Chälk'y, *a.* consisting of chalk; like chalk.
 Chälk'cüt-ter, *n.* a man who digs chalk.
 Chälk'pît, *n.* a pit in which chalk is dug.
 Chälk'stöne, *n.* a small piece of chalk.
 Chäl'lenge, *v.* (L. *calumnior*?) to call to a contest; to accuse; to object; to claim.—*n.* a summons to a contest; a demand.
 Chäl'lenge-a-ble, *a.* that may be challenged.
 Chäl'len-ger, *n.* one who challenges.
 Cha-lyb'e-an, *a.* (Gr. *chalups*) relating to iron or steel well wrought or tempered.
 Cha-lyb'e-ate, *a.* impregnated with iron.
 Chäm, *n.* (P.) the sovereign of Tartary.
 Cha-made', sha-mäd', *n.* (Fr.) the beat of the drum for a parley or a surrender.
 Chäm'ber, *n.* (L. *camera*) an apartment; a room; a cavity; a court.—*v.* to shut up as in a chamber; to be wanton.
 Chäm'ber-er, *n.* a man of intrigue.
 Chäm'ber-ing, *n.* intrigue; wantonness.
 Chäm'ber-lain, *n.* an overseer of the chambers; an officer of state.
 Chäm'ber-lain-ship, *n.* the office of chamberlain.
 Chäm'ber-cöün-çil, *n.* private or secret council.
 Chäm'ber-cöün-sei, *n.* a counsellor who gives his opinion in private.
 Chäm'ber-fel-low, *n.* one who sleeps in the same apartment.
 Chäm'ber-mäid, *n.* a servant who has the care of bedrooms.
 Chäm'ber-präc-tice, *n.* the business of counsellors who give their advice privately.
 Cha-mē'le-on, *n.* (Gr. *chamai, leon*) an animal of the lizard kind.
 Chäm'fer, *v.* (Fr. *echancrer*) to channel; to flute as a column; to wrinkle.
 Chäm'fer, Chäm'fret, *n.* a furrow; a channel.
 Cha'mois, shä'möi, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of goat, whose skin is made into soft leather, called *shammy*.
 Chäm'o-mile. See Camomile.
 Chämp, *v.* (Gr. *kapto* ?) to bite with much action; to bite frequently; to chew; to devour.
 Chämp'er, *n.* a biter; a nibbler.
 Cham-pagne', sham-pän', *n.* a kind of wine from *Champagne* in France.
 Cham'paign, chäm'pän, *n.* (L. *campus*) a flat open country.—*a.* open; flat.
 Chäm'per-ty, *n.* (L. *campus, pars*) maintenance of a man in his suit, on condition of having part of the thing, if recovered.
 Chäm'per-tor, *n.* one guilty of champerty.
 Cham-pign'on, sham-pin'yon, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of mushroom.
 Chäm'pi-on, *n.* (L. *campus*) one who fights in single combat; a warrior; a hero.—*v.* to challenge.
 Chäm'pi-on-ess, *n.* a female warrior.
 Chänçe, *n.* (L. *cado*) casual event; accident; fortune.—*a.* happening by chance.—*v.* to happen.

Chance-a-ble, *a.* accidental, fortuitous.

Chance-mé'd'ley, *n.* the killing of a person by chance.

Chán'cel, *n.* (*L. cancelli*) the eastern part of a church, where the altar stands.

Chán'cel lor, *n.* (*L. cancelli*) a judge or other officer who presides over a court.

Chán'cel lor ship, *n.* the office of chancellor.

Chán'cer y, *n.* the high court of equity.

Chan'cre, shánk'er, *n.* (*Fr.*) a venereal ulcer.

Chan'crous, *a.* ulcerous.

Chánd'ler, *n.* (*L. candelæ*) one who makes and sells candles, a dealer.

Chan-de-hér', shán de-hér', *n.* a branch for candles.

Chánd'er-ly, *a.* like a chandler.

Chánd'er y, *n.* the articles sold by a chandler.

Chánd'ry, *n.* a place where candles are kept.

Chán'ge, *v.* (*Fr. changer*) to put one thing in place of another, to alter; to make different. *n.* alteration, novelty; small money.

Chán'ge-a-ble, *a.* subject to change; fickle.

Chán'ge-a-ble-ness, *n.* inconstancy, fickleness.

Chán'ge'ful, *a.* full of change, inconstant.

Chán'ge-less, *a.* without change, constant.

Chán'ge'ling, *n.* a child left or taken in place of another; an idiot; one apt to change.

Chán'ger, *n.* one who alters, a money-changer.

Chán'nel, *n.* (*L. canalis*) the hollow bed of running waters, a long cavity; a strait, a furrow.—*v.* to cut in channels.

Chánt, *v.* (*L. cano*) to sing; to sing the church-service.—*n.* a song, a part of the church service.

Chánt'er, *n.* one who chants; a singer.

Chánt'ress, *n.* a female singer.

Chánt'ry, *n.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in.

Chánt't-er, *n.* a cock, a loud crower.

Chá'os, *n.* (*Gr.*) a confused mass; confusion.

Chá'ót'ic, *a.* resembling chaos, confused.

Cháp, chóp, *v.* (*S. ge-yppan*) to cleave, to split, to crack.—*n.* a cleft, a chunk, a gap.

Cháp, chóp, *n.* (*S. ceaf*) the upper or under parts of a beast's mouth.

Cháp'less, *a.* without flesh about the mouth.

Cháp'fathén, *a.* having the mouth shrunk.

Chápe, *n.* (*Fr.*) a catch; a hook; a tip.

Chápe'less, *a.* wanting a chape.

Cháp'el, *n.* (*L. capella*) a place of worship.—*v.* to deposit in a chapel, to enshrine.

Cháp'el-ry, *n.* the jurisdiction of a chapel.

Cháp'lán, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a family.

Cháp'lán'ry, Cháp'lán-ship, *n.* the office or business of a chaplain.

Cháp'let, *n.* a small chapel or shrine.

Cháp'e-ron, sháp'e-rong, *n.* (*Fr.*) a kind of hood or cap.—*v.* to attend on a lady in public.

Cháp'ter, *n.* (*L. caput*) the upper part or capital of a pillar.

Cháp'trel, *n.* a capital which supports a pillar.

Cháp'tol, *n.* a garland or wreath for the head, a string of beads, a mourning.

Cháp'ter, *n.* a division of a book, an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral, a decretal epistle.—*v.* to tax, to correct.

Cháp'man, *n.* (*S. crop, man*) a dealer.

Chár, *n.* a kind of fish.

Chár, *v.* (*S. cerra*) to burn to a cinder.

Chár'coal, *n.* coal made by burning wood.

Chár'u, *v.* to burn to a black cinder.

Chár, *n.* (*S. cer*) work done by the day.

v. to work at another's house by the day.

Chár wón-an, *n.* a woman who does char-work.

Chár'ac-ter, *n.* (*Gr.*) a mark; a letter; a personage, personal qualities, reputation.—*v.* to inscribe, to describe.

Chár'ac-ter'ism, *n.* distinction of character.

Chár'ac-ter-is'tic, *n.* that which marks the character.

Chár'ac-ter-is'tic, Chár'ac-ter-is'tic'al, *a.* constituting or marking the character.

Chár'ac-ter-is'tic-ally, *ad.* in a manner that distinguishes the character.

Chár'ac-ter-is'tic-ness, *n.* the quality of being peculiar to character.

Chár'ac-tér-ize, *v.* to give a character; to engrave or imprint, to mark with a stamp or token.

Chár'ac-ter-less, *a.* without a character.

Chá-rád'o', shá-rád', *n.* a kind of riddle.

Chár'ge, *v.* (*Fr. charger*) to intrust; to impute as a debt, to accuse, to command; to engage; to load, to make answerable.—*n.* care, precept, mandate, trust, accusation, imputation, expense, cost; onset.

Chár'ge-a-ble, *a.* imputable, expensive, costly.

Chár'ge-a-ble-ness, *n.* expense, cost.

Chár'ge-a-bly, *ad.* expensively, at great cost.

Chár'ge-less, *a.* cheap, unexpensive.

Chár'ger, *n.* a large dish, a war horse.

Chá'ri-ly. See under Char.

Chár'i-ot, *n.* (*L. carrus*) a carriage of pleasure or state, a car formerly used in war.

Chár'i-ot-éer, *n.* one who drives a chariot.

Chár'i-ot-race, *n.* a race with chariots.

Chár'i-ty, *n.* (*L. carus*) kindness, love; good will, liberality to the poor, *a. mas.*

Chár'i-ta-ble, *a.* kind; benevolent, liberal.

Chár'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* disposition to charity.

Chár'i-ta-bly, *ad.* kindly, benevolently.

Chár'i-ta-tive, *a.* disposed to tenderness.

Chár'la-tan, shár'la-tan, *n.* (*Fr.*) a quack; a mountebank; an empiric.

Chár'a-tán't'ou, *a.* quackish, ignorant.

Chár'la-tan-ry, *n.* whoedling, deceit.

Chár'les's-wáin', *n.* (*S. carles, wain*) the northern constellation called the Great Bear.

Chárm, *n.* (*L. carmen*) a spell; something to gain the affections.—*v.* to bewitch; to delight; to subdue.

Chér'so-něse, n. (Gr. *chersos, nesos*) a peninsula.

Chert, n. (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of flint.
Chert'y, a. like chert; flinty.

Chér'ub, n. (H.) a celestial spirit; an angel: *pl.* chér'ubs or cher'u-bim.

Ché-rú'bíc, Ché-rú'bi-cal, a. pertaining to cherubs.

Chér'u-bín, n. an angel.—*a.* angelical.

Chér'up, v. (*chirp*) to make a cheerful noise, like a bird.

Chess, n. (Fr. *echec*) a game.

Chess'board, n. a board for playing chess.

Chess'man, n. a puppet for chess.

Chess'play-er, n. one who plays at chess.

Ches'som, n. mellow earth.

Chest, n. (S. *cyst*) a large box; the thorax.—*v.* to lay up in a chest; to place in a coffin.

Chest'ed, a. having a chest.

Chest'nut, ches'nut, n. (L. *castanea*) a tree; a nut.—*a.* of a bright brown colour.

Chev-a-lier', shév-a-lér', n. (Fr.) a knight; a gallant man.

Chév'er-il, n. (L. *caper*) a kid; kid-leather.

Chev'ron, shév'ron, n. (Fr.) an honourable ordinary in heraldry, representing two rafters meeting at the top.

Chév'roned, a. shaped like a chevron.

Chew, chû, v. (S. *ceowan*) to crush with the teeth; to masticate; to ruminate.

Chewing, n. mastication.

Chi-cane', shi-câne', n. (Fr.) trick in law proceedings; artifice.—*v.* to prolong a contest by tricks.

Chi-cá'ner, n. one guilty of chicanery.

Chi-cá'ner-y, n. trickery; mean artifice.

Chick, Chích'en, n. (S. *cicen*) the young of a bird, particularly of a hen.

Chick'en-heart-ed, a. timorous; cowardly.

Chick'en-pox, n. an eruptive disease.

Chick'weed, n. the name of a plant.

Chide, v. (S. *cidan*) to reprove; to scold; to find fault: *p. t.* chid or chode; *p. p.* chid or chid'den.

Chide, n. murmur; gentle noise.

Chid'er, n. one who chides.

Chid'ing, n. scolding; rebuke; contention.

Chid'ing-ly, ad. in a reproving manner.

Chief, a. (Fr. *chef*) principal; most eminent.—*n.* a commander; a leader; the principal part.—*ad.* principally.

Chiefless, a. without a chief.

Chiefly, ad. principally; eminently.

Chief'tain, n. a leader; the head of a clan.

Chief'tain-ry, Chief'tain-ship, n. headship.

Chief'age, Ché'vage, n. a tribute by the head.

Chief'rie, n. a small feudal rent.

Chil'blain, n. (*chill, blain*) a swelling or sore caused by frost.

Child, n. (S. *cild*) an infant; a very young person; a descendant: *pl.* chil'dren.

Child'hôod, n. the state of children.

Child'ish, a. like a child; trifling.

Child'ish-ly, ad. in a childish manner.

Child'ish-ness, n. puerility; triflingness.

Child'less, a. without children.

Child'bear-ing, n. the act of bearing children.

Child'béd, n. state of a woman in labour.

Child'birth, n. the act of bringing forth.

Child'like, a. like or becoming a child.

Chil-der-mas-dá'y, n. the day which commemorates the slaying of the children by Herod.

Chil'i-ad, n. (Gr. *chilias*) a thousand.

Chil-i-a-hé'dron, n. a figure of a thousand sides.

Chil'i-arch, n. a commander of a thousand.

Chil'i-ár-chy, n. a body of a thousand men.

Chil'i-ast, n. a millenarian.

Chil-i-fác'tion. See under Chyle.

Chill, a. (S. *cele*) cold; dull; depressed.—*n.* cold; a shivering.—*v.* to make cold; to depress.

Chil'ly, a. somewhat cold.—*ad.* coldly.

Chil'li-ness, Chil'ness, n. coldness; shivering.

Chime, n. (L. *clamo*?) sound of bells in harmony; concord of sound.—*v.* to sound in harmony; to agree.

Chi-mě'ra, n. (Gr. *chimaira*) a wild fancy.

Chi-měr'i-cal, a. imaginary; fanciful.

Chi-mere', shi-měro'. See Cymar.

Chim'ney, n. (L. *caminus*) a passage for the ascent of smoke; a fireplace.

Chim'ney-côr-ner, n. the fireside.

Chim'ney-plêce, n. a shelf over the fireplace.

Chim'ney-swêep-er, n. a cleaner of chimneys.

Chin, n. (S. *cyn*) the lowest part of the face.

Chinned, a. having a chin.

Chî'na, n. porcelain, a species of earthenware made in China.

Chi-ně'se', n. the language or people of China.

Chin'cough, chîn'cof, n. (D. *kind, kuch*) the whooping cough.

Chine, n. (Fr. *echine*) the back-bone or spine.—*v.* to cut into chines or pieces.

Chined, a. relating to the back.

Chînk, n. (S. *cina*) a crack; a gap; an opening.—*v.* to crack; to open.

Chînk'y, a. opening in narrow clefts; gaping.

Chînk, v. to make a sharp sound.

Chîntz, n. printed cotton cloth.

Chiop-pîne', n. (Sp. *chapin*) a high shoe.

Chîp, v. (D. *kappen*) to cut into small pieces.—*n.* a small piece cut or broken off.

Chîp'ping, n. a fragment cut off.

Chi-răg'ri-cal, a. (Gr. *cheir, agra*) having gout in the hand.

Chî'ro-grăph, n. (Gr. *cheir, grapho*) a writing; a deed; a fine.

Chi-rōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer; an officer who engrosses fines.
 Chi-rōg'ra-phist, *n.* one who tells fortunes by the hand.
 Chi-rōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, logos*) talking by manual signs.
 Chi'ro-măn-çy, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, manteia*) the art of foretelling by inspecting the hand.
 Chi'ro-măn-çer, *n.* one who foretells by inspecting the hand.
 Çhîrp, *v.* (Ger. *sirpen*) to make a noise like a bird.—*n.* the voice of birds.
 Çhîrp'ing, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.
 Chi-rûr'ge-on, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, ergon*) one who cures ailments by external applications; a surgeon.
 Chi-rûr'ge-ry, *n.* the art of curing by external applications; surgery.
 Chi-rûr'gic, Chi-rûr'gi-cal, *a.* relating to the art of healing by external applications; surgical.
 Çhîs'el, *n.* (L. *scissum*) an instrument for paring wood or stone.—*v.* to cut with a chisel.
 Çhît, *n.* (S. *cith*) a sprout; a shoot; a child.—*v.* to sprout; to shoot.
 Çhît'chăt, *n.* (*chat*) idle talk; prattle.
 Çhît'ter-ling, *n. pl.* (Ger. *kuttel*) the bowels of an eatable animal.
 Çhîv'al-ry, *n.* (Fr. *cheval*) knighthood; valour; the body or order of knights.
 Çhîv'al-rous, *a.* relating to chivalry; knightly; gallant; warlike; adventurous.
 Çhîves, *n. pl.* the filaments in flowers.
 Chlo-rō'sis, *n.* (Gr. *chloros*) green sickness.
 Chlo-rōt'ic, *a.* affected by chlorosis.
 Ç'hōc'o-late, *n.* (Fr. *chocolat*) a preparation of the cocoa-nut.
 Ç'hōiçe. See under Choose.
 Choir, kwîr, *n.* (L. *chorus*) a band of singers; the part of a church where the singers are placed.
 Chō'rus, *n.* a number of singers; verses of a song in which the company join the singer.
 Ç'hō'ral, *a.* belonging to or composing a choir.
 Ç'hō'ral-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a chorus.
 Chō'rist, Chō'ris-ter, *n.* a singer in a choir.
 Çho-rā'gus, *n.* the superintendent of the ancient chorus.
 Çhōke, *v.* (S. *accocan*) to suffocate; to stop up; to obstruct; to suppress.
 Çhōke'full, *a.* as full as possible.
 Ç'hōl'er, *n.* (Gr. *cholē*) bile; anger; rage.
 Ç'hōl'er-a, *n.* a disease from bile.
 Ç'hōl'er-ic, *a.* full of choler; irascible.
 Ç'hōl'er-ic-ness, *n.* anger; irascibility.
 Ç'hōdçy, *v.* (S. *ceosan*) to take by preference; to pick out; to select: *p. t.* çhōçe; *p. p.* çhōç'an.
 Ç'hōç'er, *n.* one who chooses.
 Çhōç'ing, *n.* election; choice.

Çhōiçe, *n.* the act or power of choosing; the thing chosen.—*a.* select; precious; careful.
 Çhōiçe'less, *a.* without power to choose.
 Çhōiçe'ly, *ad.* with great care; curiously.
 Çhōiçe'ness, *n.* nicety; particular value.
 Çhōiçe'drawn, *a.* selected with great care.
 Çhōp, *v.* (D. *kappen*) to cut with a quick blow; to cut into small pieces.—*n.* a piece chopped off; a small piece of meat.
 Çhōp'hōuse, *n.* a house of entertainment.
 Çhōp, *v.* (S. *ceap*) to barter; to exchange; to bargain; to bandy.
 Çhōp'ping, *n.* act of bartering; altercation.
 Çhōp, *n.* (*chap*) a crack; a cleft.
 Çhōp'py, *a.* full of cracks or clefts.
 Çhōp'ping, *a.* stout; lusty; plump.
 Çhōps, *n. pl.* (*chaps*) the jaws.
 Çhōp'fallen, *a.* dejected; dispirited.
 Chōrd, *n.* (Gr. *chordē*) the string of a musical instrument; harmony in one or more notes; a right line drawn from one extremity of an arc to another.—*v.* to string.
 Chō-re-pis'co-pal, *a.* (Gr. *choros, epi, skopeo*) relating to the power of a local or suffragan bishop.
 Cho-rōg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *choros, grapho*) the art or practice of describing or forming maps of particular regions or countries.
 Cho-rōg'ra-pher, *n.* one who describes particular regions or countries.
 Chō-ro-grāph'i-cal, *a.* descriptive of countries.
 Chō-ro-grāph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a manner descriptive of regions or countries.
 Çhōçe, Çhōç'en, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of choose.
 Chough, çhūf, *n.* (S. *ceo*) a sea-bird.
 Çhōūle. See Jowl.
 Çhōūse, *v.* (Turk. *chiaous*?) to cheat; to trick.—*n.* one who is easily cheated; a trick.
 Chrîsm, *n.* (Gr. *chrîo*) consecrated oil.
 Chrîsm'al, *a.* relating to chrism.
 Chrîs'ma-to-ry, *n.* a vessel for chrism.
 Chrîs'om, *n.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a cloth anointed with holy oil, which children formerly wore till they were baptized.
 Chris'ten, krîs'sn, *v.* (Gr. *christos*) to baptize; to baptize and name.
 Chrîs'ten-ing, *n.* the act of baptizing and naming.
 Chrîs'ten-dom, *n.* the countries inhabited by Christians; the whole body of Christians.
 Chrîst'ian, *n.* a believer in the religion of Christ.—*a.* believing or professing the religion of Christ.
 Chrîst'ian-ism, *n.* the Christian religion.
 Chrîs-ti-ān'i-ty, *n.* the religion of Christians.
 Chrîst'ian-ize, *v.* to convert to Christianity.
 Chrîst'ian-like, *a.* befitting a Christian.
 Chrîst'ian-ly, *a.* becoming a Christian.—*ad.* like a Christian.
 Chrîst'ian-nāme, *n.* name given at baptism.
 Chrîst'mas, *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity, 25th December.
 Ç'hî'mas-bōx, *n.* a Christmas present.

Chro-măt'ic, a. (Gr. *chroma*) relating to colour; relating to music.

Chrôn'ic, Chrôn'i-cal, a. (Gr. *chronos*) relating to time; continuing a long time.

Chrôn'i-cle, n. (Gr. *chronos*) a register of events in the order of time; a history.—**v.** to record in a chronicle; to register.

Chrôn'i-cle, n. a writer of a chronicle.

Chrôn'o-grām, n. (Gr. *chronos, gramma*) an inscription in which the date is expressed by numeral letters.

Chrôn-o-gram-măt'i-cal, a. belonging to or containing a chronogram.

Chrôn-o-gram'ma-tist, n. a writer of chronograms.

Chro-nôg'ra-phy, n. (Gr. *chronos, grapho*) the description of past time.

Chro-nôg'ra-pher, n. one who writes of past time.

Chro-nôl'o-gy, n. (Gr. *chronos, logos*) the science of computing dates or periods of time.

Chro-nôl'o-ger, Chro-nôl'o-gist, n. one who studies or explains chronology.

Chrôn-o-lôg'ic, Chrôn-o-lôg'i-cal, a. relating to chronology; according to the order of time.

Chrôn-o-lôg'i-cal-ly, ad. in the order of time.

Chro-nôm'e-ter, n. (Gr. *chronos, metron*) an instrument for measuring time.

Chrys'a-lis, n. (Gr. *chrysoi*) aurelia, or the form of certain insects before they become winged.

Chrys'o-lite, n. (Gr. *chrysoi, lithos*) a precious stone.

Chrys'o-prase, Chry-sôp'ra-sus, n. (Gr. *chrysoi, prason*) a precious stone.

Chüb, n. a river fish.

Chüb'by, a. like a chub; short and thick.

Chüb'faced, a. having a plump round face.

Chück, v. to make the noise of a hen; to call as a hen.—**n.** the noise of a hen.

Chüc'kle, v. to call as a hen; to fondle; to laugh convulsively; to laugh inwardly in triumph.

Chück, v. (Fr. *choquer*) to strike gently; to throw with quick motion.—**n.** a gentle blow.

Chück'är-thing, n. a game.

Chüff, n. (S. *cyf*) a coarse blunt clown.

Chüf'fy, a. blunt; surly; fat.

Chüf'ä-ly, ad. in a rough surly manner.

Chüm, n. (Fr. *chômer*) a chamber-fellow.

Chümp, n. a thick heavy piece of wood.

Chürch, n. (Gr. *kurios, oikos*) a place of Christian worship; the collective body of Christians; a particular body of Christians; the body of the clergy; ecclesiastical authority.—**v.** to return thanks in church.

Chürch'ing, n. thanksgiving in church.

Chürch'dom, n. the authority of the church.

Chürch'like, a. becoming the church.

Chürch'man, n. an ecclesiastic; an adherent of the church; an episcopalian.

Chürch'ship, n. institution of the church.

Chürch'äle, n. a wake or feast to commemorate the dedication of a church.

Chürch'länd, n. land vested in an ecclesiastical body.

Chürch-mü'sic, n. music suited to church service.

Chürch-pre-fër'ment, n. a benefice in the church.

Chürch-wär-den, n. an officer appointed as guardian of the concerns of the church, and representative of the parish.

Chürch'yärd, n. the burial ground of a church.

Chürl, n. (S. *ccorl*) a rustic; a surly man; a miser; a niggard.

Chürl'ish, a. rude; harsh; avaricious.

Chürl'ish-ly, ad. rudely; brutally.

Chürl'ish-ness, n. rudeness; niggardliness.

Chürn, n. (S. *ciern*) a vessel used in making butter.—**v.** to make butter; to shake or agitate.

Chürn'ing, n. the act of making butter.

Chürn'stäff, n. the staff used in churning.

Chyle, n. (Gr. *chulos*) a milky juice formed in the stomach by digestion.

Chy-lä'ceous, a. consisting of chyle.

Chyl-i-fac'tion, n. the act of making chyle.

Chyl-i-fac'tive, Chyl-o-po-ët'ic, a. having the power of making chyle.

Chyl'ous, a. consisting of chyle.

Chyme, n. (Gr. *chumos*) food after it has undergone the action of the stomach.

Chym'is-try. See Chemistry.

Cic'a-trice, n. (L. *cicatrix*) a scar.

Cic'a-trize, v. to heal a wound by inducing a skin; to skin over.

Cic'a-tri-zä'tion, n. the act of healing a wound.

Ci-co-ro'ne, chi-che-rô'ne, n. (It.) a guide, who explains curiosities.

Cic'e-rô'ni-an, a. resembling Cicero.

Cic'e-rô'ni-an-ism, n. imitation of Cicero.

Cic'u-rate, v. (L. *cicur*) to tame.

Cic-u-rä'tion, n. the act of taming.

Ci'der, n. (Fr. *cidre*) the juice of apples expressed and fermented.

Ci'der-ist, n. a maker of cider.

Ci'der-kin, n. an inferior kind of cider.

Ci-gär', n. (Sp. *cigarro*) a small roll of tobacco for smoking.

Cil'ia-ry, a. (L. *cilium*) belonging to the eyelids.

Ci-lit'ious, a. (L. *cilicium*) made of hair.

Cim'e-ter. See Scimitar.

Cim-më'ri-an, a. (L. *Cimmerii*) extremely dark.

Cinc'ture, n. (L. *cinctum*) a band; a belt; a girdle; an inclosure.

Cin'der, n. (S. *sinder*) matter remaining after combustion; a hot coal that has ceased to flame.

[illegible][illegible]

... here, her;

.fir; with, not, nor, move, win;

Cir-cum-stān'ti-al-ly, *ad.* accidentally; not essentially; minutely; in every circumstance.
Cir-cum-stān'ti-ate, *v.* to place in particular circumstances; to describe exactly.

Cir-cum-ter-rā'ne-ous, *a.* (*L. circum, terra*) around the earth.

Cir-cum-val-lā'tion, *n.* (*L. circum, val-lum*) fortification round a place.

Cir-cum-vēnt', *v.* (*L. circum, ventum*) to deceive; to cheat; to impose upon.

Cir-cum-vēn'tion, *n.* fraud; deception.

Cir-cum-vest', *v.* (*L. circum, vestis*) to cover round with a garment.

Cir-cum-volve', *v.* (*L. circum, volvo*) to roll round; to put into a circular motion.

Cir-cum-vo-lū'tion, *n.* a rolling round.

Cir-cus. See **Circ**.

Cist, *n.* (*L. cista*) a case; an excavation.

Cist-ern, *n.* a receptacle for water; a reservoir.

Cit. See under **City**.

Cite, *v.* (*L. cito*) to summon; to quote.

Cit'al, *n.* summons; quotation; reproof.

Cit-tā'tion, *n.* summons; quotation; mention.

Cit-a-to-ry, *a.* having power to cite.

Cit-er, *n.* one who cites.

Cith'ern, *n.* (*Gr. kithara*) a kind of harp.

Cit'ron, *n.* (*L. citrus*) a kind of lemon.

Cit'rine, *a.* lemon-coloured; of a dark yellow.

Cit-ri-nā'tion, *n.* a turning to a yellow colour.

Cit'y, *n.* (*L. civitas*) a large town; a town corporate.—*a.* relating to a city.

Cit, *n.* a pert low citizen.

Cit'a-del, *n.* a fortress in a city.

Cit'i-ci-sm, *n.* the manners of a citizen.

Cit'ied, *a.* belonging to a city.

Cit'i-zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.

Cit'i-zen-ship, *n.* the freedom of a city.

Civet, *n.* (*Fr. civette*) perfume from the civet cat.

Civ'ic, *a.* (*L. civis*) pertaining to a city; relating to civil affairs or honours.

Civ'il, *a.* relating to the community; political; intestine; complaisant; well-bred.

Ci-vil'ian, *n.* one skilled in civil law.

Ci-vil'i-ty, *n.* politeness; courtesy.

Civ'il-ize, *v.* to reclaim from barbarism; to instruct in the arts of regular life.

Civ-il-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of civilizing; the state of being reclaimed from barbarism.

Civ'il-iz-er, *n.* one who civilizes.

Civ'il-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner; politely.

Clack, *v.* (*Fr. claquer*) to make a sharp continued noise.—*n.* a sharp continued noise.

Clack'er, *n.* one that clacks.

Clack'ing, *n.* continual talking; prating.

Clād, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *clothe*.

Clāim, *v.* (*L. clamo*) to demand of right; to require.—*n.* a demand as of right; a title.

Clāim'ant, **Clāim'er**, *n.* one who claims.

Clā'mant, *a.* crying; beseeching earnestly.

Clām'our, *n.* outcry; noise; vociferation.—*v.* to make an outcry; to vociferate.

Clām'o-rous, *a.* noisy; vociferous; loud.

Clām'o-rous-ly, *ad.* in a noisy manner.

Clām'our-er, *n.* one who makes an outcry.

Clām, *v.* (*S. clavian*) to clog with any glutinous matter; to be moist.

Clām'my, *a.* viscous; glutinous; sticky.

Clām'mi-ness, *n.* stickiness; tenacity.

Clām'ber, *v.* (*climb*) to climb with difficulty, or with hands and feet.

Clāmp, *n.* (*D. klamp*) a piece of wood or iron used to strengthen any thing.—*v.* to strengthen by a clamp.

Clān, *n.* (*Ir. clann*) a race; a tribe.

Clān'nish, *a.* like a clan; closely united.

Clān'ship, *n.* state of union as in a clan.

Clān'cu-lar, *a.* (*L. clam*) secret; private.

Clān'cu-lar-ly, *ad.* closely; privately.

Clan-dēs'tine, *a.* secret; hidden; private.

Clan-dēs'tine-ly, *ad.* secretly; privately.

Clāng, *n.* (*Gr. klange*) a sharp shrill sound.—*v.* to make a sharp shrill sound; to strike together with a sharp sound.

Clān'gour, *n.* a loud shrill sound.

Clān'gous, *a.* making a clang.

Clānk, *n.* a shrill noise, as of a chain.—*v.* to make a sharp shrill noise.

Clāp, *v.* (*S. clappan*) to strike together with quick motion; to applaud with the hands; to thrust suddenly; to shut hastily.—*n.* a noise made by sudden collision; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause.

Clāp'per, *n.* one that claps.

Clāp'per-clāw, *v.* to scold; to revile.

Clāre-ob-scūre', *n.* (*L. clarus, obscurus*) light and shade in painting.

Clār'et, *n.* (*Fr. claret*), a species of French wine.

Clār'i-chôrd, *n.* (*L. clarus, chorda*) a musical instrument.

Clār'i-fy, *v.* (*L. clarus*) to make clear; to purify; to brighten; to grow clear.

Clār-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making clear.

Clār'i-ty, *n.* brightness; splendour.

Clār'i-on, *n.* a kind of trumpet.

Clār'i-o-nēt, *n.* a kind of hautboy.

Clāsh, *v.* (*D. kletsen*) to strike against; to act in opposition.—*n.* noisy collision.

Clāsh'ing, *n.* opposition; contradiction.

Clāsp, *n.* (*Ir. clasba*) a hook to hold any thing close; an embrace.—*v.* to shut with a clasp; to embrace.

Clāsp'er, *n.* one that clasps.

Clāsp'knife, *n.* a knife which folds into the handle.

Clāss, *n.* (*L. classis*) a rank, an order; a number of pupils learning the same lesson.—*v.* to arrange in a class.

Clās'sic, **Clās'si-cal**, *a.* relating to authors of the first order or rank; elegant; denoting an order of presbyterian assemblies.

Clās'sic, *n.* an author of the first rank.

- Clā'ic, Clā'ī-cal, a.** (Gr. *kline*) pertaining to a bed.
Clā'ic, n. one confined to bed by sickness.
- Clīk, v.** (D. *klinken*) to make a small sharp sound.—**n.** a sharp successive noise.
- Clīp, v.** (S. *clippan*) to cut with shears; to cut short; to curtail.
Clīp'per, n. one who clips; a barber.
Clīp'ping, n. a part clipped off.
- Clōak, n.** (S. *lach*) a loose outer garment; a cover.—**v.** to cover with a cloak; to hide; to conceal.
Clōak'ed-ly, ad. in a concealed manner.
Clōak'bāg, n. a travelling bag; a portmanteau.
- Clōck, n.** (S. *clucca*) an instrument which tells the hour; an insect.
Clōck'māk-er, n. one who makes clocks.
Clōck'sēt-ter, n. one who regulates clocks.
Clōck'wōrk, n. the machinery of a clock.
- Clōck, v.** (S. *cluccan*) to make a noise like a hen.—**n.** the sound of a hen calling her chickens.
- Clōd, n.** (S. *clud*) a lump of earth; a dolt.—**v.** to gather into lumps.
Clōd'y, a. consisting of clods.
Clōd'pāt-ed, a. stupid; dull.
Clōd'poll, n. a dolt; a blockhead.
- Clōf.** See Clough.
- Clōg, v.** (W.) to load with; to encumber; to obstruct.—**n.** a weight; an encumbrance; a wooden shoe.
Clōg'ging, n. an obstruction; a hindrance.
Clōg'gy, a. that clogs; thick; adhesive.
- Clōis'ter, n.** (L. *clausum*) a monastery; a nunnery; a piazza.—**v.** to shut up in a cloister; to confine; to immure.
Clōis'ter-al, a. solitary; recluse.
Clōis'tered, a. solitary; built with cloisters.
Clōis'ter-er, n. one belonging to a cloister.
Clōis'tress, n. a nun.
- Clōke.** See Cloak.
- Clōmb, clōm, p. t. and p. p. of climb.**
- Clōse, v.** (L. *clausum*) to shut; to conclude; to inclose; to join; to coalesce.—**n.** conclusion; end; pause; cessation.
Clōse, a. shut fast; confined; compact; solid; secret; sly; retired; penurious; near to.—**ad.** secretly; nearly.—**n.** an inclosed place; a field.
Clōse'ly, ad. in a close manner; secretly.
Clōse'ness, n. the state of being close.
Clōs'et, n. a small private room; a cupboard.—**v.** to shut up in a closet; to conceal.
Clōs'ing, n. period; conclusion.
Clō'sure, n. the act of shutting up; end.
Clōse'bōd-ed, a. made to fit the body exactly.
Clōse'fist-ed, Clōse'hānd-ed, a. penurious.
Clōse'stōol, n. a chamber utensil.
- Clōt, n.** (S. *clod*) concretion; coagulation.—**v.** to form clots; to concrete; to coagulate.
Clōt'ter, v. to concrete; to gather into lumps.
Clōt'ty, a. full of clots; concreted.
Clōt'pōll, n. a thickskull; a blockhead.
- Clōth, n.** (S. *clath*) any thing woven for dress or covering; a covering for a table.
- Clōthe, v.** to cover with garments; to dress; to invest: **p. t. and p. p.** clothed or clad.
Clōthes, n. pl. garments; raiment; dress.
Clōth'ier, n. a maker or seller of cloth.
Clōth'ing, n. dress; garments; vesture.
Clōth'shēar-er, n. one who trims cloth.
Clōth'wōrk-er, n. one who makes cloth.
- Clōūd, n.** (S. *ge-hlod* ?) a collection of visible vapour in the air; obscurity or darkness; a vein or spot in a stone; a multitude.—**v.** to cover with clouds; to darken; to obscure.
Clōūd'y, a. covered with clouds; obscure.
Clōūd'i-ly, ad. with clouds; obscurely; darkly.
Clōūd'i-ness, n. the state of being cloudy.
Clōūd'less, a. without clouds; clear; bright.
Clōūd'cāpt, a. topped with clouds.
- Clōugh, clōf or clūf, n.** (S.) the cleft of a hill; an allowance of weight.
- Clōūt, n.** (S. *clut*) a cloth for any mean use; a patch.—**v.** to patch; to cover with a cloth; to join clumsily; to beat.
Clōūt'ed, p. a. patched; coagulated.
Clōūt'er-ly, a. clumsy; awkward.
- Clōve, Clō'ven, p. t. and p. p. of cleave.**
Clō'ven-fōōt-ed, Clō'ven-hōōf-ed, a. having the foot divided into two parts.
- Clōve, n.** (S. *clufe*) a spice; grain or root of garlic; a weight.
- Clō'ver, n.** (S. *clæfer*) a species of trefoil.
Clō'vered, a. covered with clover.
- Clōwn, n.** (L. *colonus* ?) a rustic; a coarse ill-bred man; a fool or buffoon.
Clōwn'er-y, n. ill-breeding; rudeness.
Clōwn'ish, a. coarse; ill-bred; ungainly.
Clōwn'ish-ness, n. rusticity; coarseness.
- Clōy, v.** (L. *claudo* ?) to fill to loathing.
Clōy'less, a. that cannot cloy.
Clōy'ment, n. satiety; surfeit.
- Clūb, n.** (W. *clupa*) a heavy stick.
Clūbbed, a. heavy, like a club.
Clūb'fist-ed, a. having a large fist.
Clūb'fōōt-ed, a. having crooked feet.
Clūb'hēad-ed, a. having a thick head.
Clūb'lāw, n. the law of brute force.
Clūb'mān, n. one who carries a club.
- Clūb, n.** (S. *cleofan* ?) an association of persons contributing each his share.—**v.** to join in a common expense; to contribute to one end.
Clūb'bist, n. one who belongs to a club.
Clūb'rōōm, n. a room in which a club meets.
- Clūck, v.** (S. *cluccan*) to call as a hen.
- Clūe.** See Clew.
- Clūmp, n.** (Ger. *klump*) a shapeless mass; a cluster of trees or shrubs.
Clūm'per, v. to form into clumps or masses.
Clūm'sy, a. (Ger. *klump*) awkward; heavy; ungainly; unhandy; ill-made.
Clūm'si-ly, ad. in a clumsy manner.
Clūm'si-ness, n. awkwardness; ungainliness.
- Clūng, p. t. and p. p. of cling.**
- Clūs'ter, n.** (S. *clyster*) a bunch; a collection; a body.—**v.** to grow in bunches; to collect in a body.

Clūtch, *v.* (S. *ge-læccan*!) to seize; to grasp; to gripe.—*n.* grasp; gripe: *pl.* talons; paws.

Clūt'ter, *n.* (*clatter*) a noise; a bustle.—*v.* to make a noise or bustle.

Clŷs'ter, *n.* (Gr. *kluster*) an injection.

Cō-a-çer'vate, *v.* (L. *con, acervus*) to heap up together.

Co-āç-er-vā'tion, *n.* the act of heaping up.

Cōach, *n.* (Fr. *coche*) a close four-wheeled vehicle with seats fronting each other.—*v.* to ride in a coach.

Cōach'bōx, *n.* seat of the driver of a coach.

Cōach'fūl, *n.* a coach filled with persons.

Cōach'hire, *n.* money for the use of a coach.

Cōach'hōrse, *n.* a horse for drawing a coach.

Cōach'māk-er, *n.* one who makes coaches.

Cōach'man, *n.* the driver of a coach.

Cōach'man-ship, *n.* the skill of a coachman.

Co-āc'tion, *n.* (L. *con, actum*) compulsion; force.

Co-āc'tive, *a.* compulsory; restrictive.

Co-āc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a compulsory manner.

Co-ād'ju-tant, *a.* (L. *con, ad, jutum*) helping; assisting; co-operating.

Cō-ad-jū'tor, *n.* a fellow-helper; an assistant.

Cō-ad-jū'trix, *n.* a female fellow-helper.

Cō-ad-jū'van-çy, *n.* concurrent help.

Co-ād-u-nā'tion, **Co-ād-u-nī'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, ad, unus*) union of different substances.

Cō-ad-vēnt'u-rer, *n.* (L. *con, ad, ventum*) a fellow-adventurer.

Co-ā'gent, *n.* (L. *con, ago*) an assistant; one co-operating with another.

Co-āg'u-late, *v.* (L. *con, ago*) to force or run into concretions; to change from a fluid into a fixed state.

Co-āg'u-la-ble, *a.* that may coagulate.

Co-āg'u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of coagulating; the body formed by coagulating.

Co-āg'u-la-tive, *a.* having power to coagulate.

Co-āg'u-lā-tor, *n.* that which causes coagulation.

Cōal, *n.* (S. *col*) a common fossil fuel; charcoal.—*v.* to burn wood to charcoal.

Cōal'er-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.

Cōal'y, *a.* containing coal.

Cōll'ier, *n.* a digger of coals; a coal-merchant.

Cōll'ier-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.

Cōl'ly, *n.* smut of coal.—*v.* to smut with coal.

Cōal'blāck, *a.* black in the highest degree.

Cōal'bōx, *n.* a box to carry coals to the fire.

Cōal'hōūse, *n.* a house to put coals in.

Cōal'mine, *n.* a mine in which coals are dug.

Cōal'min-er, *n.* one who works in a coal mine.

Cōal'pīt, *n.* a pit in which coals are dug.

Cōal'stōne, *n.* a sort of cannel coal.

Cōal'wōrk, *n.* a place where coals are dug.

Cō-a-lēsçe', *v.* (L. *con, alesco*) to grow together; to unite; to join.

Cō-a-lēs'çence, *n.* act of coalescing.

Cō-a-lēs'çent, *a.* joined; united.

Cō-a-lī'tion, *n.* union in one body; junction.

Cō-ap-ta'tion, *n.* (L. *con, apto*) the adjustment of parts to each other.

Co-ārc't', **Co-ārc'tate**, *v.* (L. *con, arcto*) to press together; to straiten; to restrain.

Cō-arc-tā'tion, *n.* restraint; confinement.

Cōarse, *a.* (L. *crassus*!) not refined; not soft or fine; rude; gross; inelegant.

Cōarse'ly, *ad.* in a coarse manner.

Cōarse'ness, *n.* rudeness; grossness.

Cōast, *n.* (L. *costa*) the shore; a border; a limit.—*v.* to sail near the coast.

Cōast'er, *n.* one that sails near the coast.

Cōat, *n.* (Fr. *cotte*) the upper garment; a petticoat; the hair or fur of a beast; a covering.—*v.* to cover; to overspread.

Cōat'ing, *n.* the act of covering; a covering.

Cōax, *v.* (G. *kogge*!) to wheedle; to flatter; to persuade by flattery.

Cōax'er, *n.* a wheedler; a flatterer.

Cōb, *n.* (S. *cop*) the head; any thing round; a coin; a strong pony.

Cōb'ble, *n.* a roundish stone; a pebble.

Cōb'i-ron, *n.* *pl.* irons with a knob at the end.

Cōb'nūt, *n.* a boy's game; a large nut.

Cōb'swān, *n.* the head or leading swan.

Cō'bālt, *n.* (Ger. *kobalt*) a mineral.

Cōb'ble, **Cōb'le**, *n.* (S. *cuople*) a fishing boat.

Cōb'ble, *v.* (Dan. *kobler*) to mend coarsely; to do clumsily.

Cōb'bler, *n.* a mender of shoes; a clumsy workman.

Cōb'wēb, *n.* (D. *kopweb*) the web or net of the spider.—*a.* fine; slight; flimsy.

Cōb'wēbbed, *a.* covered with spider's webs.

Cōch'i-nēal, *n.* (Sp. *cochinilla*) an insect used to dye scarlet.

Cōch'le-a-ry, **Cōch'le-āt-ed**, *a.* (L. *cochlea*) in the form of a screw.

Cōck, *n.* (S. *cocc*) the male of birds; a spout to let out water; part of a gun lock; a small heap of hay; the form of a hat.—*v.* to set erect; to strut; to set up the hat; to fix the cock.

Cōck'er-el, *n.* a young cock.

Cōck'ing, *n.* the sport of cockfighting.

Cock-āde', *n.* a riband worn in the hat.

Cock-ād'ed, *a.* wearing a cockade.

Cōck-a-tōō', *n.* a bird of the parrot kind.

Cōck-a-trīçe, *n.* a serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg.

Cōck'brained, *a.* giddy; rash; hair-brained.

Cōck'crōw-ing, *n.* the dawn; early morning.

Cōck'fight, **Cōck'fight-ing**, *n.* a battle of cocks.

Cōck'hōrse, *a.* on horseback; exulting.

Cōck'lōft, *n.* the room over the garret.

Cōck'mās-ter, *n.* one who breeds game cocks.

Cōck'mātch, *n.* a cockfight for a prize.

Cōck'pīt, *n.* the area where cocks fight; a place on the lower deck of a ship of war.

Cōck'shūt, *n.* the close of the evening.

Cōck'sūre, *a.* confidently certain.

Cōck, **Cōck'bōat**, *n.* (G. *kogge*) a small boat belonging to a ship.

Cock'swain, **kōk'sn**, *n.* the officer who has the command of the cockboat.

Cōck'er, *v.* (W. *cocru*) to fondle; to indulge; to pamper.

Cock'er-ing, *n.* indulgence.

Cock'le, *n.* (S. *coccol*) a weed.

Cock'le, *n.* (Gr. *kochlos*) a shell-fish.—*v.* to contract into wrinkles like the shell of a cockle.

Cock'led, *a.* shelled; twisted; spiral.

Cock'ney, *n.* (Fr. *cocagne*!) a native of London; an effeminate, ignorant citizen.

Cock'ney-like, *a.* having the manners of a cockney.

Coc'oa, *n.* (Sp. *coco*) a species of palm-tree, and its fruit or nut.

Coc'tion, *n.* (L. *coctum*) the act of boiling.

Cod, Cod'fish, *n.* a sea-fish.

Cod, *n.* (S. *codd*) a husk; a case; a bag.—*v.* to inclose in a bag.

Cod'e, *n.* (L. *codex*) a collection of laws.

Cod'i-cil, *n.* an appendage to a will.

Cod'i-cil'la-ry, *a.* of the nature of a codicil.

Co-dille', *n.* (Fr.) a term at ombre.

Cod'le, *v.* (L. *calidus*!) to parboil.

Cod'ling, *n.* a kind of apple.

Co-ef'fi-ca-cy, *n.* (L. *con, ex, facio*) the power of two or more things acting together.

Co-ef-fi'cien-cy, *n.* co-operation.

Co-ef-fi'cient, *n.* that which unites in action with something else.—*a.* co-operating.

Co-el'der, *n.* (L. *con, S. ealder*) an elder of the same rank.

Cœ'li-ac. See Celiac.

Co-emp'tion, *n.* (L. *con, emptum*) the act of buying up the whole quantity.

Cœ-en-jōy, *v.* (*con, en, joy*) to enjoy together.

Co-ē'qual, *a.* (L. *con, æquus*) of the same rank or dignity.—*n.* one who is equal to another.

Cœ-e-quāl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being equal.

Co-ērce', *v.* (L. *con, arceo*) to restrain.

Co-ēr'cion, *n.* penal restraint; check.

Co-ēr'cive, *a.* restraining by force.

Co-ēr'cive-ly, *ad.* by constraint.

Cœ-es-sen'tial, *a.* (L. *con, esse*) partaking of the same essence.

Cœ-es-sen-fi-āl'i-ty, *n.* participation of the same essence.

Cœ-e-stāb'lish-ment, *n.* (L. *con, sto*) joint establishment.

Cœ-e-tā'ne-an, *n.* (L. *con, ætas*) one of the same time or age with another.

Cœ-e-tā'ne-ous, *a.* of the same age.

Cœ-e-tēr'nal, *a.* (L. *con, æternus*) equally eternal with another.

Cœ-e-tēr'nal-ly, *ad.* with equal eternity.

Cœ-e-tēr'ni-ty, *n.* equal eternity.

Co-ē'val, *a.* (L. *con, ævum*) of the same age with another.—*n.* a contemporary.

Co-ē'vous, *a.* being of the same age.

Cœ-ex-ist', *v.* (L. *con, ex, sisto*) to exist at the same time with another.

Cœ-ex-ist'ence, *n.* existence at the same time.

Cœ-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing at the same time.

Cœ-ex-tēnd', *v.* (L. *con, ex, tendo*) to extend equally with another.

Cœ-ex-tēn'sion, *n.* equal extension.

Cœ-ex-tēn'sive, *a.* having the same extent.

Cœ'fee, *n.* (Fr. *café*) the berry of the coffee-tree; an infusion from the berry.

Cœ'fee-hōuse, *n.* a house of entertainment.

Cœ'fee-man, *n.* one who keeps a coffeehouse.

Cœ'fee-pōt, *n.* a pot for boiling coffee.

Cœ'fee-rōom, *n.* the public room in an inn.

Cœ'ffer, *n.* (Fr. *coffre*) a chest; a money chest; a treasure.—*v.* to treasure up.

Cœ'ffer-er, *n.* one who treasures up.

Cœ'fin, *n.* (Gr. *kophinos*) a chest for a dead body.—*v.* to inclose in a coffin.

Cœ'fin-māk-er, *n.* one who makes coffins.

Co-fōund'er, *n.* (L. *con, fundo*) a joint founder.

Cōg, *n.* (G. *kogge*) a little boat; the tooth of a wheel.—*v.* to wheedle; to cheat.

Cōg'ger-y, *n.* trick; falsehood; deceit.

Cōg'ging, *n.* cheat; fallacy; imposture.

Cō'gent, *a.* (L. *con, ago*) forcible; powerful; convincing.

Cō'gen-cy, *n.* force; strength; power.

Cō'gent-ly, *ad.* forcibly; powerfully.

Cōg'i-tate, *v.* (L. *cogito*) to think.

Cōg'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be thought on.

Cōg'i-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being cogitable.

Cōg-i-tā'tion, *n.* thought; meditation.

Cōg'i-ta-tive, *a.* having the power of thought.

Cōg'nate, *a.* (L. *con, natum*) allied by blood; related in origin; kindred.

Cog-nā'tion, *n.* relationship; kindred.

Cog-nī'tion, *n.* (L. *con, nosco*) knowledge.

Cōg'ni-tive, *a.* having the power of knowing.

Cōg'ni-za-ble, *a.* liable to be tried or examined.

Cōg'ni-zānce, *n.* judicial notice; trial; a badge.

Cog-nōs'cence, *n.* knowledge; act of knowing.

Cog-nōs'ci-ble, *a.* that may be known.

Cog-nōs-ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being cognoscible.

Cog-nōs'ci-tive, *a.* having the power of knowing.

Cog-nōm'i-nal, *a.* (L. *con, nomen*) having the same name; pertaining to the surname.

Cog-nōm-i-nā'tion, *n.* a surname.

Co-hāb'it, *v.* (L. *con, habito*) to dwell together; to live as husband and wife.

Co-hāb'i-tant, *n.* one living in the same place.

Co-hāb-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of cohabiting.

Co-heir', co-ār', *n.* (L. *con, hæres*) a joint heir; one who inherits along with others.

Co-hēir'ess, *n.* a joint heiress.

Co-hēre', *v.* (L. *con, hæreo*) to stick together; to be united; to fit; to agree.

Co-hē'rence, Co-hē'ren-cy, *n.* connexion.

Co-hē'rent, *a.* sticking together; connected.

Co-hē'gion, *n.* the act of sticking together.

Co-hē'sive, *a.* having the power of sticking.

Co-hē'sive-ness, *n.* the being cohesive.

Cō'ho-bate, *v.* to distil again.

Co-har-tion, *n.* repeated distillation.

Co-hort, *n.* (L. *cohors*) a body of foot soldiers among the Romans; a troop.

Coif, *n.* (Fr. *coiffe*) a head-dress; a cap.—*v.* to cover or dress with a coif.

Coifure, *n.* a head-dress.

Colla, *n.* (Gr. *gavia*) a corrus; a wooden wedge.

Coll, *v.* (L. *con, lego*) to gather into a narrow compass.—*n.* rope wound into a ring; turmoil; stir.

Colla, *n.* (L. *nummus*) money stamped by authority.—*v.* to stamp money; to make, to invest.

Collage, *n.* act of collating; money, investment.

Collu'er, *n.* one who collins; an inventor.

Co-la-tide', *v.* (L. *con, in, cado*) to fall upon the same point; to compare.

Co-la-ti-dence, *n.* the act or state of collating; concurrence.

Co-la-ti-den-ty, *n.* tendency to the same end.

Co-la-ti-dent, *n.* falling upon the same point; concurrent; consistent.

Co-la-ti-dor, *n.* one that collates.

Coll'ril, *n.* (hestril) a coward.

Coll. See Quoit.

Co-l'tion, *n.* (L. *con, itum*) a going together; copulation.

Co-ju'ror, *n.* (L. *con, juro*) one who swears to another's credibility.

Colbe, *n.* (L. *coque*) fuel made by charring pit-coal.

Col'an-dor, *n.* (L. *colo*) a sieve.

Col'a-ture, *n.* the act of collating; illustration.

Col-lor-tine', *n.* a lace so named from the maker, Colfort.

Cold, *a.* (S. *coold*) not hot; frigid; chill; indifferent; without passion; reserved.—*n.* privation of heat; a disease.

Coldly, *ad.* without heat, without concern.

Cold'ness, *n.* want of heat, unconcern.

Cold'ness-ed, *a.* without feeling or concern.

Cold'heart-ed, *a.* indifferent, wanting passion.

Cole, *n.* (S. *caul*) cabbage.

Col'ored, *n.* cabbage seed.

Col'wort, *n.* a species of cabbage.

Col'ic, *n.* (Gr. *kolos*) a pain in the bowels.—*a.* collecting the bowels.

Col-lap'se', *v.* (L. *con, lapsum*) to fall together, to close by falling together.

Col-lap'sed', *p. a.* fallen together; withered.

Col-lap'sion, *n.* a falling together or striking.

Col-lar, *n.* (L. *collum*) something worn round the neck.—*v.* to collar by the collar.

Col-lared, *a.* having a collar.

Col-lar-bone, *n.* the clavicle.

Col-late', *v.* (L. *con, latum*) to lay together and compare; to place in a band.

Col-lation, *n.* comparison, the act of placing in a band; a repeat.

Col-la'tive, *a.* able to confer or bestow.

Col-la'tor, *n.* one who collates.

Col-lat'er-al, *a.* (L. *con, later*) being side by side; not direct; concurrent.

Col-lat'er-al-ty, *ad.* side by side; indirectly.

Col-laud', *v.* (L. *con, laus*) to join in praising.

Col-league, *n.* (L. *con, lego*) a partner or associate in office or employment.

Col-league', *v.* to unite with.

Col-league-ship, *n.* partnership.

Col-lect', *v.* (L. *con, lectum*) to gather together, to gain by observation; to infer.

Collect, *n.* a short comprehensive prayer.

Col-lect'ed, *p. a.* gathered, recovered, cool.

Col-lect'ed-ly, *ad.* in one view, coolly.

Col-lect'ed-ness, *n.* state of being collected.

Col-lect'i-ble, *a.* that may be collected.

Col-lect-ion, *n.* the act of gathering together; contribution, an assemblage, a compilation, deduction, corollary.

Col-lect'ive, *a.* gathered into one body.

Col-lect'ive-ly, *ad.* in a body, not singly.

Col-lect'or, *n.* one who collects, a tax-gatherer.

Col-lect'or-ship, *n.* the office of a collector.

Col'lege, *n.* (L. *con, lego*) a society of men met apart for learning or religion; a seminary of learning; a house in which collegeans reside.

Col-leg'i-on, *n.* a member of a college.

Col-leg'i-ate, *a.* containing a college; like a college.—*n.* a member of a college.

Col'let, *n.* (L. *collum*) the part of a ring in which the stone is set.

Col-lide', *v.* (L. *con, laeo*) to strike against each other; to dash together.

Col-lision, *n.* the act of striking together.

Col-l'ier. See under Coal.

Col-li-ble-ar. See Cauliflower.

Col-li-gate, *v.* (L. *con, ligo*) to tie or bind together.

Col-li-ga'tion, *n.* a binding together.

Col-li-quate, *v.* (L. *con, liquo*) to melt.

Col-li-qu'a-ble, *a.* easily melted.

Col-li-qu'a'tion, *n.* the act of melting.

Col-li-qu'a-tive, *a.* melting, dissolving.

Col-li-qu'a-tion, *n.* a melting together.

Col-l'ique. See under Collide.

Col-lo-cate, *v.* (L. *con, locus*) to place together.—*a.* placed together.

Col-lo-ca'tion, *n.* act of placing together.

Col'lop, *n.* (Gr. *kolops*) a slice of flesh.

Col-lo-quy, *n.* (L. *con, loquor*) conversation; conversation, dialogue.

Col-lo-qu'i-al, *a.* relating to conversation.

Col-lo-quist, Col-lo-qu'ist, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.

Col-lu-ca'tion, *n.* (L. *con, luter*) contention, controversy; opposition.

Col-lu-do', *v.* (L. *con, ludo*) to conspire in a fraud; to act in concert.

Col-lu'd'or, *n.* one who conspires in a fraud.

Col-lu'd'ing, *n.* trick, deceit.

Col-lu'sion, *n.* a secret agreement for fraud.

Col-lu'sive, *a.* fraudulently concerted.

Col-lu'sive-ty, *ad.* in a collusive manner.

Place, sit, sit, sit; set, set, there, his, give, give, said, sit; now, not, not, more, also;

Cōly. See under Coal.

Cō'o-cynth, Cōl-o-quīn'ti-da, n. (Gr. *kolonēdis*) the bitter apple, a kind of gourd; a purgative drug.

Cōlon, n. (Gr. *kolon*) a point (:); the largest of the intestines.

Cōlonel, cūr'nel, n. (Fr.) the commanding officer of a regiment.

Cōlonel-ry, Cōlonel-ship, n. the rank or commission of a colonel.

Cōl-on-nāds', n. (L. *columna*) a range of columns or pillars.

Cō'o-ny, n. (L. *colo*) a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country planted.

Cō-lō'nāl, a. relating to a colony.

Cō-lō'nāl-cal, a. relating to husbandmen.

Cō'o-nist, n. an inhabitant of a colony.

Cō'o-nise, v. to plant with inhabitants.

Cō-lō-nā'sh'ion, Cōl'o-niz-ing, n. the act of planting with inhabitants.

Cō'o-phōn, n. (L.) the conclusion of a book, containing the date and place of publication.

Cō'o-phō-ny, n. a black resin.

Cō-lō's'sus, n. (L.) a gigantic statue.

Cō-lō's'sal, Cōl-os-sē'an, Cō-lō's'sic, a. like a colossus; gigantic; huge in size.

Cō'our, n. (L. *color*) the hue or appearance of bodies to the eye; the tint of the painter; false show; complexion: *pl.* a standard.—*v.* to mark with some hue; to palliate; to make plausible; to blush.

Cō'o-rate, a. tinged; dyed; coloured.

Cō-lō-rā'tion, n. the art of colouring.

Cō-lō-rific, a. able to give colour.

Cō'our-a-ble, a. specious; plausible.

Cō'our-a-bly, ad. speciously; plausibly.

Cō'oured, a. streaked; striped; specious.

Cō'our-ing, n. the art of applying colour.

Cō'our-ist, n. one who excels in colouring.

Cō'our-less, a. without colour; transparent.

Cōl'stāff. See Cowlstaff.

Cōlt, n. (S.) a young horse; a foolish youth.—*v.* to frolic; to befool.

Cōlt'ish, a. like a colt; frisky; wanton.

Cōlt'ish-ly, ad. in the manner of a colt.

Cōlt'stōōth, n. love of youthful pleasure.

Cōl'um-ba-ry, n. (L. *columba*) a dove-cot; a pigeon-house.

Cōl'um-bine, n. the name of a plant.

Cōl'umn, n. (L. *columna*) a round pillar; any body pressing perpendicularly on its base; a line of figures; a section of a page; a file of troops.

Cō-lūm'nar, a. formed in columns.

Cō-lūres', n. pl. (Gr. *kolouroi*) two great circles passing through the poles and the equinoctial and solstitial points.

Cō'ma, n. (Gr.) lethargy; stupor.

Cōm'a-tōse, a. lethargic; drowsy.

Cō-māte', n. (L. *con*, S. *maca*) a companion.

Cōm'ate, a. (Gr. *komè*) hairy; like hair.

Comb, cōm, n. (S. *camb*) an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey; a dry measure.—*v.* to divide, clean, and adjust the hair; to lay smooth and straight.

Cōmb'er, n. one who combs.

Cōmb'less, a. without a comb or crest.

Cōmb'māk-er, n. one who makes combs.

Cōm'bat, v. (L. *con*, Fr. *battre*) to fight; to oppose.—*n.* a contest; a battle; a fight.

Cōm'bat-ant, n. one who combats; a champion.—*a.* disposed to quarrel.

Com-bīne', v. (L. *con*, *binus*) to join together; to unite; to agree; to coalesce.

Com-bī'na-ble, a. that may be combined.

Cōm'bi-nate, a. espoused; betrothed.

Cōm-bī-nā'tion, n. union; association.

Com-bī'ner, n. one that combines.

Com-būst', a. (L. *con*, *ustum*) applied to a planet when apparently very near the sun.

Com-būs'ti-ble, a. that may be burnt.—*n.* a substance that may be burnt.

Com-būs-ti-bil'i-ty, Com-būs'ti-ble-ness, n. quality of catching fire; aptness to take fire.

Com-būst'ion, n. a burning; conflagration.

Com-būs'tive, a. disposed to take fire.

Cōme, v. (S. *cuman*) to draw near; to advance towards; to arrive; to happen: *p. t.* came; *p. p.* come.

Cōm'er, n. one who comes.

Cōm'ing, n. approach; arrival.—*a.* advancing near; ready to come; future.

Cōm'e-dy, n. (Gr. *komos, oide*) a play representing the lighter actions and passions of mankind.

Co-mē'di-an, n. an actor of comic parts; a stage-player; a writer of comedies.

Cōm'ic, a. relating to comedy; raising mirth.

Cōm'i-cal, a. raising mirth; diverting; droll.

Cōm'i-cal-ly, ad. in a comical manner.

Cōm'i-cal-ness, n. the quality of being comical.

Cōme'ly, a. (S. *cweman*) graceful; decent.

Cōme'li-ness, n. grace; beauty; dignity.

Cōm-es-sā'tion, n. (L. *con*, *esum*) revelry.

Cōm'et, n. (Gr. *komè*) a heavenly body with a train of light, and eccentric motion.

Cōm'e-ta-ry, a. relating to a comet.

Cōm'et-like, a. resembling a comet.

Cōm-et-ōg'ra-phy, n. a description of comets.

Cōm'fit, n. (L. *con*, *factum*) a dry sweetmeat.—*v.* to preserve dry with sugar.

Cōm'fit-ure, n. a sweetmeat.

Cōm'fort, v. (L. *con*, *fortis*) to strengthen; to enliven; to console; to cheer.—*n.* support; countenance; consolation.

Cōm'fort-a-ble, a. giving or admitting comfort.

Cōm'fort-a-ble-ness, n. state of comfort.

Cōm'fort-a-bly, ad. in a comfortable manner.

Cōm'fort-er, n. one who administers comfort; the title of the Holy Spirit.

Cōm'fort-less, a. without comfort.

Cōm'for-tress, n. a female who comforts.

Cōm'ic. See under Comedy.

Co-mī'tial, a. (L. *comitia*) relating to the assemblies of the people of Rome; relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies.

- vulgar ; mean.—*n.* an open public ground.
—*v.* to share together.
- Côm'mon**, *n. pl.* the common people ; the lower house of parliament ; food at a common table.
- Côm'mon-a-ble**, *a.* held in common.
- Côm'mon-age**, *n.* right to a common.
- Côm'mon-al-ty**, *n.* the common people.
- Côm'mon-er**, *n.* one of the common people ; a man not noble ; a member of the house of commons.
- Côm'mon-ly**, *ad.* usually ; frequently.
- Côm'mon-ness**, *n.* the being common.
- Côm'mon-côun'cil**, *n.* the council of a city or corporate town.
- Côm'mon-crî'er**, *n.* one who gives public notice of things lost or for sale.
- Côm'mon-hâll'**, *n.* the place where the inhabitants of a town meet.
- Côm'mon-lâw'**, *n.* unwritten law, which has been established by usage.
- Côm'mon-plâce**, *n.* a memorandum ; a common topic.—*v.* to reduce to general heads.—*a.* ordinary ; trite.
- Côm'mon-plâce-bôôk**, *n.* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.
- Côm'mon-wéal**, *n.* the public good.
- Côm'mon-wéalth**, *n.* the state ; the public ; a government in which the supreme power is lodged in the people ; a republic.
- Côm'mon-wéalths'man**, *n.* one who favours a republican government.
- Com-môn'i-tive**, **Com-môn'i-to-ry**, *a.* (*L. con, monitum*) advising ; warning.
- Côm'mo-rânce**, **Côm'mo-ran-cy**, *n.* (*L. con, moror*) residence ; habitation.
- Côm'mo-rant**, *a.* dwelling ; resident.
- Com-mô'ri-ent**, *a.* (*L. con, morior*) dying at the same time.
- Com-môve'**, *v.* (*L. con, moueo*) to put into violent motion ; to disturb ; to agitate.
- Com-mô'tion**, *n.* tumult ; disturbance.
- Com-mô'tion-er**, *n.* a disturber of peace.
- Com-mûne'**, *v.* (*L. con, munus*) to converse ; to talk together ; to hold intercourse.
- Com-mû'ni-ca-ble**, *a.* that may be communicated ; capable of being imparted.
- Com-mû'ni-ca-bil'i-ty**, **Com-mû'ni-ca-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being communicable.
- Com-mû'ni-cant**, *n.* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
- Com-mû'ni-cate**, *v.* to impart ; to bestow ; to reveal ; to deliver ; to partake of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
- Com-mû'ni-câ'tion**, *n.* the act of imparting ; conference ; conversation ; intercourse ; a common inlet ; passage.
- Com-mû'ni-ca-tive**, *a.* ready to impart ; not selfish ; not reserved.
- Com-mû'ni-ca-tive-ness**, *n.* the being communicative ; readiness to impart.
- Com-mû'ni-ca-to-ry**, *a.* imparting knowledge.
- Com-mûn'ion**, *n.* intercourse ; fellowship ; common possession ; union in faith and discipline ; celebration of the Lord's Supper.
- Com-mû'ni-ty**, *n.* the commonwealth ; the body politic ; common possession.
- Com-mûte'**, *v.* (*L. con, muto*) to exchange ; to bargain for exemption.
- Com-mû'ta-ble**, *a.* that may be exchanged.
- Côm-mu-tâ'tion**, *n.* change ; alteration.
- Com-mû'ta-tive**, *a.* relating to exchange.
- Com-mû'ta-tive-ly**, *ad.* in the way of exchange.
- Com-mû'tu-al**, *a.* (*L. con, mutuus*) jointly mutual ; reciprocal.
- Côm'pact**, *n.* (*L. con, pactum*) an agreement ; a contract ; a league ; a union.
- Com-pâct'**, *v.* to join together ; to unite closely ; to league with.—*a.* firm ; solid ; close ; held together.
- Com-pâc'ted-ly**, *ad.* closely.
- Com-pâc'ted-ness**, *n.* firmness ; density.
- Com-pâct'ly**, *ad.* closely ; densely.
- Com-pâct'ness**, *n.* firmness ; closeness.
- Com-pâc'ture**, *n.* close union ; structure.
- Com-pâ'gēs**, *n.* (*L.*) a system of many parts united.
- Com-pâ'g'i-nate**, *v.* to set together.
- Com-pâ'g-i-nâ'tion**, *n.* union ; structure.
- Côm'pa-ny**, *n.* (*L. con, panis* !) persons assembled together ; fellowship ; a band ; a society ; a body corporate ; subdivision of a regiment.—*v.* to associate with.
- Com-pân'ion**, *n.* one who keeps company with another ; an associate ; a fellow ; a mate.
- Com-pân'ion-a-ble**, *a.* social ; agreeable.
- Com-pân'ion-ship**, *n.* company ; fellowship.
- Com-pâro'**, *v.* (*L. con, paro*) to estimate one thing by another ; to liken.—*n.* the state of being compared ; similitude.
- Côm'par-a-ble**, *a.* worthy to be compared.
- Côm'pa-ra-bly**, *ad.* of equal regard.
- Côm'pa-râtes**, *n. pl.* two things compared.
- Com-pâr'a-tive**, *a.* estimated by comparison.
- Com-pâr'a-tive-ly**, *ad.* by comparison.
- Com-pâr'er**, *n.* one who compares.
- Com-pâr'i-son**, *n.* the act of comparing ; a comparative estimate ; a simile ; inflection of an adjective.
- Com-pârt'**, *v.* (*L. con, pars*) to divide.
- Côm'part**, *n.* a member ; a division.
- Côm-par-ti'tion**, *n.* the act of dividing.
- Com-pârt'ment**, *n.* a division ; a separate part.
- Com-pârt'ner**, *n.* a partaker ; a sharer.
- Côm'pass**, *v.* (*L. con, passum*) to encircle ; to walk round ; to besiege ; to obtain.—*n.* circle ; grasp ; reach ; space ; an instrument by which ships are steered ; *pl.* an instrument for drawing circles.
- Com-pâs'sion**, *n.* (*L. con, passum*) pity.
- Com-pâs'sion-a-ble**, *a.* deserving of pity.
- Com-pâs'sion-ate**, *a.* inclined to pity ; merciful.—*v.* to pity ; to commiserate.
- Com-pâs'sion-ate-ly**, *ad.* mercifully ; tenderly.
- Com-pâs'sion-ate-ness**, *n.* the being merciful.
- Côm-pa-tër'ni-ty**, *n.* (*L. con, pater*) relation of a godfather.
- Com-pât'i-ble**, *a.* (*L. con, peto*) consistent with ; suitable to ; agreeable.
- Com-pât-i-bil'i-ty**, **Com-pât'i-ble-ness**, *n.* consistency ; suitability ; agreement.
- Com-pâ'tient**, *a.* (*L. con, patior*) suffering together.
- Com-pâ'tri-ot**, *n.* (*L. con, patria*) one of the same country.—*a.* of the same country.

com-plex *n.* (L. *con, plexum*) of many parts. *a.* simple; intricate.—*n.* collection. *com-plex-ness*, *n.* compound state. *com-plex-ion*, *n.* involution; colour of the face. *com-plex-ion*, *n.* temperament of the body. *com-plex-ion-al*, *a.* pertaining to complexion. *com-plex-ion-al-ly*, *adv.* by complexion. *com-plex-ion-ary*, *a.* relating to complexion. *com-plex-ion-ed*, *a.* having a complexion. *com-plex-ness*, *n.* state of being complex. *com-plex-ly*, *adv.* in a complex manner. *com-plex-ity*, *n.* involution; complication. *com-ple-* *See* under *Comply*. *com-ple-* *n.* (L. *con, plico*) to en-
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sided, compliance, performance. *com-ple-* *a.* yielding, bending; civil. *com-ple-* *n.* one who complies. *com-ple-* *n.* (L. *con, plico*) forming a compound.—*a.* an elementary part of a compound. *com-ple-* *n.* mixture; combination. *com-ple-* *n.* (L. *con, plico*) to agree; to unite. *com-ple-* *n.* behaviour; conduct. *com-ple-* *n.* untold; constant. *com-ple-* *n.* behaviour; demeanour. *com-ple-* *n.* (L. *con, plico*) to put together. *com-ple-* *a.* to adjust; to settle. *com-ple-* *a.* serious; sedate. *com-ple-* *a.* seriously; sedately. *com-ple-* *n.* seriousness; sedateness. *com-ple-* *n.* one who composes. *com-ple-* *n.* applied to the last of the orders of monks, because its capital is composed of those of the other orders. *com-ple-* *n.* the act of composing; a written work; adjustment; agreement. *com-ple-* *n.* one who sets types. *com-ple-* *n.* mixture; manure.—*r.* to be mixed with soil. *com-ple-* *n.* the act of composing; set-
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sided, compliance, performance. *com-ple-* *a.* yielding, bending; civil. *com-ple-* *n.* one who complies. *com-ple-* *n.* (L. *con, plico*) forming a compound.—*a.* an elementary part of a compound. *com-ple-* *n.* mixture; combination. *com-ple-* *n.* (L. *con, plico*) to agree; to unite. *com-ple-* *n.* behaviour; conduct. *com-ple-* *n.* untold; constant. *com-ple-* *n.* behaviour; demeanour. *com-ple-* *n.* (L. *con, plico*) to put together. *com-ple-* *a.* to adjust; to settle. *com-ple-* *a.* serious; sedate. *com-ple-* *a.* seriously; sedately. *com-ple-* *n.* seriousness; sedateness. *com-ple-* *n.* one who composes. *com-ple-* *n.* applied to the last of the orders of monks, because its capital is composed of those of the other orders. *com-ple-* *n.* the act of composing; a written work; adjustment; agreement. *com-ple-* *n.* one who sets types. *com-ple-* *n.* mixture; manure.—*r.* to be mixed with soil. *com-ple-* *n.* the act of composing; set-
tleness, calmness.

Con-çer'to, *n.* (It.) a piece of music composed for a concert.
 Cõn-çer-tã'tion, *n.* strife; contention.
 Con-çes'sion. See under Concede.
 Cõnch, *n.* (L. *concha*) a shell.
 Con-chõl'o-gy, *n.* the science of shells.
 Con-çil'iar. See under Council.
 Con-çil'i-ate, *v.* (L. *concilio*) to win; to gain; to reconcile.
 Con-çil-i-ã'tion, *n.* act of conciliating.
 Con-çil'i-ã-tor, *n.* one who makes peace.
 Con-çil'ia-to-ry, *a.* tending to conciliate.
 Con-çin'nous, *a.* (L. *concinuus*) becoming; pleasant; agreeable; suitable.
 Con-çin'ni-ty, *n.* fitness; neatness.
 Cõn'ci-o-na-to-ry, *a.* (L. *concio*) used in discourses to public assemblies.
 Con-çise', *a.* (L. *con, cæsum*) brief; short.
 Con-çise'ly, *ad.* briefly; shortly.
 Con-çise'ness, *n.* brevity; shortness.
 Con-çl'ision, *n.* a cutting off.
 Cõn-çi-tã'tion, *n.* (L. *con, cito*) the act of stirring up, or putting in motion.
 Cõn-cla-mã'tion, *n.* (L. *con, clamo*) an outcry or shout of many together.
 Cõn'clãve, *n.* (L. *con, clavis*) an assembly of cardinals; a close assembly.
 Con-clũde', *v.* (L. *con, claudo*) to shut; to comprehend; to decide; to end; to infer.
 Con-clũ'den-çy, *n.* logical deduction.
 Con-clũ'dent, *a.* bringing to a close; decisive.
 Con-clũ'der, *n.* one who concludes.
 Con-clũ'ding-ly, *ad.* incontrovertibly.
 Con-clũ'si-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
 Con-clũ'sion, *n.* end; close; inference; determination; final decision.
 Con-clũ'sion-al, *a.* tending to a conclusion.
 Con-clũ'sive, *a.* decisive; ending debate.
 Con-clũ'sive-ly, *ad.* decisively; finally.
 Con-clũ'sive-ness, *n.* the being conclusive.
 Cõn-co-ãg'u-late, *v.* (L. *con, con, ago*) to curdle or congeal one thing with another.
 Con-cõct', *v.* (L. *con, coctum*) to digest; to purify; to refine; to ripen.
 Con-cõc'tion, *n.* digestion; maturation.
 Con-cõc'tive, *a.* digesting; ripening.
 Con-cõm'i-tant, *a.* (L. *con, comes*) conjoined with.—*n.* an attendant.
 Con-cõm'i-tançe, Con-cõm'i-tan-çy, *n.* a being together with another thing.
 Con-cõm'i-tant-ly, *ad.* along with others.
 Cõn'cõrd, *n.* (L. *con, cor*) agreement; union; harmony; a compact.
 Con-cõrd', *v.* to agree.
 Con-cõrd'ançe, *n.* agreement; a dictionary of the principal words used in the Scriptures, with the book, chapter, and verse in which they occur.
 Con-cõrd'an-çy, *n.* agreement.
 Con-cõrd'ant, *a.* agreeing; harmonious.—*n.* that which is correspondent.
 Con-cõrd'ant-ly, *ad.* in conjunction.
 Con-cõrd'at, *n.* a compact; a convention.
 Con-cõr'po-rate, *v.* (L. *con, corpus*) to unite into one body or substance.

Con-cõr-po-rã'tion, *n.* union in one body.
 Cõn'cõurse, *n.* (L. *con, cursum*) a meeting; an assembly of people; a multitude.
 Cõn-cre-ãte', *v.* (L. *con, creo*) to create at the same time.
 Con-crẽd'it, *v.* (L. *con, credo*) to intrust.
 Con-crẽte', *v.* (L. *con, cretum*) to coalesce into one mass; to form by concretion.
 Cõn'crẽte, *a.* formed by concretion; not abstract.—*n.* a mass formed by concretion.
 Cõn-crẽte'ly, *ad.* not abstractly.
 Con-crẽ'tion, *n.* act of concreting; a mass.
 Con-crẽ'tive, *a.* causing to concreate.
 Cõn'cre-ment, *n.* mass formed by concretion.
 Con-crẽs'çençe, *n.* the act of growing by union of particles.
 Cõn'cu-bĩne, *n.* (L. *con, cubo*) a woman who cohabits with a man without being married.
 Con-cũ'bi-nage, *n.* the act or state of living as man and wife without being married.
 Con-cũl'cate, *v.* (L. *con, calco*) to tread or trample under foot.
 Con-cũ'pis-çençe, *n.* (L. *con, cupio*) irregular desire; lust; carnal appetite.
 Con-cũ'pis-çent, *a.* libidinous; lecherous.
 Con-cũ'pis-çi-ble, *a.* impelling or inclining to carnal pleasure.
 Con-cũr', *v.* (L. *con, curro*) to meet in one point; to agree; to contribute with joint power.
 Con-cũr'rençe, Con-cũr'ren-çy, *n.* union; agreement; combination; assistance.
 Con-cũr'rent, *a.* acting in conjunction; concomitant.—*n.* a joint cause; equal claim.
 Con-cũr'rent-ly, *ad.* with concurrence.
 Con-cũs'sion, *n.* (L. *con, quassum*) the act of shaking; agitation.
 Con-demn', con-dẽm', *v.* (L. *con, damno*) to pronounce guilty; to doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.
 Con-dẽm'na-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable.
 Cõn-dem-nã'tion, *n.* sentence of punishment.
 Con-dẽm'na-to-ry, *a.* implying condemnation.
 Con-dẽm'ner, *n.* a blamer; a censorer.
 Con-dẽnse', *v.* (L. *con, densus*) to make or grow more dense.—*a.* thick; close.
 Con-dẽn'sa-ble, *a.* that may be condensed.
 Con-dẽn'sate, *v.* to make or grow thicker.—*a.* made thick; compressed.
 Cõn-den-sã'tion, *n.* act of making more dense.
 Con-dẽn'ser, *n.* one that condenses.
 Cõn-de-sçend', *v.* (L. *con, de, scando*) to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity; to stoop; to yield.
 Cõn-de-sçẽn'dençe, *n.* a voluntary yielding.
 Cõn-de-sçẽn'ding, *a.* yielding to inferiors; courteous; obliging.—*n.* act of voluntary humiliation.
 Cõn-de-sçẽn'ding-ly, *ad.* courteously.
 Cõn-de-sçẽn'sion, *n.* descent from superiority.
 Cõn-de-sçẽn'sive, *a.* courteous; not haughty.
 Con-dign', con-dĩn', *a.* (L. *con, dignus*) deserved; merited; suitable.
 Con-dĩg'ni-ty, *n.* merit; desert.
 Con-dĩgn'ly, *ad.* according to merit.

- Côn'di-ment**, *n.* (L. *condio*) seasoning ; sauce ; any thing used to give relish.
- Con-dite'**, *v.* to pickle ; to preserve.
- Con-dite'ment**, *n.* a composition of preserves.
- Con-di'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, datum*) quality ; state ; temper ; rank ; stipulation ; terms of contract.—*v.* to make terms ; to stipulate.
- Con-di'tion-al**, *a.* containing or depending on conditions ; not absolute.
- Con-di'tion-ál'i-ty**, *n.* the being conditional.
- Con-di'tion-al-ly**, *ad.* with certain limitations.
- Con-di'tioned**, *p. a.* having qualities.
- Con-dôle'**, *v.* (L. *con, doleo*) to lament with others.
- Con-dôle'ment**, *n.* sorrow with others.
- Con-dôl'ence**, *n.* grief for another's sorrow.
- Con-dôl'ing**, *n.* expression of condolence.
- Côn-do-nâ'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, dono*) a pardoning ; a forgiving.
- Con-du'ce'**, *v.* (L. *con, duco*) to lead or tend ; to contribute ; to serve.
- Con-du'ce'ment**, *n.* a leading to ; tendency.
- Con-du'cent**, *a.* tending to ; contributing.
- Con-du'ci-ble**, *a.* tending to ; promoting.
- Con-du'ci-ble-ness**, *n.* quality of conducing.
- Con-du'give**, *a.* that may forward or promote.
- Con-du'give-ness**, *n.* quality of conducing.
- Côn'duct**, *n.* management ; guidance ; command ; convoy ; behaviour.
- Con-duct'**, *v.* to lead ; to direct ; to manage.
- Côn-due-tí'tious**, *a.* employed for wages.
- Con-duc'tor**, *n.* a leader ; a chief ; a director.
- Con-duc'tress**, *n.* a woman that directs.
- Con'duit**, *cûn'dit*, *n.* a water-pipe ; a canal.
- Cône**, *n.* (Gr. *konas*) a solid body, circular at the base, and ending in a point ; the fruit of the fir-tree.
- Côn'ic**, **Côn'i-cal**, *a.* having the form of a cone.
- Côn'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in the form of a cone.
- Côn'ics**, *n. pl.* the doctrine of conic sections.
- Co-nif'er-ous**, *a.* bearing cones.
- Côn'oid**, *n.* a figure like a cone.
- Côn'ey**. See **Cony**.
- Con-fáb'u-late**, *v.* (L. *con, fabulor*) to talk familiarly together ; to chat ; to prattle.
- Con-fáb-u-lá'tion**, *n.* familiar talk.
- Con-fáb'u-la-to-ry**, *a.* belonging to talk.
- Con-fâr-re-â'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, far*) the solemnizing of marriage by eating bread together.
- Con-fêct'**, *v.* (L. *con, factum*) to make up into sweetmeats ; to preserve with sugar.
- Côn'fect**, *n.* a sweetmeat.
- Con-fêc'tion**, *n.* a sweetmeat ; a mixture.
- Con-fêc'tion-a-ry**, *n.* one who makes sweetmeats ; a preparation of sweetmeats.
- Con-fêc'tion-er**, *n.* one who makes or sells sweetmeats.
- Con-fêc'to-ry**, *a.* relating to sweetmeats.
- Côn'fit**, **Côn'fi-ture**, *n.* a sweetmeat.
- Con-fêd'er-ate**, *v.* (L. *con, fœdus*) to join in a league.—*a.* united in a league.—*n.* one united in league ; an ally.
- Con-fêd'er-a-cy**, *n.* a league ; federal compact.
- Con-fêd'er-â'tion**, *n.* league ; alliance.
- Con-fêr'**, *v.* (L. *con, fero*) to discourse ; to consult ; to compare ; to give ; to bestow.
- Côn'fer-ence**, *n.* formal discourse ; an appointed meeting for debate ; comparison.
- Con-fêr'rer**, *n.* one who confers.
- Con-fêr'ring**, *n.* comparison ; examination.
- Con-fêss'**, *v.* (L. *con, fassum*) to acknowledge a crime ; to avow ; to grant.
- Con-fêss'ed-ly**, *ad.* avowedly ; indisputably.
- Con-fêss'ion**, *n.* acknowledgment ; avowal.
- Con-fêss'ion-al**, *n.* the place where a priest hears the confession of a penitent.
- Con-fêss'ion-a-ry**, *a.* belonging to confession.
- Con-fêss'ion-ist**, *n.* one who professes his faith.
- Côn'fê-sor**, *n.* one who professes his faith in the face of danger ; a priest who hears confessions.
- Con-fêst'**, *a.* acknowledged ; open ; known.
- Côn'fi-tent**, *n.* one who confesses his faults.
- Con-fîde'**, *v.* (L. *con, fido*) to trust.
- Côn-fi-dânt'**, **Côn-fi-dânte'**, *n.* one trusted with secrets ; a confidential friend.
- Côn'fi-dence**, *n.* firm belief ; trust ; boldness.
- Côn'fi-dent**, *a.* fully assured ; positive ; trusting ; bold.—*n.* one trusted with secrets.
- Côn-fi-dên'tial**, *a.* trusty ; faithful ; private.
- Côn'fi-dent-ly**, *ad.* without doubt or fear.
- Con-fîd'er**, *n.* one who confides.
- Con-fîg'ure**, *v.* (L. *con, figura*) to form ; to dispose into a certain shape.
- Con-fîg'u-rate**, *v.* to show like the aspects of the planets towards each other.
- Con-fîg-u-râ'tion**, *n.* form ; aspect of the planets.
- Côn'fine**, *n.* (L. *con, finis*) a limit ; a border ; a boundary.—*v.* to border upon.
- Con-fîne'**, *v.* to limit ; to shut up ; to restrain.
- Con-fîn'a-ble**, *a.* that may be limited.
- Con-fîne'less**, *a.* boundless ; unlimited.
- Con-fîne'ment**, *n.* imprisonment ; restraint.
- Con-fîn'er**, *n.* a borderer ; a restrainer.
- Con-fîrm'**, *v.* (L. *con, firmus*) to make firm ; to fix ; to establish ; to ratify ; to admit fully into Christian communion.
- Con-fîrm'a-ble**, *a.* that may be confirmed.
- Côn-fîr-mâ'tion**, *n.* the act of establishing ; convincing testimony ; an ecclesiastical rite.
- Côn-fîr-mâ'tor**, *n.* one that confirms.
- Con-fîrm'a-to-ry**, *a.* that serves to confirm.
- Con-fîrm'ed-ness**, *n.* state of being confirmed.
- Con-fîrm'er**, *n.* one that confirms.
- Con-fîrm'ing-ly**, *ad.* with confirmation.
- Con-fîs'cate**, *v.* (L. *con, fiscus*) to forfeit to the public treasury.—*a.* forfeited.
- Côn-fis-ca'tion**, *n.* the act of forfeiting to the public treasury.
- Côn'fis-ca-tor**, *n.* one who confiscates.
- Con-fis'ca-to-ry**, *a.* consigning to forfeiture.
- Côn'fit**. See under **Confect**.
- Côn'fi-tent**. See under **Confess**.
- Con-fîx'**, *v.* (L. *con, firum*) to fix down.
- Con-fîx'ure**, *n.* the act of fastening.
- Con-flâ'grant**, *a.* (L. *con, flagro*) burning together ; involved in a common flame.
- Côn-fla-grâ'tion**, *n.* a general fire.
- Con-flâ'tion**, *n.* (L. *con, flatum*) the act of blowing many instruments together.
- Con-flîct'**, *v.* (L. *con, flictum*) to strive.
- Côn'flict**, *n.* collision ; contest ; struggle.

Con-jugal, *a.* belonging to marriage.
Con-jugal-ly, *ad.* matrimonially.
Con-jure', *v.* (*L. con, juro*) to summon in a sacred name; to enjoin solemnly.
Con-jure, *v.* to practise charms.
Con-ju-rä'tion, *n.* the act of conjuring.
Con-jur-er, *n.* an enchanter; a juggler.
Con-jure'ment, *n.* solemn injunction.
Con-näs'cence, *n.* (*L. con, nascor*) birth of two or more at the same time.
Con'nate, *a.* born with another.
Con-nät'u-ral, *a.* connected by nature.
Con-nät-u-räl'i-ty, *n.* union by nature.
Con-nät'u-ral-ize, *v.* to connect by nature.
Con-nät'u-ral-ly, *ad.* by nature; originally.
Con-nät'u-ral-ness, *n.* natural union.
Con-nect', *v.* (*L. con, nectō*) to join; to unite; to fasten together.
Con-nec'tive, *a.* joining.—*n.* a conjunction.
Con-nec'tive-ly, *ad.* in conjunction; jointly.
Con-nex', *v.* to join or link together.
Con-nex'ion, *n.* union; junction; relation.
Con-nex'ive, *a.* having power to connect.
Con-nive', *v.* (*L. con, niveo*) to wink at; to close the eyes upon a fault.
Con-ni'vançe, *n.* voluntary blindness.
Con-ni'ven-çy, *n.* pretended ignorance.
Con-ni'vent, *a.* forbearing to see.
Con-ni'ver, *n.* one who connives.
Cön-nois-seur', *n.* (*Fr.*) a judge; a critic.
Con-nöte', *v.* (*L. con, noto*) to betoken.
Cön-no-tate, *v.* to imply; to infer.
Cön-no-tä'tion, *n.* implication; inference.
Con-nü'bi-al, *a.* (*L. con, nubo*) pertaining to marriage; matrimonial.
Con-nü-mer-ä'tion, *n.* (*L. con, numerus*) a reckoning together.
Cö'nöid. See under Cone.
Cön'quer, *v.* (*L. con, quæro*) to gain by conquest; to overcome; to subdue.
Cön'quer-a-ble, *a.* that may be conquered.
Cön'quer-or, *n.* one who conquers.
Cön'quer-ess, *n.* a female who conquers.
Cön'quest, *n.* the act of conquering; victory; that which is conquered.
Cön-san-guin'e-ous, *a.* (*L. con, sanguis*) of the same blood; near of kin.
Cön-san-guin'i-ty, *n.* relation by blood.
Cön'science, *n.* (*L. con, scio*) the faculty of knowing right from wrong.
Cön-sci-ën'tious, *a.* regulated by conscience.
Cön-sci-ën'tious-ly, *ad.* according to the direction of conscience.
Cön-sci-ën'tious-ness, *n.* tenderness of conscience; exactness of justice.
Cön'scion-a-ble, *a.* reasonable; just.
Cön'scion-a-bly, *ad.* reasonably; justly.
Cön'scious, *a.* knowing one's own thoughts and actions; knowing by mental perception.
Cön'scious-ly, *ad.* with knowledge of one's own thoughts and actions.
Cön'scious-ness, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind.
Cön'script, *a.* (*L. con, scriptum*) enrolled.—*n.* one enrolled for the army.
Con-scrip'tion, *n.* an enrolling or registering.

Cön'se-crate, *v.* (*L. con, sacer*) to make sacred; to appropriate to a sacred use; to dedicate.—*a.* sacred; devoted; dedicated.
Cön-se-crä'tion, *n.* the act of consecrating.
Cön'se-crä-tor, *n.* one who consecrates.
Cön'se-cra-to-ry, *a.* making sacred.
Cön'sec-ta-ry, *a.* (*L. con, sector*) following; consequent.—*n.* deduction.
Con-sēc'u-tive, *a.* (*L. con, secutum*) following in train; successive; consequential.
Cön-se-cü'tion, *n.* a train of consequences.
Con-sēc'u-tive-ly, *ad.* in succession.
Con-sent', *n.* (*L. con, sentio*) agreement to something proposed.—*v.* to be of the same mind; to agree; to yield.
Con-sen'sion, *n.* agreement; accord.
Cön-sen-tä'ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to; accordant.
Cön-sen-tä'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* agreeably; consistently; suitably.
Con-sent'er, *n.* one who consents.
Con-sen'tient, *a.* agreeing in opinion.
Cön'se-quençe, *n.* (*L. con, sequor*) that which follows; an effect; an inference; importance; influence.
Cön'se-quent, *a.* following as an effect or inference.—*n.* an effect; an inference.
Cön-se-quén'tial, *a.* following as the effect; important; conceited; pompous.
Cön-se-quén'tial-ly, *ad.* by consequence.
Cön'se-quent-ly, *ad.* by necessary connexion.
Cön'se-quent-ness, *n.* regular connexion.
Con-sēr'tion, *n.* (*L. con, sertum*) junction; adaptation.
Con-sēr've', *v.* (*L. con, servo*) to preserve without loss; to candy fruit.—*n.* a sweetmeat.
Con-sēr'vant, *a.* that preserves or continues.
Cön-ser-vä'tion, *n.* the act of preserving.
Con-sēr'va-tive, *a.* having power to preserve.
Cön-ser-vä'tor, *n.* one who preserves.
Con-sēr'va-to-ry, *n.* a place for preserving.
Con-sēr'ver, *n.* one who conserves.
Con-sid'er, *v.* (*L. considero*) to think upon with care; to ponder; to study.
Con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of consideration; respectable; important; more than a little.
Con-sid'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* importance.
Con-sid'er-a-bly, *ad.* in a considerable degree.
Con-sid'er-ate, *a.* thoughtful; prudent; quiet.
Con-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* calmly; prudently.
Con-sid'er-ä'tion, *n.* the act of considering; prudence; contemplation; importance; compensation; motive of action; reason.
Con-sid'er-a-tive, *a.* taking into consideration.
Con-sid'er-ä-tor, *n.* one given to consideration.
Con-sid'er-er, *n.* one who considers.
Con-sid'er-ing, *n.* hesitation; doubt.
Con-sid'er-ing-ly, *ad.* with consideration.
Con-sign', **con-sin'**, *v.* (*L. con, signo*) to give to another; to transfer; to commit.
Cön-sig-nä'tion, *n.* the act of consigning.
Con-sig'n'ment, *n.* the act of consigning; the writing by which any thing is consigned.
Con-sig-ni-fi-cä'tion, *n.* (*L. con, signum, facio*) similar signification.
Con-sim'i-lar, *a.* (*L. con, similis*) having a common resemblance.
Cön-si-mil'i-ty, *n.* resemblance.

Con-sist', *v.* (*L. con, sisto*) to continue fixed; to be comprised; to be composed; to agree.

Con-sis'tence, **Con-sis'ten-cy**, *n.* natural state of bodies; degree of density; substance; agreement with itself.

Con-sis'tent, *a.* firm; not fluid; uniform.

Con-sis'tent-ly, *ad.* without contradiction.

Con-sis'to-ry, *n.* (*L. con, sisto*) a spiritual court; an assembly.

Con-sis-tô'ri-al, *a.* relating to a consistory.

Con-sis-tô'ri-an, *a.* relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies.

Con-sô'ci-ate, *n.* (*L. con, socius*) a partner; an accomplice.—*v.* to unite.

Con-sô'ci-â'tion, *n.* alliance; union.

Con-sô'le', *v.* (*L. con, solor*) to comfort.

Con-sô'la-ble, *a.* admitting comfort.

Con-so-lâ'tion, *n.* comfort; alleviation.

Con-so-lâ'tor, *n.* one who comforts.

Con-sô'l'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to comfort.

Con-sô'ler, *n.* one who gives comfort.

Con-sô'l'i-date, *n.* (*L. con, solidus*) to make or grow solid; to form into a compact body; to unite.—*a.* formed into a compact body; fixed.

Con-sô'l-i-dâ'tion, *n.* the act of consolidating.

Con'so-nant, *a.* (*L. con, sono*) agreeable; consistent.—*n.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself.

Con'so-nance, **Con'so-nan-cy**, *n.* agreement of sound; consistency; concord.

Con'so-nant-ly, *ad.* consistently; agreeably.

Con'so-pî'te, *v.* (*L. con, sopio*) to lull asleep; to calm.—*a.* calmed; quieted.

Con-sô-pi-â'tion, *n.* a lulling asleep.

Con'sort, *n.* (*L. con, sors*) a companion; a partner; a wife or husband.

Con-sôrt', *v.* to associate; to join.

Con'sort-ship, *n.* fellowship; partnership.

Con-spi'c-u-ous, *a.* (*L. con, specio*) obvious to the sight; distinguished; eminent.

Con-spi'ca'ty, *n.* obviousness; brightness.

Con-spi'c-u-ous-ly, *ad.* obviously; eminently.

Con-spi'c-u-ous-ness, *n.* exposure to the view; obviousness; eminence.

Con-spi'ro, *v.* (*L. con, spiro*) to concert a crime; to plot; to contrive; to concur.

Con-spi'r-a-cy, *n.* a plot; a combination.

Con-spi'rant, *a.* plotting; conspiring.

Con-spi'ra-tion, *n.* agreement to an end.

Con-spi'r-a-tor, *n.* one engaged in a plot.

Con-spi'r-er, *n.* one who conspires.

Con-spi'ring-ly, *ad.* by conspiracy.

Con-spi'ssa-tion, *n.* (*L. con, spissus*) the act of thickening; thickness.

Con'sta-ble, *n.* (*L. comes, stabulum*) an officer of the crown; a peace officer.

Con'sta-ble-ship, *n.* the office of a constable.

Con'sta-ble-wick, *n.* district of a constable.

Con'stab'u-la-ry, *a.* pertaining to constables.

Con'stant, *a.* (*L. con, sto*) firm; fixed; unchanging; steady; certain.

Con'stan-cy, *n.* firmness; lasting affection.

Con'stant-ly, *ad.* perpetually; firmly.

Con'stel-late, *v.* (*L. con, stella*) to shine brightly; to unite in splendour.

Con-stel-lâ'tion, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars; an assemblage of excellencies.

Con-ster-nâ'tion, *n.* (*L. con, sterno*) amazement; surprise; terror.

Con'sti-pate, *v.* (*L. con, stipo*) to thicken; to condense; to stop up; to make costive.

Con-sti-pâ'tion, *n.* condensation; costiveness.

Con'sti-tû'te, *n.* (*L. con, statuo*) to make; to establish; to appoint; to depute.

Con-sti'tu-ent, *a.* forming; composing; essential.—*n.* one that constitutes; an elector.

Con'sti-tû'ter, *n.* one who constitutes.

Con-sti-tû'tion, *n.* the act of constituting; the frame of body or mind; the system of laws; form of government.

Con-sti-tû'tion-al, *a.* inherent in the constitution; consistent with the constitution.

Con-sti-tû'tion-al-ist, **Con-sti-tû'tion-ist**, *n.* an adherent to a constitution.

Con-sti-tû'tion-al-ly, *ad.* legally.

Con'sti-tû'tive, *a.* that constitutes.

Con-strâin', *v.* (*L. con, stringo*) to force; to compel; to restrain; to confine.

Con-strâin'a-ble, *a.* liable to constraint.

Con-strâin'ed-ly, *ad.* by constraint.

Con-strâint', *n.* compulsion; confinement.

Con-strict', *v.* to bind; to cramp; to contract.

Con-strict-ion, *n.* contraction; compression.

Con-strict-or, *n.* one that constricts.

Con-strînge', *v.* to compress; to contract.

Con-strîngent, *a.* binding; compressing.

Con-strûct', *v.* (*L. con, structum*) to build; to form; to compose; to devise.

Con-strûc'ter, *n.* one who constructs.

Con-strûc'tion, *n.* the act of building; fabrication; the connexion of words in a sentence; interpretation.

Con-strûc'tion-al, *a.* respecting the meaning.

Con-strûc'tive, *a.* by construction; deduced.

Con-strûc'tive-ly, *ad.* by way of construction.

Con-strûc'ture, *n.* an edifice; a fabric.

Con'strue, *v.* to arrange words in their natural order; to interpret; to explain.

Con'stu-prate, *v.* (*L. con, stupro*) to violate; to debauch; to defile.

Con-stu-prâ'tion, *n.* violation; defilement.

Con-sub-sist', *v.* (*L. con, sub, sisto*) to exist together.

Con-sub-stân'tial, *a.* (*L. con, sub, sto*) having the same essence or nature.

Con-sub-stân'tial-ist, *n.* one who believes in consubstantiation.

Con-sub-stân'ti-âl'i-ty, *n.* existence of more than one in the same substance.

Con-sub-stân'ti-ate, *v.* to unite in one common substance or nature.

Con-sub-stân'ti-â'tion, *n.* the union of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements.

Con-sue-tû'di-na-ry, *n.* (*L. con, suetum*) a ritual of customs and forms.—*a.* customary.

Con'sul, *n.* (*L.*) the chief magistrate in the ancient Roman republic; an officer appointed to protect the commerce of his country in foreign parts.

Con'su-lar, *a.* relating to a consul.

Con'su-late, *n.* the office of consul.

Con-sul-ship, *n.* the office of consul, or the term of his office.

Con-sult', *v.* (*L. consulo*) to take counsel together; to ask advice of; to regard; to place.—*n.* the act of consulting; determination; a council.

Con-sul-tā'tion, *n.* the act of consulting.

Con-sult'a-tive, *a.* having power to consult.

Con-sult'er, *n.* one who consults.

Con-sūme', *v.* (*L. con, sumo*) to waste; to spend; to destroy; to be exhausted.

Con-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be consumed.

Con-sūm'er, *n.* one who consumes.

Con-sūmp'tion, *n.* the act of consuming; a disease that wastes away.

Con-sūmp'tive, *a.* wasting; destructive; affected with consumption.

Con-sūmp'tive-ly, *ad.* in a consumptive way.

Con-sūm'mate, *v.* (*L. con, summus*) to complete; to perfect.—*a.* complete; perfect.

Con-sūm'mate-ly, *ad.* completely; perfectly.

Con-sūm-mā'tion, *n.* completion; perfection.

Con-tāb'u-late, *v.* (*L. con, tabula*) to floor with boards.

Con'tact, *n.* (*L. con, tactum*) touch; close union; juncture.

Con-tāc'tion, *n.* the act of touching.

Con-tā'gion, *n.* communication of disease by contact; infection; pestilence.

Con-tā'gious, *a.* caught by contact.

Con-tā'gious-ness, *n.* the being contagious.

Con-tāin', *v.* (*L. con, teneo*) to hold; to comprehend; to comprise; to restrain.

Con-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be contained.

Con-tāin'er, *n.* one that contains.

Con-tēnt', *n.* that which is contained.

Con'ti-nence, **Con'ti-nen-çy**, *n.* restraint; self-command; chastity.

Con'ti-nent, *a.* chaste; temperate.—*n.* a large portion of land containing several countries.

Con'ti-nent'al, *a.* relating to a continent.

Con'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* chastely; temperately.

Con-tām'i-nate, *v.* (*L. contamino*) to defile; to pollute; to corrupt.—*a.* polluted.

Con-tām-i-nā'tion, *n.* pollution; defilement.

Con-temn', **con-tēm'**, *v.* (*L. con, temno*) to despise; to scorn; to disregard; to neglect.

Con-tēm'ner, *n.* one who contemns.

Con-tēmt', *n.* the act of despising; the state of being despised; scorn; vileness; disgrace.

Con-tēmp'ti-ble, *a.* worthy of contempt.

Con-tēmp'ti-ble-ness, *n.* meanness; baseness.

Con-tēmp'ti-bly, *ad.* meanly; basely.

Con-tēmp'tu-ous, *a.* scornful; apt to despise.

Con-tēmp'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* in a scornful manner.

Con-tēm'per, *v.* (*L. con, tempero*) to moderate; to reduce to a lower degree.

Con-tēm'per-a-ment, *n.* degree of quality.

Con-tēm'per-ate, *v.* to moderate; to temper.

Con-tēm-per-ā'tion, *n.* act of moderating.

Con-tēm'plate, *v.* (*L. con, templum*) to study; to meditate; to consider; to intend.

Con-tem-plā'tion, *n.* studious thought.

Con-tēm'pla-tive, *a.* given to thought.

Con-tēm'pla-tive-ly, *ad.* with deep attention.

Con'tem-plā-tor, *n.* one who contemplates.

Con-tēm'po-ra-ry, *a.* (*L. con, tempus*)

living or existing at the same time.—*n.* one who lives at the same time.

Con-tēm-po-rā'ne-ous, *a.* living or existing at the same time.

Con-tēm'po-ra-ri-ness, *n.* existence at the same time.

Con-tēm'po-ri-se, *v.* to make contemporary.

Con-tēnd', *v.* (*L. con, tendo*) to strive; to struggle; to vie; to dispute; to contest.

Con-tēnd'er, *n.* a combatant; a champion.

Con-tēn'tion, *n.* strife; debate; contest.

Con-tēn'tious, *a.* given to strife; quarrelsome.

Con-tēn'tious-ly, *ad.* quarrelsomely.

Con-tēn'tious-ness, *n.* proneness to contest.

Con-tēt', *a.* (*L. con, tentum*) satisfied; easy; quiet.—*v.* to satisfy; to please.—*n.* satisfaction; acquiescence.

Con-tēt'ed, *p. a.* satisfied; not repining.

Con-tēt'ed-ly, *ad.* in a contented manner.

Con-tēt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being content.

Con-tēt'fūl, *a.* perfectly content.

Con-tēt'less, *a.* dissatisfied; uneasy.

Con-tēt'ment, *n.* acquiescence; gratification.

Con-tēr'mi-na-ble, *a.* (*L. con, terminus*) capable of the same bounds.

Con-tēr'mi-nate, *a.* having the same bounds.

Con-tēr'mi-nous, *a.* bordering upon.

Con-ter-rā'ne-an, *a.* (*L. con, terra*) of the same land or country.

Con-tēs-ser-ā'tion, *n.* (*L. con, tessera*) a variety; assemblage; collection.

Con-tēst', *v.* (*L. con, testis*) to dispute; to strive; to contend; to vie.

Con'test, *n.* dispute; debate; quarrel.

Con-tes-tā'tion, *n.* act of contesting; debate.

Con-tēst'ing-ly, *ad.* in a contesting manner.

Con-tēst'less, *a.* not to be disputed.

Con'text, *n.* (*L. con, textum*) the series of a discourse; the parts that precede and follow a sentence.

Con-tēxt', *a.* knit together; firm.

Con-tēx'ture, *n.* composition of parts.

Con-tēx'tu-ral, *a.* relating to the human frame.

Con-tig-nā'tion, *n.* (*L. con, tignum*) a frame of beams; the act of framing.

Con-tig'u-ous, *a.* (*L. con, tango*) meeting so as to touch; bordering upon.

Con-ti-gū'i-ty, *n.* a touching; actual contact.

Con-tig'u-ous-ly, *ad.* in a manner to touch.

Con-tig'u-ous-ness, *n.* state of contact.

Con'ti-nence. See under Contain.

Con-tin'gent, *a.* (*L. con, tango*) happening by chance; depending on something else.—*n.* chance; proportion.

Con-tin'gence, **Con-tin'gen-çy**, *n.* the quality of being contingent; a casualty; an accident.

Con-tin'gent-ly, *ad.* accidentally.

Con-tin'ue, *v.* (*L. con, teneo*) to remain in the same state or place; to last; to persevere; to protract; to extend.

Con-tin'u-al, *a.* incessant; uninterrupted.

Con-tin'u-al-ly, *ad.* unceasingly.

Con-tin'u-al-ness, *n.* permanence.

Con-tin'u-ance, *n.* duration; permanence; perseverance; abode; progression of time.

Con-tin'u-ate, *v.* to join closely together.—*a.* immediately united; uninterrupted.

Cō-op-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, opto*) adoption; assumption.

Co-ōr'di-nate, *a.* (L. *con, ordo*) holding the same rank; not subordinate.

Co-ōr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* in the same rank.

Co-ōr-di-nā'tion, *n.* equality in rank.

Côôt, *n.* (D. *koet*) a small black water-fowl.

Cōp, *n.* (S.) the head; the top.

Cōpe, *n.* a cover for the head; a priest's cloak; an arch.—*v.* to cover as with a cope.

Cōp'ing, *n.* the top or cover of a wall.

Cōpped, *a.* rising to a top or head.

Cōp'pled, *a.* rising in a conical form.

Co-pār'ce-ner, *n.* (L. *con, pars*) one who has an equal share of an inheritance.

Co-pār'ce-na-ry, *n.* joint heirship.

Co-pār't'ner, *n.* one who has a share in business.

Co-pār't'ner-ship, *n.* joint concern in business.

Cōpe, *v.* (S. *ceapian*?) to contend; to strive; to encounter; to interchange kindness or sentiments.

Cōpes'māte, *n.* a companion; a friend.

Co-pēr'ni-can, *a.* relating to *Copernicus*.

Cō'pi-ous, *a.* (L. *copia*) plentiful; ample.

Cō'pi-ous-ly, *ad.* plentifully; largely.

Cō'pi-ous-ness, *n.* plenty; exuberance.

Cōp'per, *n.* (L. *cuprum*) a metal; a large boiler.—*a.* consisting of copper.—*v.* to cover with copper.

Cōp'per-ish, *a.* containing or like copper.

Cōp'per-y, *a.* containing copper; like copper.

Cōp'per-nōse, *n.* a red nose.

Cōp'per-plāte, *n.* a plate on which designs are engraved; an impression from the plate.

Cōp'per-smith, *n.* one who works in copper.

Cōp'per-wōrk, *n.* a place where copper is worked or manufactured.

Cōp'per-as, *n.* sulphate of iron; green vitriol.

Cōp'pice, *n.* (Gr. *kopto*?) wood of small growth; wood cut at stated times for fuel.

Cōpse, *n.* a wood of small trees; a place overgrown with short wood.—*v.* to preserve underwoods.

Cōp'sy, *a.* having copses.

Cōp'u-la, *n.* (L.) the term that unites the subject and predicate of a proposition.

Cōp'u-late, *v.* to unite; to conjoin; to come together sexually.—*a.* joined.

Cōp-u-lā'tion, *n.* embrace of the sexes.

Cōp'u-la-tive, *a.* that unites or couples.—*n.* a conjunction.

Cōp'y, *n.* (Fr. *copie*) a manuscript; an imitation; a transcript; a pattern; an individual book.—*v.* to transcribe; to imitate.

Cōp'i-er, Cōp'y-ist, *n.* one who copies.

Cōp'y-bōōk, *n.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.

Cōp'y-hōld, *n.* a tenure by copy of court roll.

Cōp'y-hōld-er, *n.* one having right of copyhold.

Cōp'y-right, *n.* the property which an author or his assignee has in a literary work.

Co-quette', co-kēt', *n.* (Fr.) a vain female, who endeavours to gain admirers.

Co-quēt', *v.* to act the lover from vanity.

Co-quēt'ry, *n.* trifling in love.

Co-quēt'tish, *a.* practising coquetry.

Cōr'a-cle, *n.* (W. *curwagle*) a boat used by fishers.

Cōr'al, *n.* (Gr. *korallion*) a hard calcareous substance found in the ocean; a child's toy.—*a.* made of coral.

Cōr'al-line, *a.* consisting of coral.—*n.* a marine production; a sea-plant.

Cōr'al-lōid, Cōr'al-lōid'al, *a.* like coral.

Co-rānt', *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance.

Cōr'ban, *n.* (H.) an alms-basket; a gift.

Cōrd, *n.* (Gr. *chordē*) a string; a rope; a sinew.—*v.* to bind with cords.

Cōrd'age, *n.* a quantity of cords; ropes.

Cōrd'ed, *a.* bound with cords; furrowed.

Cōr-de-liēr', *n.* a Franciscan friar.

Cor'don, cōr'dong, *n.* (Fr.) a line of military posts.

Cōr'di-al, *a.* (L. *cor*) proceeding from the heart; sincere; reviving.—*n.* a medicine or drink for reviving the spirits; any thing that comforts or exhilarates.

Cōr-di-āl'i-ty, *n.* heartiness; sincerity.

Cōr'di-al-ly, *ad.* heartily; sincerely.

Cōre, *n.* the heart; the inner part.

Cōr'do-vān, *n.* a kind of leather, originally from *Cordova* in Spain.

Cōrd'wāin-er, Cōrd'i-ner, *n.* a shoemaker.

Cō-rē'gent, *n.* (L. *con, rego*) a joint regent or governor.

Cō-ri-ā'ceous, *a.* (L. *corium*) consisting of leather; resembling leather.

Cō-ri-ān'der, *n.* (L. *coriandrum*) a plant.

Co-rī'val. See *Corrival*.

Cōrk, *n.* (L. *cortex*) a tree, and its bark; a stopple.—*v.* to stop with corks.

Cōrk'y, *a.* consisting of cork; like cork.

Cōrk'ing-pln, *n.* a pin of the largest size.

Cōr'mo-rant, *n.* (L. *corvus, marinus*) a bird that preys upon fish; a glutton.

Cōrn, *n.* (S.) seeds which grow in ears; grain.—*v.* to form into grains; to sprinkle with salt; to preserve with salt.

Cōrn'y, *a.* containing corn.

Cōrn'chānd-ler, *n.* one who retails corn.

Cōrn'field, *n.* a field where corn is growing.

Cōrn'flood, *n.* a floor for storing corn.

Cōrn'hēap, *n.* a store of corn.

Cōrn'mill, *n.* a mill to grind corn.

Cōrn'pipe, *n.* a pipe made of a stalk of corn.

Cōrn'wāin, *n.* a waggon loaded with corn.

Cōr'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *cornu*) horny; resembling horn.

Cōrn, *n.* an excrescence on the feet.

Cōrn'age, *n.* an ancient tenure of lands, which obliged the tenant to give notice of invasion by blowing a horn.

Cōr'ne-a, *n.* the horny coat of the eye.

Cōr'ni-cle, *n.* a little horn.

Cor-nlc'u-late, Cor-nlger-ous, *a.* horned.

Cor-nūte', *v.* to bestow horns; to cuckold.

Cor-nūt'ed, *a.* having horns; cuckolded.

Cor-nū'to, *n.* a man with horns; a cuckold.

Cor-nū'tor, *n.* a cuckold-maker.

Cor-cot-ter, *n.* one who extirpates corns.

Cor-nel, **Cor-nel'ian tree**, *n.* a plant.

Cor-cu-cô-pla, *n.* (L.) the horn of plenty.

Cor-nel'ian stone. See **Carnelian**.

Cor-ner, *n.* (L. *cornu*) an angle; a secret or remote place; the utmost limit.

Cor-nered, *a.* having corners or angles.

Cor-ner stone, *n.* the stone which unites two walls at the corner; the principal stone.

Cor-net, *n.* (L. *cornu*) a musical instrument; an officer who bears the standard of a troop of cavalry.

Cor-net-ty, *n.* the commission of a cornet.

Cor-net-ty, *n.* a blower of the cornet.

Cor-nish, *a.* relating to **Cor-nwall**.—*n.* the people or language of Cornwall.

Cor-ni-la-ry, *n.* (L. *corolla*) a conclusion; an inference; a consequence; surplus.

Cor-rô-na, *n.* (L.) the large flat member of a cornice, which crowns the entablature.

Cor-ruce, *n.* the top of a wall or column.

Cor-ruce, *n.* a crown; a garland.

Cor-ruce, *n.* a belonging to the top of the head.

Cor-na-ry, *a.* relating to a crown.

Cor-on-a-tion, *n.* act of or ceremony of crowning.

Cor-on-er, *n.* an officer who inquires into the cause of any casual or violent death.

Cor-o-net, *n.* a crown worn by the nobility.

Cor-po-ral, *n.* (Fr. *caporal*) the lowest officer of infantry.

Cor-po-ral, *a.* (L. *corpus*) relating to the body; material; not spiritual.

Cor-po-ra, **Cor-po-rum**, *n.* a linen cloth used to cover the sacred elements in the eucharist.

Cor-po-ral-ity, *n.* state of being embodied.

Cor-po-ral-ly, *ad.* bodily; in the body.

Cor-po-rate, *a.* united in a body; general.

Cor-po-rate-ly, *ad.* in a corporate capacity.

Cor-po-rat-ion, *n.* a body politic, or society.

Cor-po-rat-ion, *n.* authority by law to act as a single person.

Cor-po-re-al, *a.* having a body; not spiritual.

Cor-po-re-al-ist, *n.* a materialist.

Cor-po-re-al-ly, *ad.* in a bodily form or manner.

Cor-po-ré-ty, *n.* the state of having a body.

Cor-po-re-ous, *a.* having a body; bodily.

Cor-pu, **cor**, *n.* (Fr.) a body of soldiers.

Cor-pu, **Cor-pu**, *n.* a dead body.

Cor-pu-lence, **Cor-pu-len-cy**, *n.* bulkiness of body; fleshiness; excessive fatness.

Cor-pu-lent, *a.* bulky; fleshy; fat.

Cor-pu-scle, *n.* a small body; a particle.

Cor-pu-scu-lar, *a.* relating to corpuses.

Cor-pu-scu-lar-ian, *a.* relating to bodies. *n.* an advocate for the corporeal philosophy.

Cor-se-let, *n.* light armor for the body.

Cor-set, *n.* (Fr.) a bodice for a woman.

Cor-râ-di-a-tion, *n.* (L. *con, radius*) a conjunction of rays in one point.

Cor-réct', *v.* (L. *con, rectum*) to make right; to amend; to chastise; to punish.—*a.* free from faults; right; accurate.

Cor-réc-tion, *n.* the act of correcting; amendment; reparation; punishment.

Cor-réc-tive, *a.* having power to correct.—*n.* that which corrects.

Cor-réc-tive, *ad.* in a correct manner.

Cor-réc-ti-ness, *n.* accuracy; exactness.

Cor-réc-tor, *n.* one who corrects.

Cor-rég'i-dor, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish magistrate.

Cor-rig'i-ble, *a.* that may be corrected.

Cor-ré-lâ-te, *n.* (L. *con, re, latum*) one that stands in an opposite relation.

Cor-ré-lâ-tive, *a.* having a reciprocal relation.—*n.* that which has a reciprocal relation.

Cor-rép'tion, *n.* (L. *con, raptum*) chiding; reproof; reprehension.

Cor-re-spon-d', *v.* (L. *con, re, spondeo*) to suit; to answer; to agree; to be proportionate; to be in correspondence by letters.

Cor-re-spon-dence, **Cor-re-spon-dent-ty**, *n.* relation; fitness; intercourse; interchange of letters or civilities.

Cor-re-spon-dent, *a.* suitable; adapted.—*n.* one who holds correspondence by letters.

Cor-re-spon-dent-ly, *ad.* suitably; fitly.

Cor-re-spon-ding, *p.* answering; agreeing.

Cor-re-spon-sive, *a.* answerable; adapted.

Cor-rî-dôr, *n.* (Fr.) a gallery round a building; a covered way; a fortification; a passage; a hanging aisle.

Cor-rî-val, *n.* (L. *con, rivus*) a fellow rival.—*a.* contending.—*v.* to vie with.

Cor-rî-val-ry, **Cor-rî-val-ship**, *n.* competition.

Cor-rî-vate, *v.* (L. *con, rivus*) to draw water out of several streams into one.

Cor-rî-vâ-tion, *n.* the uniting of waters.

Cor-rô-bô-rate, *v.* (L. *con, robur*) to strengthen; to confirm.—*a.* confirmed.

Cor-rô-bô-rant, *a.* giving strength.

Cor-rô-bô-râ-tion, *n.* the act of confirming.

Cor-rô-bô-râ-tive, *a.* strengthening.—*n.* that which increases strength.

Cor-rô-de, *v.* (L. *con, rûdo*) to eat away by degrees; to prey upon; to consume.

Cor-rô-dent, *a.* having the power of corroding.—*n.* that which eats away.

Cor-rô-di-ate, *v.* to eat away by degrees.

Cor-rô-di-ble, *a.* that may be corroded.

Cor-rô-si-bil-ity, *n.* the being corroded.

Cor-rô-sion, *n.* act of eating away by degrees.

Cor-rô-sive, *a.* consuming; wearing away; fretting; vexing.—*n.* that which consumes.

Cor-rô-sive-ly, *ad.* in a corrosive manner.

Cor-rô-sive-ness, *n.* the quality of corroding.

Cor-rû-gate, *v.* (L. *con, ruga*) to wrinkle; to purse up.—*a.* contracted.

Cor-rû-gâ-tion, *n.* contraction into wrinkles.

Cor-rû-pt', *v.* (L. *con, ruptum*) to change from a sound to a putrid state; to deprave; to pervert; to bribe.—*a.* tainted; unsound; vicious.

Cor-rû-pt-er, *n.* one who corrupts.

Cor-rû-pt-ible, *a.* that may be corrupted.

Cor-rû-pt-ibil-ity, *n.* the being corruptible.

Cor-rû-pt-ibly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.

Cor-rû-pt-ion, *n.* wickedness; perversion; putrescence; taint; bribery.

Cor-rû-ptive, *a.* tending to corrupt.

Cor-rû-pt-ess, *a.* free from corruption.

Cor-rû-pt-ly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.

Cor-rû-pt-ness, *n.* the state of being corrupt.

Cor-rû-pt-ress, *n.* a female who corrupts.

Cor-sair, *n.* (L. *cursum*) a pirate.

Cor-se. See under **Corporal**.

Côrs'ned, *n.* (S. *cors*, *snæd*) the morsel of execration, a piece of bread to be swallowed as a trial of innocence.

Cor-tege', **cor-tāzh'**, *n.* (Fr.) a train of attendants.

Côr'tex, *n.* (L.) bark; the cover.

Côr'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to the bark.

Côr'ti-cāt-ed, *a.* resembling bark.

Co-rūs'cate, *v.* (L. *corusco*) to flash.

Co-rūs'cant, *a.* flashing; glittering.

Côr-us-cā'tion, *n.* a sudden burst of light.

Cor-vette', *n.* (Fr.) an advice-boat.

Côr'vo-rant. See **Cormorant**.

Côr-y-băn'tic, *a.* (L. *Corybantes*) madly agitated.

Côr-y-phē'us, *n.* (Gr. *koruphè*) the chief of a company.

Cos-mēt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *kosmos*) a preparation to improve beauty.—*a.* beautifying.

Côs'mi-cal, *a.* (Gr. *kosmos*) relating to the world; rising or setting with the sun.

Côs'mi-cal-ly, *ad.* with the sun.

Ccş-mög'o-ny, *n.* the creation of the world.

Ccş-mög'o-nist, *n.* one who describes creation.

Ccş-mög'ra-phy, *n.* the science which treats of the general system of the world.

Ccş-mög'ra-pher, *n.* a describer of the world.

Ccş-mo-grāph'i-cal, *a.* describing the world.

Ccş-mo-grāph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a manner relating to the structure of the world.

Ccş-mo-plās'tic, *a.* forming the world.

Ccş-möp'o-lite, *n.* a citizen of the world.

Cöst, *n.* (Ger. *kost*) price; charge; expense; luxury; loss.—*r.* to be bought for; to be had at a price: *p. l.* and *p. p.* **cöst**.

Cöst'less, *a.* without expense.

Cöst'ly, *a.* expensive; of a high price.

Cöst'li-ness, *n.* expensiveness.

Cös'tal, *a.* (L. *costa*) belonging to the ribs or side.

Cös'tard, *n.* a head; a large round apple.

Cös'tard-môn-ger, **Cös'ter-môn-ger**, *n.* a dealer in apples; a fruiterer.

Cös'tive, *a.* (L. *con*, *stipo*!) bound in body; constipated; close; cold; formal.

Cös'tive-ness, *n.* state of being costive.

Cos-tûme', *n.* (Fr. *coutume*) style or mode of dress.

Co-sũf'fer-er, *n.* (L. *con*, *sub. fero*) one who suffers along with another.

Cõ-su-prême', *n.* (L. *con*, *supremus*) a partaker of supremacy.

Cõt, *n.* (S. *cota*) a small house; a hut; a sheep-fold; a bed; a hammock.

Cõte, *n.* a cottage; a sheep-fold.

Cõt'tage, *n.* a small house; a hut.

Cõt'taged, *a.* having cottages.

Cõt'tage-ly, *a.* suitable to a cottage.

Cõt'ta-ger, *n.* one who lives in a cottage.

Cõt'ter, **Cõt'tier**, *n.* one who lives in a cot.

Cõ-tẽm'põ-ra-ry. See **Con** -mẽ,

Cõt'er-ie, *n.* (Fr.) a friendly or fashionable association.

Co-tĩl'lon, **co-tĩl'yong**, *n.* (Fr.) a brisk lively dance.

Cõt'quẽan, *n.* (Fr. *coquin*!) a man who busies himself with women's affairs.

Cõt'ton, *n.* (L. *cotoneum*!) a plant; the down of the cotton-plant; cloth made of cotton.—*a.* pertaining to cotton; made of cotton.

Cõt'ton-ous, **Cõt'ton-y**, *a.* full of cotton; soft like cotton; downy.

Cõt-y-lẽ'don, *n.* (Gr. *kotulè*) a seed lobe.

Cõũch, *v.* (Fr. *coucher*) to lie down; to stoop; to repose; to include; to fix a spear in the rest; to remove a cataract from the eye.—*n.* a seat of repose; a bed.

Cõũch'ant, *a.* lying down.

Couch'ee, **cũsh'ee**, *n.* (Fr.) bedtime.

Cõũch'er, *n.* one who couches cataracts.

Cõũch'ing, *n.* the act of bending.

Cõũch'fẽl-low, *n.* a bedfellow; a companion.

Cõũch'grass, *n.* a weed.

Cough, **cõf**, *n.* (D. *kuch*) a convulsion of the lungs.—*v.* to have the lungs convulsed; to eject by a cough.

Could, **cũd**, *p. t.* of **can**.

Cõul'ter, *n.* (L. *culter*) the fore iron of a plough, which cuts the earth.

Cõũn'cil, *n.* (L. *concilium*) an assembly for consultation, deliberation, or advice; the body of privy counsellors.

Con-cĩl'iar, *a.* relating to a council.

Cõũn'cil-lor, *n.* a member of a council.

Cõũn'cil-bõard, **Cõũn'cil-tā-ble**, *n.* the table round which a council deliberates.

Cõũn'sel, *n.* (L. *consilium*) advice; direction; consultation; secrecy; an advocate.—*v.* to give advice; to advise.

Cõũn'sel-la-ble, *a.* willing to follow advice.

Cõũn'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice.

Cõũn'sel-lor-ship, *n.* the office of a counsellor.

Cõũn'sel-kẽep-er, *n.* one who keeps a secret.

Cõũn'sel-kẽep-ing, *a.* keeping secrets.

Cõũnt, *v.* (L. *con*, *puto*) to number; to reckon.—*n.* number; reckoning; a charge.

Cõũnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be numbered.

Cõũnt'er, *n.* a substitute for money used in counting; a reckoner; a shop-table.

Cõũnt'less, *a.* that cannot be numbered.

Cõũnt'er-cāst, *n.* a delusive contrivance.

Cõũnt'er-cāst-er, *n.* a book-keeper.

Cõũnt'ing-hõuse, *n.* a room for accounts.

Cõũnt, *n.* (L. *comes*) a foreign title.

Cõũnt'ess, *n.* the wife of an earl or count.

Cõũnt'y, *n.* a shire; a circuit or district.

Cõũn'te-nāņce, *n.* (L. *con*, *teneo*) form of the face; air; look; composure; patronage; support.—*v.* to support; to patronise; to encourage.

Cõũn'te-nāņ-er, *n.* one who countenances.

Cõũnt'er, *ad.* (L. *contra*) contrary to.

Cõũn'ter-āct', *v.* (L. *contra*, *actus*) to act contrary to; to hinder.

Cõũn'ter-āct-ion, *n.* opposition; hindrance.

Cōn-ter-at-trac'tion, *n.* (L. *contra*, *ad*, *tractus*) opposite attraction.

Cōn-ter-bāl'ance, *v.* (L. *contra*, *bis*, *ponere*) to weigh against.—*n.* opposite weight.

Cōn-ter-būff, *v.* (L. *contra*, It. *buffetto*) to repel; to strike back.—*n.* a blow in a contrary direction.

Cōn-ter-chānge, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *changer*) reciprocation.—*v.* to exchange.

Cōn-ter-chārm, *n.* (L. *contra*, *carmen*) that which breaks a charm.—*v.* to destroy enchantment.

Cōn-ter-chēck, *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *echec*) to oppose; to stop.—*n.* a rebuke; a stop.

Cōn-ter-ēv'i dence, *n.* (L. *contra*, *e*, *videre*) opposite evidence.

Cōn-ter-fēit, *v.* (L. *contra*, *factum*) to forge, to copy, to feign.—*n.* forged; fictitious, deceitful.—*n.* an impostor, a forger.

Cōn-ter-fēit-er, *n.* a forger, an impostor.

Cōn-ter-fēit-ly, *ad* falsely, fictionally.

Cōn-ter-fēit-ness, *n.* the being counterfeit.

Cōn-ter-fēr'ment, *n.* (L. *contra*, *fermentum*) ferment opposed to ferment.

Cōn-ter-in-flu-ence, *v.* (L. *contra*, *in*, *fluere*) to hinder by contrary influence.

Cōn-ter-mānd', *v.* (L. *contra*, *mando*) to revoke a command.

Cōn-ter-mānd, *n.* repeal of a former order.

Cōn-ter-mārch', *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *marcher*) to march back.

Cōn-ter-mārch, *n.* a marching back.

Cōn-ter-mark, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *meare*) an after mark on goods or coin.

Cōn-ter-mīne, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *mine*) a mine to frustrate one made by an enemy.—*v.* to defeat secretly.

Cōn-ter-mūre, *n.* (L. *contra*, *murus*) a wall behind another.

Cōn-ter-nōise, *n.* (L. *contra*, *noxia*) a sound by which any noise is overpowered.

Cōn-ter-pāge, *n.* (L. *contra*, *passus*) contrary measure.

Cōn-ter-pāne, *n.* (counterpoint) a coverlet for a bed.

Cōn-ter-pārt, *n.* (L. *contra*, *pars*) a correspondent part; a copy.

Cōn-ter-plōt', *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *plūtant*) to oppose one plot by another.

Cōn-ter-plōt, *n.* a plot opposed to a plot.

Cōn-ter-plōt-ting, *n.* the act of opposing.

Cōn-ter-pōint, *n.* (L. *contra*, *punctum*) a coverlet woven in squares; the art of composing harmony; an opposite point.

Cōn-ter-pōise, *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *peser*) to counterbalance.—*n.* equivalence of weight.

Cōn-ter-pōi-son, *n.* (L. *contra*, *potio*) an antidote to poison.

Cōn-ter-prēs'sure, *n.* (L. *contra*, *pres-sum*) opposite force.

Cōn-ter-prō-ject, *n.* (L. *contra*, *pro*, *jactum*) an opposing scheme or project.

Cōn-ter-scārp, *n.* (L. *contra*, It. *scarpa*) the exterior slope of a ditch round a fortified place; a covered way.

Cōn-ter-sēal, *v.* (L. *contra*, *sigillum*) to seal with another.

Cōn-ter-sign, cōn-ter-sin, *v.* (L. *contra*, *signum*) to sign what has already been signed by a superior.—*n.* a military watchword.

Cōn-ter-slāt'ute, *n.* (L. *contra*, *statutum*) a contradictory ordinance.

Cōn-ter-stroke, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *astri-can*) a stroke returned.

Cōn-ter-sway, *n.* (L. *contra*, D. *zweygen*) opposite influence.

Cōn-ter-tāste, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *tâter*) false taste.

Cōn-ter-tēn-or, *n.* (L. *contra*, *tenor*) a part in music between the tenor and the treble.

Cōn-ter-tide, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *tid*) a contrary tide.

Cōn-ter-time, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *tim*) resistance, opposition; defence.

Cōn-ter-tūrn, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *tyrnan*) the legist of a play.

Cōn-ter-vān, *v.* (L. *contra*, *valere*) to have equal force or value.—*n.* equal weight.

Cōn-ter-viēw, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *vue*) opposition; contrast.

Cōn-ter-vōte, *v.* (L. *contra*, *votum*) to oppose; to outvote.

Cōn-ter-weigh, cōn-ter-w, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *way*) to weigh against.

Cōn-ter-whēel, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *hweel*) to wheel in an opposite direction.

Cōn-ter-wōrk, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *weorc*) to work in opposition to.

Cōn'try, *n.* (L. *con*, *terra*) a tract of land; a region, one's native soil or residence; rural parts, opposed to town or city.—*a.* rustic, rural, rude.

Cōn'tri-fied, *a.* rustic; rude.

Cōn'try-man, *n.* one born in the same country; a rustic; a farmer.

Cōn'ty. See under Count.

Cōp'le, *n.* (L. *copula*) two; a pair; the male and female; man and wife; a chain.—*v.* to join; to marry.

Cōp'le-ment, *n.* union.

Cōp'let, *n.* two verses, a pair.

Cōp'ling, *n.* that which couples; junction.

Cōur'age, *n.* (L. *cor*) bravery; valour.

Cōur-ā-geous, *a.* brave; daring, bold.

Cōur-ā-geous-ly, *ad* bravely; boldly.

Cōur-ā-geous-ness, *n.* bravery; boldness.

Cōū-rānt', *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance; any thing that spreads quick, as a newspaper.

couche, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; coll, boy, our, now, new; sede, gem, talce, exist, &

Cou'ri-er, n. a messenger sent in haste.

Cōurse, n. (L. *cursum*) race; career; progress; order; conduct; inclination; ground for racing; track in which a ship sails; number of dishes set on a table at once: *pl.* the menses.—*v.* to run; to hunt.

Cōur'ser, n. a swift horse; a hunter.

Cōur'sing, n. hunting with greyhounds.

Cōurt, n. (Fr. *cour*) the residence of a sovereign; the attendants of a sovereign; a hall or place where justice is administered; an assembly of judges; address; flattery; an inclosed place in front of a house; a space inclosed by houses.—*v.* to solicit; to woo; to flatter.

Cōurt'er, n. one who courts.

Cōurt'ier, n. one who frequents court; one who courts favour.

Cōurt'like, a. elegant; polite.

Cōurt'ling, n. a retainer of a court.

Cōurt'ly, a. relating to a court; elegant; flattering.—*ad.* in the manner of a court.

Cōurt'li-ness, n. elegance of manners.

Cōurt'ship, n. the act of soliciting; the act of making love to a woman.

Cōur'te-ous, a. polite; well-bred; civil.

Cōur'te-ous-ly, ad. politely; respectfully.

Cōur'te-ous-ness, n. civility; complaisance.

Cōur'te-sy, n. civility; complaisance; respect.

Cōur'te'sy, n. reverence made by women.—*v.* to make a reverence.

Cōur'te-zān, n. a prostitute.

Cōurt'brēēd-ing, n. education at court.

Cōurt'dāy, n. the day on which a court sits.

Cōurt'hānd, n. the manner of writing used in records and judicial proceedings.

Cōurt-mārtial, n. a court of officers for trying offences in the army or navy.

Cous'in, cūz'n, n. (Fr.) the child of an uncle or aunt; a kinsman.

Cōve, n. (S. *cof*) a small creek or bay; a shelter.—*v.* to arch over.

Cōv'e-nant, n. (L. *con, venio*) an agreement; a compact.—*v.* to bargain; to contract; to agree.

Cōv'e-nan-tēē', n. a party to a covenant.

Cōv'e-nant-er, n. one who makes a covenant.

Cōv'er, v. (L. *con, operio*) to over-spread; to conceal; to hide; to shelter.—*n.* a concealment; veil; shelter; defence.

Cōv'er-cle, n. a small cover; a lid.

Cōv'er-ing, n. any thing spread over; dress.

Cōv'er-let, n. the upper covering of a bed.

Cōv'ert, n. a shelter; a defence; a thicket.—*a.* sheltered; secret; insidious.

Cōv'ert-ly, ad. secretly; closely.

Cōv'er-ture, n. shelter; defence; the state of being a married woman.

Cōv'et, v. (L. *con, votum*) to desire inordinately; to have a strong desire.

Cōv'et-ing, n. inordinate desire.

Cōv'e-tous, a. avaricious; greedy.

Cōv'e-tous-ly, ad. avariciously; greedily.

Cōv'e-tous-ness, n. eagerness of gain; avarice.

Cōv'ey, n. (L. *cubo*) a brood of birds.

Cōv'in, n. (L. *con, venio*) a deceitful agreement.

Cōv'e-nous, Cōv'l-nous, a. deceitful.

Cōw, n. (S. *cu*) the female of the bull.

Cōw'hērd, n. one who tends cows.

Cōw'hōuse, n. a house in which cows are kept.

Cōw'lēēch, n. one who professes to cure cows.

Cōw'kēēp-er, n. one who keeps cows.

Cōw'like, a. resembling a cow.

Cōw'pōx, n. the vaccine disease.

Cōw'slip, n. a species of primrose.

Cōw, v. (Sw. *kufwa*) to depress with fear.

Cōw'ard, n. (Fr. *coward*) one wanting courage; a poltroon.—*a.* dastardly; timid.

Cōw'ar-diçe, n. want of courage; fear.

Cōw'ard-like, a. acting as a coward.

Cōw'ard-ly, a. fearful; pusillanimous; mean.—*ad.* in the manner of a coward.

Cōw'ard-li-ness, n. timidity; pusillanimity.

Cōw'er, v. (W. *curian*) to sink by bending the knees; to crouch.

Cōwl, n. (S. *cufle*) a monk's hood; a vessel for carrying water.

Cōwled, a. wearing a cowl; hooded.

Cōwl'stāff, n. a staff for supporting a cowl.

Co-wōrk'er, n. (L. *con, S. weorc*) one engaged in the same work.

Cōx'cōmb, n. (cock's comb) a comb formerly worn by licensed fools; a fop.

Cōx'cōmb-ly, a. like a coxcomb; foolish.

Cox-cōm'i-cal, a. foppish; conceited; vain.

Cōy, a. (L. *quies*?) shy; modest; reserved.—*v.* to behave with reserve; to caress; to stroke; to allure.

Cōy'ish, a. somewhat coy; reserved.

Cōy'ly, ad. with reserve; shyly.

Cōy'ness, n. reserve; shyness.

Cōys'trel. See Coistril.

Cōz, n. a familiar word for *cousin*.

Coz'en, cūz'n, v. (D. *koosen*) to cheat.

Cōz'en-age, n. fraud; deceit; trick.

Cōz'en-er, n. one who cheats.

Crāb, n. (S. *crabba*) a shell-fish; a wild apple; a peevish person; one of the signs of the zodiac.—*v.* to sour.

Crāb'bed, a. peevish; morose; difficult.

Crāb'bed-ly, ad. peevishly; morosely.

Crāb'bed-ness, n. sourness; asperity.

Crāb'by, a. difficult; perplexing.

Crā'ber, n. the water-rat.

Crāck, v. (Fr. *craquer*) to break into chinks; to split; to burst; to craze; to boast.—*n.* a chink; a flaw; a sudden noise; craziness; a boast.

Crāck'er, n. one that cracks; a boaster; a firework; a hard biscuit.

Crāc'kle, v. to make slight cracks; to make small and frequent noises.

Crāck'ling, n. a small frequent noise.

Crāck'nel, n. a hard brittle cake.

Crāck'brained, a. crazy.

Crā'dle, n. (S. *cradel*) a moveable bed in which infants are rocked; a case for a broken limb.—*v.* to lay or rock in a cradle.

Crā'dle-clōthes, n. bed clothes for a cradle.

Crāft, n. (S. *cræft*) manual art; trade; fraud; cunning; small ships.

Crāft'y, a. cunning; artful; sly.

craftily, *ad.* cunningly; artfully.
craftiness, *n.* cunning; stratagem.
craftsman, *n.* an artificer; a mechanic.
craftsman-ter, *n.* a man skilled in his trade.

crag, *n.* (C. *craig*) a rough steep rock.
cragged, *a.* full of crags; rugged.
craggedness, *n.* fullness of crags.
craggy, *a.* rocky; rugged; rough.
cragginess, *n.* the state of being craggy.

crām, *v.* (S. *crammian*) to stuff; to thrust in by force; to eat beyond satiety.

crāmbo, *n.* a play at rhymes; a rhyme.

crāmp, *n.* (D. *kramp*) a spasmodic contraction of the muscles; a restriction; a piece of bent iron. *v.* to pain with spasms; to combine; to bind with cramps.—*a.* difficult; knotty; troublesome.

crāmpfish, *n.* the torpedo.

crāmp-iron, *n.* a piece of bent iron.

Cranch. See *Cranich*.

Crane, *n.* (S. *cran*) a bird; a machine for raising heavy goods; a crooked pipe.

Crāni-um, *n.* (L.) the skull.

Crāni-o-logy, *n.* the study of the skulls of animals in connexion with their faculties and propensities.

Crānk, *n.* (*crane, neck*?) the end of an iron axis turned down; a bend; an iron brace; a twisting or turning in speech.—*v.* to turn; to bend.

Crānkle, *v.* to break into bends or angles.

Crānk, *a.* (D. *krank*) stout; bold; hable to be overset.

Crān'ny, *n.* (L. *crena*) a chink; a cleft.
Crān'nyed, *a.* full of chinks.

Crānts, *n. pl.* (Ger. *kranz*) garlands carried before the bier of a maiden, and hung over her grave.

Crāpe, *n.* (Fr. *crêpe*) a thin stuff loosely woven.

Crāp'u-la, *n.* (L.) a surfeit.

Crāsh, *v.* (Fr. *ecraser*) to make a noise as of things falling and breaking; to break; to bruise.—*n.* a loud mixed noise.

Crāsh'ng, *n.* a violent mixed noise.

Crā'sia, *n.* (Gr.) the temperament; the mingling of two vowels in one syllable.

Crās's, *a.* (L. *crassus*) gross; coarse.

Crās's-ment, *n.* thickness.

Crās's-tude, *n.* grossness; coarseness.

Crās's-ness, *n.* grossness.

Crātch, *n.* (L. *crates*) a frame for hay.

Crāte, *n.* a wicker pannier; a hamper.

Crā'ter, *n.* (L.) the mouth of a volcano.

Crāunch, *v.* (D. *schrantsen*) to crush in the mouth.

Cra-vāt', *n.* (Fr. *cravate*) a neckcloth.

Crāve, *v.* (S. *cravian*) to ask earnestly; to long for.

Crā'ver, *n.* one who craves.

Crā'ving, *n.* unreasonable desire.

Crā'-th, *n.* (*crape*?) a coward; a recreant.—*a.* cowardly.—*v.* to make cowardly.

Crāw, *n.* (Dan. *kroe*) the crop of birds.

Crāw'fish, *Crā'y'fish*, *n.* (Fr. *crevette*) a small crustaceous fish.

Crāwl, *v.* (D. *kruipen*) to creep; to move as a worm; to move slowly.

Crawl'er, *n.* one that crawls.

Crāy'on, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of pencil.

Crāze, *v.* (Fr. *ecraser*) to break; to crush; to disorder the intellect.

Crāz-ed-ness, *n.* state of being crazed.

Crā'zy, *a.* broken; disordered in intellect.

Crā'zi-ness, *n.* weakness; disorder of mind.

Crēak, *v.* (W. *crecian*) to make a sharp harsh grating sound.

Crēak'ing, *n.* a harsh grating sound.

Crēam, *n.* (L. *cremor*) the oily part of milk; the best part of any thing.—*v.* to skim off the cream.

Crēam'y, *a.* full of cream; like cream.

Crēam'faced, *a.* pale; cowardly.

Crēase, *n.* (T. *kroesen*) a mark left by a fold.—*v.* to mark by doubling.

Crē-āto', *v.* (L. *creatum*) to form out of nothing; to make; to cause; to produce.

Crē-ā't-ion, *n.* act of creating; the universe.

Crē-ā'tive, *a.* having the power to create.

Crē-ā'tor, *n.* the Being who creates.

Crē-ā-ture, *n.* a created being; any thing created; an animal a dependant; a word of contempt or peevish tenderness.

Crē-ā-tu-rā, *a.* belonging to a creature.

Crē-ā-tu-rā-ly, *a.* like a creature.

Crē-ā-tu-rā-ship, *n.* the state of a creature.

Crē'brous, *a.* (L. *creber*) frequent.

Crēed, *n.* (L. *credo*) that which is believed; a summary of the articles of faith.

Crē-dence, *n.* belief; credit; confidence.

Crē-dēn'da, *n. pl.* (L.) things to be believed.

Crē-dent, *a.* easy of belief; having credit.

Crē-dēn'tial, *n.* that which entitles to credit.—*a.* giving a title to credit.

Crēd'-ble, *a.* that may be believed.

Crēd'-i-bil'-ty, *n.* claim to belief.

Crēd'-i-bil'-ness, *n.* worthiness of belief.

Crēd'-i-bly, *ad.* in a manner claiming belief.

Crēd-it, *n.* belief; honour; good opinion; faith; trust reposed; influence. *v.* to believe; to trust; to admit as a debtor.

Crēd'-i-tā-ble, *a.* worthy of credit.

Crēd'-i-tā-bil'-ness, *n.* reputation; estimation.

Crēd'-i-tā-bly, *ad.* with credit.

Crēd'-i-tor, *n.* one who trusts, or gives credit.

Crēd'-i-trix, *n.* a female creditor.

Crēd'u-lous, *a.* easy of belief.

Crēd'u-lous-ly, *ad.* with easy belief.

Crēd'u-lous-ness, *n.* aptness to believe.

Crēek, *n.* (S. *crecca*) a small inlet; a bay; a cove; a turn.

Crēek'y, *a.* full of creeks; winding.

Crēep, *v.* (S. *creopan*) to move as a worm; to move slowly or feebly; to grow apace; to steal in; to fawn: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *crept*.

Crēp'er, *n.* one that creeps.
 Crēp'ing-ly, *ad.* slowly; like a reptile.
 Cre-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *crematio*) a burning.
 Crē'mor, *n.* (L.) a creamy substance.
 Crē'na-ted, *a.* (L. *crenatus*) notched.
 Cre-pūs'cu-line, Crē-pūs'cu-lous, *a.* (L. *crepusculum*) glimmering.
 Crēs'cent, *a.* (L. *cresco*) increasing; growing.—*n.* the moon in her state of increase; any thing in the shape of the new moon.—*v.* to form into a crescent.
 Crēs'ci-ye, *in* increasing; growing.
 Crēss, *n.* (S. *cerse*) an herb.
 Crēs'set, *n.* (Fr. *croisette*) a light on a beacon; a torch.
 Crēst, *n.* (L. *crista*) a plume of feathers; a helmet; the comb of a cock; a tuft; pride; spirit.—*v.* to furnish with a crest; to mark with streaks.
 Crēst'ed, *a.* having a crest.
 Crēst'less, *a.* without a crest.
 Crēst'fallen, *a.* dejected; dispirited.
 Cre-tā'ceous, *a.* (L. *creta*) abounding with chalk; like chalk.
 Crēv'ice, *n.* (L. *crepo*) a crack; a cleft.—*v.* to crack; to flaw.
 Crew, crū, *n.* (S. *cruth*) a company; a ship's company.
 Crew, crū, *p. t.* of *crow*.
 Crew'el, crū'el, *n.* (D. *klewel*) yarn twisted and wound on a ball.
 Crīb, *n.* (S. *crib*) a manger; a stall; a cottage; a child's bed.—*v.* to shut up; to confine.
 Crīb'bage, *n.* a game at cards.
 Crick, *n.* (S. *cricc*) a painful stiffness in the neck.
 Crick'et, *n.* (D. *kreken*) an insect.
 Crick'et, *n.* (S. *cricc*) a game.
 Crī'er. See under *Cry*.
 Crime, *n.* (L. *crimen*) a great fault; a wicked act; an offence.
 Crime'ful, *a.* wicked; contrary to virtue.
 Crime'less, *a.* without crime; innocent.
 Crīm'i-nal, *a.* guilty; wicked; relating to crime.—*n.* one accused or guilty of a crime.
 Crīm-i-nāl'i-ty, *n.* state of being criminal.
 Crīm'i-nal-ly, *ad.* wickedly; guiltily.
 Crīm'i-nate, *v.* to charge with crime.
 Crīm-i-nā'tion, *n.* accusation; charge.
 Crīm'i-na-to-ry, *a.* accusing; censorious.
 Crīm'i-nous, *a.* very wicked; guilty.
 Crīm'i-nous-ly, *ad.* very wickedly.
 Crīm'i-nous-ness, *n.* wickedness; guilt.
 Crīmp, *a.* (S. *acrymman*) easily crumbled; friable; brittle.
 Crīm'ple, *v.* (D. *krimpe*)
 Crīm'son, crīm'zn, *a.* deep red colour.—*a.* dye with crimson.

Crīnge, *v.* (Ger. *kriechen*!) to bow; to fawn; to flatter.—*n.* a servile bow.
 Crī'nite, *a.* (L. *crinis*) like hair.
 Crīn'kle, *v.* (D. *krinkelen*); to wind; to bend; to wrinkle.—*n.* a wrinkle.
 Crīp'ple, *n.* (D. *krepe*) a lame person.—*a.* lame.—*v.* to make lame.
 Crī'sis, *n.* (Gr.) a critical time or turn: *pl.* crī'sēs.
 Crīsp, *a.* (L. *crispus*) curled; brittle; friable; brisk.—*v.* to curl; to twist.
 Cris-pā'tion, *n.* the act of curling.
 Crī'py, *a.* curled; brittle.
 Crī'ping-i-ron, Crī'ping-pīn, *n.* a curling iron.
 Crī-tē'ri-on, *n.* (Gr.) a standard by which any thing can be judged: *pl.* crī-tē'ri-a.
 Crīt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *krites*) a judge of merit in literature or art; one who finds fault.—*a.* relating to criticism.—*v.* to play the critic.
 Crīt'i-cal, *a.* relating to criticism; exact; judicious; censorious; producing a crisis.
 Crīt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a critical manner; at the exact point of time.
 Crīt'i-cise, *v.* to judge; to censure.
 Crīt'i-cise'r, *n.* one who criticises.
 Crīt'i-cism, *n.* the act or art of judging; remark; animadversion.
 Cri-tique', *n.* a critical examination.
 Crōak, *v.* (L. *crocio*) to cry as a raven or a frog; to make a hoarse noise; to murmur.—*n.* the cry of a raven or a frog.
 Crōak'er, *n.* one who croaks; a murmurer.
 Crōak'ing, *n.* a low hoarse noise; murmuring.
 Crōck, *n.* (S. *crocca*) an earthen vessel.
 Crōck'er-y, *n.* earthen ware.
 Crōc'o-dile, *n.* (Gr. *krokodeilos*) an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.
 Crō'cus, *n.* (L.) a flower.
 Crōft, *n.* (S.) a small field near a house.
 Crōi-sāde'. See *Crusade*.
 Crōne, *n.* (Ir. *criona*) an old woman; an old ewe.
 Crō'ny, *n.* an old acquaintance; a companion.
 Crōn'y-cal. See *Acronycal*.
 Crōok, *n.* (D. *krook*) a bent instrument; a shepherd's hook; an artifice.—*v.* to bend; to pervert.
 Crōok'ed, *a.* bent; not straight; curved; winding; perverse; untoward.
 Crōok'ed-ly, *ad.* in a crooked manner.
 Crōok'ed-ness, *n.* state of being crooked.
 Crōok'back, *n.* a person with a crooked back.
 Crōok'backed, *a.* having a crooked back.
 Crōok'knēd, *a.* having crooked knees.
 Crōok'shoul-dered, *a.* having bent shoulders.
 Crōp, *n.* (S.) the first stomach of a bird.
 Crōp'ful, *a.* having a full belly.
 Crōp'per, *n.* a pigeon with a large crop.
 Crōp'sick, *a.* sick with excess.
 Crōp'sick-ness, *n.* sickness from excess.
 Crōp, *n.* (S.) the harvest; produce.—*v.* to mow; to reap.

Crop'ear, *n.* a horse with cropped ears.
Crop'ed, *a.* having the ears cropped.

Cross, *n.* (L. *crux*) one straight body laid over another, the ensign of the Christian religion; misfortune, hindrance; vexation.—*a.* transverse; oblique, perverse, peevish.—*v.* to lay athwart, to sign with the cross, to cancel, to pass over; to thwart, to embarrass.—*prep.* athwart, over, from side to side.

Cross'er, *n.* a bishop's staff.

Cross'et, *n.* a small cross.

Cross'ing, *n.* the act of signing with the cross, opposition; impediment; vexation.

Cross'ly, *ad.* athwart; adversely, peevishly.

Cross'ness, *n.* perverseness, peevishness.

Cross'armed, *a.* with arms across.

Cross'barred, *a.* secured by transverse bars.

Cross'bite, *n.* a cheat.—*v.* to cheat.

Cross'bow, *n.* a weapon for shooting.

Cross'cut, *v.* to cut across, to intersect.

Cross-examine, *v.* to test evidence by questions from the opposite party.

Cross'grained, *a.* having the fibres transverse, perverse, peevish, vexatious.

Cross'legged, *a.* having the legs crossed.

Cross'puzzled, *n.* a kind of enigma or riddle; a contradictory system.

Cross-question, *v.* to cross-examine.

Cross'road, *n.* a road across the country.

Cross'row, *n.* the alphabet.

Cross'way, *n.* a path crossing the chief road.

Cross'wind, *n.* an unfavourable wind.

Crutch, *n.* (Fr. *croce*) a hook; a fork.

Crutch'et, *n.* a note in music, a mark in printing, thus [], a fancy; a whim.

Crutch, *v.* (Ger. *kriechen*) to stoop low; to lie close down; to cower; to cinge.

Croup, *n.* (Fr. *croupe*) the buttocks of a horse, the rump of a fowl.

Croup'er, *n.* a strap to keep a saddle right.

Croup, *n.* (S. *Arcepan*) a disease in the throat.

Crow, *n.* (S. *crow*) a large black bird; the cry of a cock, an iron lever.—*v.* to cry as a cock, to boast; *p. t.* crew or crowed.

Crow'flower, *n.* a kind of campion.

Crow'foot, *n.* a flower.

Crow'keep'er, *n.* a scarecrow.

Crow'effect, *n.* the wrinkles under the eyes.

Crow'd, *n.* (S. *cruth*) a confused multitude; the populace.—*v.* to thrust together; to press close; to fill to excess, to encumber.

Crow'd, *n.* (W. *cruth*) a fiddle.—*v.* to fiddle.

Crow'd'er, *n.* a fiddler.

Crown, *n.* (L. *corona*) an ornament worn on the head by sovereigns; a garland; the top of the head; regal power; reward; honour, completion, a silver coin.—*v.* to invest with a crown; to dignify; to adorn; to reward, to complete; to finish.

Crown'er, *n.* one that crowns.

Crown'et. See *Coronet*.

Cruci'ate, *v.* (L. *crux*) to torture.

Cruci'al, *a.* transverse, intersecting.

Cruci'ation, *n.* torture, agony.

Cruci'ble, *n.* a chemist's melting-pot.

Cruci'fix, *n.* an image or painting of our Saviour on the cross.

Cruci'fixion, *n.* the punishment of nailing to the cross.

Cruci'form, *a.* having the form of a cross.

Cruci'fy, *v.* to put to death by nailing to a cross, to mortify, to torment.

Cruci'fy'er, *n.* one who crucifies.

Crude, *a.* (L. *crudus*) raw; unripe; harsh, indigested; unfinished.

Crude'ly, *ad.* without due preparation.

Crude'ness, *n.* rawness, unripeness.

Crudi'ty, *n.* indigestion, unripeness.

Crue'l, *a.* (L. *crudelis*) inhuman; hard-hearted; savage; ferocious.

Crue'ly, *ad.* in a cruel manner.

Crue'l-ness, *n.* inhumanity.

Crue'l-ty, *n.* inhumanity, barbarity.

Crue't, *n.* (Fr. *cruchette*) a vial for vinegar or oil.

Cruise, *n.* (L. *crux*) a voyage without any certain course.—*v.* to rove over the sea.

Cruise'r, *n.* a person or ship that cruises.

Crumb, *n.* (S. *cruma*) a small particle; a fragment, the soft part of bread.—*v.* to break into small pieces.

Crumble, *v.* to break or fall into small pieces.

Crump, *a.* (S.) crooked.

Crump'le, *v.* to draw into wrinkles; to shrink up, to contract.

Crue'or, *n.* (L.) gore; coagulated blood.

Crue'n'tate, *a.* smeared with blood.

Crup'per. See under *Croup*.

Crue'ral, *a.* (L. *crus*) belonging to the leg.

Crue'sade, *n.* (L. *crux*) an expedition against the infidels.

Crue'sad'er, *n.* one employed in a crusade.

Crue'ses, *n. pl.* pilgrims who carry the cross; soldiers in the crusades.

Cruse, *n.* (Fr. *cruche*) a small cup.

Crush, *v.* (Fr. *ecraser*) to squeeze; to bruise, to subdue.—*n.* a rushing together; a collision.

Crust, *n.* (L. *crusta*) an external coat or covering; a shell; a case; the outer part of bread.—*v.* to cover with a hard case; to gather a crust.

Crus'taceous, *a.* shelly, with joints.

Crus'tation, *n.* an adherent covering.

Crus'ty, *a.* covered with crust, snappish.

Crus'ti-ly, *ad.* snappishly; peevishly.

Crus'ti-ness, *n.* the quality of being crusty.

Crutch, *n.* (S. *crice*) a support used by cripples.—*v.* to support on crutches.

Cry, *v.* (Fr. *crier*) to utter a loud voice; to call; to exclaim; to make public, to proclaim; to weep.—*n.* a loud voice; clamour; lamentation, shriek; weeping.

Cry'er, *n.* one who cries goods for sale.

Cry'ing, *n.* clamour.—*a.* notorious.

Crypt, *n.* (Gr. *krupto*) a cell or cave.

Crypt'ic, *a.* hidden; secret.

Crypt'i-cal-y, *ad.* secretly; occultly.

Crypt'og'a-my, *n.* concealed fructification.

Cryp-tóg'a-mous, *a.* secretly married; having the fructification concealed.

Cryp-tóg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing in secret characters.

Crýs'tal, *n.* (Gr. *krystallos*) a regular solid body; a kind of glass.—*a.* consisting of crystal, clear, transparent.

Crýs'tal-line, *a.* consisting of crystal, resembling crystal, bright, clear, transparent.

Crýs'tal-lize, *v.* to form into crystals.

Crýs'tal-lizá'tion, *n.* the act of crystallizing.

Cúb, *n.* (L. *cubo*!) the young of a beast; a stall for cattle.—*v.* to shut up.

Cúbe, *n.* (Gr. *kubos*) a regular solid body with six equal sides, the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.

Cú'b'e, Cú'bi-cal, *a.* having the form of a cube.

Cú'bi-cal-ly, *ad.* in a cubical method.

Cú'bi-cal-ness, *n.* the state of being cubical.

Cu-bíc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *cubo*) belonging to a chamber.

Cu-bíc'u-lar-ry, *a.* fitted for lying down.

Cú'bit, *n.* (Gr. *kubiton*) a measure from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger, estimated at eighteen inches.

Cú'bi-tal, *a.* containing the length of a cubit.

Cú'bi-ted, *a.* having the measure of a cubit.

Cúck'ing-stóól, *n.* an engine for punishing scolds and inquiet women.

Cúck'old, *n.* (L. *cuculus*) one whose wife is false to his bed.—*v.* to corrupt a man's wife.

Cúck'old-ly, *a.* poor, mean; cowardly.

Cúck'ol-dom, *n.* adultery, state of a cuckold.

Cúck'old-mák'er, *n.* one who makes a cuckold.

Cúck'old, *n.* a bird.

Cú'cul-late, **Cú'cul-la-ted**, *a.* (L. *cucullus*) hooded.

Cú'cum-ber, *n.* (L. *cucumis*) a plant, and its fruit.

Cú'cur-bite, *n.* (L. *cucurbita*) a chemical vessel.

Cú'd, *n.* (S.) food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again.

Cú'd'weél, *n.* a plant.

Cú'd'dle, *v.* (T. *kudden*) to lie close; to join in an embrace, to hug.

Cú'd'gel, *n.* (W. *coyel*) a stick to strike with.—*v.* to beat with a stick.

Cú'd'gel-ter, *n.* one who cudgels.

Cú'd'gel-próóf, *a.* able to resist a stick.

Cúe, *n.* (L. *cauda*) the tail; the end; a hint.

Cuér'po, *n.* (Sp.) the body.

Cúff, *n.* (Gr. *kopto*!) a blow; a stroke; part of a sleeve.—*v.* to strike with the fist.

Cuí'rass, *n.* (Fr. *cuirasse*) a breastplate.

Cuí'rass-iér, *n.* a soldier armed with a breastplate.

Cuí'sh, *n.* (Fr. *cuisse*) armour for the thigh.

Cú'li-na-ry, *a.* (L. *culina*) relating to the kitchen or cookery.

Cúll, *v.* (L. *con, lego*) to pick out.

Cúll'ing, *n.* any thing selected.

Cúll'ion, *n.* (It. *coghione*) a scoundrel; a mean wretch.

Cúll'ion-ly, *a.* mean; base.

Cúll'y, *n.* a dupe.—*v.* to befooled; to cheat.

Cúll'y-ism, *n.* the state of a cully.

Cúll'is, *n.* (Fr. *coulis*) broth of boiled meat strained.

Cul-mí'fer-ous, *a.* (L. *culmus, fero*) producing stalks.

Cú'l'mi-nate, *v.* (L. *culmen*) to be vertical; to be in the meridian.

Cú'l-mi-ná'tion, *n.* the transit of a planet through the meridian; the top or crown.

Cú'l'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *culpa*) blamable; guilty, criminal.

Cú'l'pa-ble-ness, *n.* blame, guilt.

Cú'l'pa-bly, *ad.* blamably; criminally.

Cú'l'pa-to-ry, *a.* charging with crime.

Cú'l'prit, *n.* a person accused of a crime.

Cúl'ter See Coulter

Cú'l'ti-vate, *v.* (L. *cultum*) to till; to prepare for crops, to improve.

Cú'l'ti-vá'tion, *n.* act of tilling, improvement.

Cú'l'ti-vá'tor, *n.* one who cultivates.

Cú'l'ture, *n.* the act of cultivating, improvement.—*v.* to till; to improve.

Cú'l'ver, *n.* (S. *culfra*) a dove.

Cú'l'ver-hóuse, *n.* a dovecot.

Cú'l'ver-in, *n.* (L. *coluber*) a cannon.

Cú'm'bent, *a.* (L. *cumbo*) lying down.

Cú'm'ber, *v.* (D. *kommeren*) to embarrass, to load, to busy.—*n.* vexation; hindrance, embarrassment.

Cú'm'ber-some, *a.* troublesome; burdensome.

Cú'm'ber-some-ly, *ad.* so as to cumber.

Cú'm'brá'nce, *n.* burden; hindrance.

Cú'm'brous, *a.* troublesome, burdensome.

Cú'm'brous-ly, *ad.* in a burdensome manner.

Cú'm'in, *n.* (Gr. *kuminon*) a plant.

Cú'm'a-late, *v.* (L. *cumulus*) to heap together.

Cú'm'a-lá'tion, *n.* act of heaping together.

Cú'm'a-lá-tive, *a.* consisting of parts heaped together.

Cunc-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *cunctor*) delay.

Cunc-tá'tor, *n.* one who delays.

Cú'n'ning, *a.* (S.) skilful; artful; sly.—*n.* skill, artifice; craft; slyness.

Cú'n'ning-ly, *ad.* skilfully, artfully.

Cú'n'ing-ness, *n.* artifice, slyness.

Cú'n'ning-man, *n.* a fortune teller.

Cúp, *n.* (S. *cupp*) a drinking vessel; a draught, a part of a flower.—*v.* to draw blood by a cupping-glass.

Cúp'per, *n.* one who cups.

Cúp'bear-er, *n.* an attendant at a feast.

Cúp'board, *n.* a case with shelves.

Cúp'ping-glás, *n.* a glass used for drawing blood.

- Cupel**, *n.* (*L. cupella*) a small cup or vessel used in refining metals.
- Cupellation**, *n.* the process of assaying and purifying metals.
- Cupidity**, *n.* (*L. cupio*) eager desire; avariciousness.
- Cupola**, *n.* (*It.*) a dome; an arched roof.
- Cupreous**, *a.* (*L. cuprum*) coppery; consisting of copper.
- Cur**, *n.* (*D. korr*) a degenerate dog.
- Curish**, *a.* like a cur, snarling.
- Curishly**, *ad.* snarlingly, brutally.
- Curishness**, *n.* moroseness, churlishness.
- Curship**, *n.* meanness; ill-nature.
- Curable**. See under **Cure**.
- Curb**, *n.* (*Fr. courber*) part of a bridle; restraint—*v.* to restrain, to check.
- Curbing**, *n.* restraint, check.
- Curd**, *n.* (*L. crudus*) the coagulated part of milk—*v.* to turn to curd.
- Curdle**, *v.* to change into curd, to coagulate.
- Curdy**, *a.* full of curds, coagulated.
- Cure**, *n.* (*L. cura*) the act of healing; remedy, the benefice of a clergyman.—*v.* to heal; to pickle.
- Curable**, *a.* that may be healed.
- Curableness**, *n.* possibility to be healed.
- Curative**, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases.
- Cureless**, *a.* without cure, without remedy.
- Curer**, *n.* one who cures, a healer.
- Curate**, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another; a parish priest.
- Curacy**, *n.* the office or employment of a curate; a benefice.
- Curate-ship**, *n.* the office of a curate.
- Curator**, *n.* one who has the care of any thing, a guardian.
- Curfew**, *n.* (*Fr. couvrir, feu*) an evening bell.
- Curious**, *a.* (*L. curiosus*) inquisitive, accurate, exact; rare.
- Curiosity**, *n.* inquisitiveness, a rarity.
- Curioso**, *n.* a curious person, a virtuoso.
- Curiously**, *ad.* inquisitively, curiously.
- Curiousness**, *n.* inquisitiveness, nicety.
- Curl**, *v.* (*D. krullen*) to turn the hair in ringlets, to twist, to rise in waves.—*n.* a ringlet of hair; wave; flexure.
- Curly**, *a.* having curls, tending to curl.
- Curlious**, *n.* the state of being curled.
- Curmudgeon**, *n.* (*Fr. curer, mechant*) an avaricious churlish fellow.
- Curmudgeonly**, *a.* avaricious; churlish.
- Currant**, *n.* (*Corinth*) a shrub, and its fruit.
- Current**, *a.* (*L. curro*) running; passing, generally received.—*n.* a running stream; course.
- Currentcy**, *n.* circulation, general reception; money, or paper passing as money.
- Currently**, *ad.* in constant motion; generally.
- Currentness**, *n.* circulation, fluency.
- Curricule**, *n.* an open chariot with two wheels.
- Curry**, *v.* (*L. corium*) to dress leather; to bent; to rub a horse; to flatter.
- Currier**, *n.* one who dresses leather.
- Currying**, *n.* the act of rubbing down.
- Curry-comb**, *n.* an iron comb.
- Curse**, *v.* (*S. cursare*) to wish evil to; to execrate, to afflict, to utter imprecations. *n.* malediction, affliction; torment.
- Curseful**, *a.* uttering curses, execrations.
- Cursefuly**, *ad.* miserably, shamefully.
- Curseless**, *n.* the state of being cursed.
- Curser**, *n.* one who utters curses.
- Curseful**, *n.* the uttering of a curse.
- Curst**, *a.* hateful, peevish, malignant.
- Curstness**, *n.* peevishness, malignity.
- Curtesy**, *a.* (*It. cursum*) hasty; slight.
- Curiously**, *ad.* hastily, slightly.
- Curst**, *n.* a clerk in the court of chancery, who makes out original writs.
- Curst**, *a.* (*L. curtus*) short.
- Curst**, *v.* to shorten, to cut off.
- Curst**, *n.* a curtain.
- Cursting**, *n.* abbreviation, abridgment.
- Curst**, *n.* a dog or horse with a docked tail.
- Curst**, *n.* a dog, a horse.
- Curstly**, *ad.* briefly, shortly.
- Curtain**, *n.* (*Fr. courtine*) a hanging cloth—*v.* to hang with curtains.
- Curtain-lecture**, *n.* a reproof given in bed by a wife to her husband.
- Curtsey**. See **Courtesy**.
- Curule**, *a.* (*L. curulis*) belonging to a chariot; senatorial; magisterial.
- Curvo**, *a.* (*L. curvus*) crooked; bent.—*n.* any thing bent—*v.* to bend.
- Curvation**, *n.* the act of bending.
- Curvature**, *n.* crookedness; bent form.
- Curvity**, *n.* crookedness.
- Curvilinear**, *a.* consisting of a crooked line.
- Curvet**, *n.* (*It. corvetta*) a leap; a bound.—*v.* to leap, to bound.
- Cushion**, *n.* (*D. kussen*) a pillow for a seat.
- Cushioned**, *a.* seated on a cushion.
- Cushionet**, *n.* a little cushion.
- Cusp**, *n.* (*L. cuspis*) the point or horn of the moon or other luminary.
- Cuspidal**, *a.* ending in a point.
- Custard**, *n.* (*W. custard*) a composition of milk, eggs, sugar, &c.
- Custody**, *n.* (*L. custos*) imprisonment; care; security.
- Custodial**, *a.* relating to custody.
- Custom**, *n.* (*L. con, suetum*) habitual practice; fashion; manner; a tax or duty on exports and imports—*v.* to make familiar.
- Customable**, *a.* common, habitual.
- Customably**, *ad.* according to custom.
- Customary**, *a.* conformable to custom.
- Customarily**, *ad.* commonly, habitually.
- Customariness**, *n.* commonness, frequency.
- Customed**, *a.* usual, common.
- Custom-er**, *n.* one in the habit of purchasing.
- Custom-ry**, *n.* a book of laws and customs.
- Custom-house**, *n.* a house where duties on exported or imported goods are collected.
- Cut**, *v.* (*Gr. kopto*) to separate by an edged instrument; to divide, to hew; to carve; to pierce: *p. l.* and *p. p.* cut.

Cut, *n.* the action of an edged instrument; a wound made by cutting; a part cut off; a near passage; an engraving; fashion; shape.
Cut'ter, *n.* one that cuts; a light sailing vessel.
Cut'ting, *n.* a piece cut off; an incision.
Cut'tass, *n.* a broad cutting sword.
Cut'ter, *n.* one who makes cutting instruments.
Cut'ter-y, *n.* a cutler's ware or business.
Cut'tet, *n.* a small piece of meat.
Cut'turse, *n.* a pickpocket; a thief.
Cut'throat, *n.* a murderer; an assassin.—*a.* cruel; inhuman.
Cut'twork, *n.* work in embroidery.
Cu'ti-cle, *n.* (*L. cutis*) a thin skin; the scarf skin.
Cu'tic'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the skin.
Cu'ta'ne-ous, *a.* relating to the skin.
Cut'tle, *n.* (*S. cudele*) a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow.
Çy'cle, *n.* (*Gr. kuklos*) a circle; a periodical space of time.
Çy'clôid, *n.* a geometrical curve.
Çy-clôm'e-try, *n.* the art of measuring circles.
Çy-clo-pæ'di-a, *n.* a circle of the arts and sciences; a book of universal knowledge.
Çy-clo-pé'an, **Çy-clôp'ic**, *a.* (*L. Cyclops*) vast; terrific; savage.
Çy'der. See Cider.
Çyg'net, *n.* (*L. cygnus*) a young swan.
Çyl'in-der, *n.* (*Gr. kulindros*) a long round body; a roller.
Çy-lin'dric, **Çy-lin'dri-cal**, *a.* having the form of a cylinder.
Çy-mâr', *n.* (*Fr. simarre*) a scarf.
Çym'bal, *n.* (*Gr. kumbalon*) a musical instrument.
Çyn'ic, *n.* (*Gr. kuon*) a surly person; a snarler; a misanthrope.
Çyn'ic, **Çyn'i-cal**, *a.* snarling; satirical.
Çy'no-sûre, *n.* (*Gr. kuon, oura*) the star near the north pole, by which sailors steer; any thing which directs or attracts attention.
Çy'pher. See Cipher.
Çy'press, *n.* (*L. cupressus*) a tree; an emblem of mourning.
Çy'prus, *n.* a thin transparent stuff, originally made in Cyprus.
Çyst, *n.* (*Gr. kustis*) a bag containing morbid matter.
Çys'tic, *a.* contained in a bag.
Çyt'i-sus, *n.* (*L.*) a flowering shrub.
Czar, **zâr**, *n.* the title of the emperor of Russia.
Czâr'ish, *a.* relating to the czar.
Cza-rí'na, *n.* the empress of Russia.

D.

Dăb, *v.* (*G. daupjan*) to strike gently with something moist; to slap.—*n.* a blow with something moist; a small lump.

Dăb'ble, *v.* to smear; to spatter; to wet; to play in water; to do any thing in a slight manner; to tamper.
Dăb'bler, *n.* one who dabbles or meddles.
Dăb'chick, *n.* a small water-fowl.
Dăb, *n.* (*adept*) one expert at any thing; an artist.
Dăce, *n.* a small river fish.
Dăc'tyl, *n.* (*Gr. daktulos*) a poetic foot consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.
Dac'tyl'ic, *a.* relating to the dactyl.
Dăc'ty-list, *n.* one who writes flowing verses.
Dăc'ty-lôl'o-gy, *n.* the art of conversing by the hands.
Dăd, **Dăd'dy**, *n.* (*da, da?*) father.
Dă'dal, **dě'dal**, *a.* (*L. Dædalus*) variegated; skilful.
Dăf'fo-dil, **Dăf'fo-dil-ly**, *n.* (*Gr. asphodelos?*) a flower.
Dăg'ger, *n.* (*Fr. dague*) a short sword.
Dăg'ger-drăw-ing, *n.* approach to open violence.
Dăg'gle, *v.* (*Dan. dag?*) to trail in mire or water; to run through wet or dirt.
Dăg'gle-tăil, **Dăg'tăiled**, *a.* bemired; bespattered; trailed in mud.
Dăi'ly. See under Day.
Dăin'ty, *a.* (*L. dens?*) delicious; nice; squeamish; scrupulous; elegant; affectedly fine.—*n.* something nice or delicate.
Dăin'ti-ly, *ad.* delicately; nicely; fastidiously.
Dăin'ti-ness, *n.* delicacy; fastidiousness.
Dăi'ry, *n.* (*Sw. dia*) a place where milk is kept, and made into butter and cheese; a milk farm.
Dăi'ry-măid, *n.* a female servant who manages the dairy.
Dăi'sy, *n.* (*S. dag, eage*) a flower.
Dăi'sied, *a.* full of daisies.
Dăle, *n.* (*D. dal*) a space between hills.
Dăl'ly, *v.* (*D. dollen*) to trifle; to fondle; to sport; to delay.
Dăl'li-ançe, *n.* mutual caresses; acts of fondness; delay.
Dăl'li-er, *n.* a trifler; a fondler.
Dăm, *n.* (*Fr. dame*) a female parent.
Dăm, *v.* (*S. demman*) to confine water.—*n.* a mole or bank to confine water.
Dăm'age, *n.* (*L. damnum*) mischief; hurt; loss: *pl.* compensation for mischief or loss.—*v.* to injure; to impair.
Dăm'age-a-ble, *a.* that may be damaged.
Dăm'a-scène, *n.* (*L. Damascus*) a species of plum.
Dăm'ask, *n.* figured linen or silk.—*v.* to form flowers on stuffs; to variegate.
Dăm'as-kin, *n.* a sabra.
Dăm'ask-rôse, *n.* a red rose.
Dăme, *n.* (*Fr.*) a lady; a mistress of a family.
Damn, **dăm**, *v.* (*L. damno*) to doom to eternal torments; to curse; to condemn.

Dám-na-bla, *a.* deserving damnation.
Dám-na-bla-ness, *n.* state of being damnable.
Dám-na-bly, *adv.* in a damnable manner.
Dám-ná-ti-ti, *n.* excommunication from divine mercy; condemnation; state of eternal torment.
Dám-na-to-ry, *a.* containing condemnation.
Dám-nen, *p. a.* hateful, detestable, abhorred.
Dám-ni-fy, *v.* to injure, to cause loss.
Dám-ni-ng-ness, *n.* tendency to procure damnation.

Dámp, *a.* (D) moist; wet, foggy; dejected.—*n.* moisture; fog, dejection.—*v.* to moisten; to wet; to depress; to discourage.
Dámp-ish, *a.* inclining to wet; moist.
Dámp-ish-ness, *n.* tendency to wetness.
Dámp-ness, *n.* moisture; foggiess.
Dám-y, *a.* moist, dejected.

Dám'sel, *n.* (Fr. *demoiselle*) a young woman, a girl.

Dám-son, *dám'zu*. See *Damascene*.

Dánc, *v.* (Fr. *danser*) to leap or move with measured steps.—*n.* a regulated movement of the feet, a motion of one or many in concert.

Dánc-er, *n.* one who practises dancing.

Dánc-ing, *n.* a moving with steps to music.

Dánc-ing máster, *n.* one who teaches dancing.

Dánc-ing-schóol, *n.* a place where dancing is taught.

Dán-de-l'on, *n.* (Fr. *dent, de, lion*) a plant.

Dán'dle, *v.* (Ger. *tanzen*) to move a child up and down, to fondle, to delay.

Dán'dy, *n.* (Fr. *dandin*) a fop.

Dán-dí-prat, *n.* a conceited little fellow.

Dáne, *n.* a native of *Denmark*.

Dán-ish, *a.* relating to the Danes.

Dán-gelt, *n.* tribute paid to the Danes.

Dán'ger, *n.* (Fr.) risk; hazard; peril.

Dán'ger-less, *a.* without hazard.

Dán'ger-ous, *a.* hazardous; perilous.

Dán'ger-ous-ly, *adv.* hazardously; perilously.

Dán'ger-ous-ness, *n.* hazard; peril.

Dán'gle, *v.* (Dan. *dingler*) to hang loose; to follow.

Dán'gler, *n.* one who dangles or hangs about.

Dánk, *a.* (Ger. *tunken*?) damp; moist.

Dánk-ish, *a.* somewhat dank.

Dáp'i-fer, *n.* (L. *dapes, fero*) one who brings meat to the table.

Dáp'per, *a.* (D.) little and active; neat.

Dáp'ple, *a.* (apple) marked with various colours; streaked.—*v.* to streak; to variegate.

Dáre, *v.* (S. *dear*) to have courage for any purpose, not to be afraid: *p. t.* *dúrt*.

Dáre, *v.* to challenge; to defy.

Dár'er, *n.* one who dares or defies.

Dár'ing, *p. a.* bold, adventurous, fearless.

Dár'ing-ly, *adv.* boldly; courageously.

Dár'ing-ness, *n.* boldness, fearlessness.

Dark, *a.* (S. *deorc*) wanting light; not of a vivid colour, obscure, gloomy.—*n.* want of light; obscurity.

Dár'ken, *dár'kn*, *v.* to make dark.

Dár'ken-er, *n.* one that darkens.

Dár'k-ish, *a.* approaching to dark, dusky.

Dár'k-ling, *a.* being in the dark.

Dár'k-ly, *adv.* obscurely, blindly.

Dár'k-ness, *n.* absence of light, obscurity.

Dár'k-some, *a.* gloomy, obscure.

Dár'k-house, *n.* a madhouse.

Dár'k-work-ing, *a.* working in secret.

Dár'ling, *n.* (S. *dyre*) beloved; favourite.—*n.* one much beloved.

Dár'n, *v.* (W.) to mend a rent or hole.

Dár'n-ing, *n.* the act of mending holes.

Dár'nel, *n.* a weed.

Dárt, *n.* (Fr. *dard*) a weapon thrown by the hand: *v.* to throw, to emit.

Dárt'er, *n.* one who throws a dart.

Dásh, *v.* (Sw. *daska*) to strike against; to break, to besprinkle; to mingle; to catch in haste, to obliterate, to confound, to fly off, to rush.—*n.* collision, a blow, admixture, a mark in writing.

Dásh-ing, *a.* rushing carelessly, precipitate.

Dás'tard, *n.* (S. *adastigan*) a coward.—*a.* cowardly.—*v.* to intimidate.

Dás'tard-dize, *v.* to intimidate, to terrify.

Dás'tard-ly, *a.* cowardly, timorous, mean.

Dás'tard-li-ness, *n.* cowardliness.

Dás'tard-dy, *n.* cowardliness; timorousness.

Date, *n.* (L. *datum*) the time at which a letter is written, or an event happens, a stipulated time, duration; continuance.—*v.* to note the time, to reckon, to begin.

Dáte-less, *a.* without a date or fixed term.

Dá't-er, *n.* one who dates writings.

Dá'ta-ry, *n.* an officer of the chancery at Rome, the office of a notary.

Dá't-ive, *a.* the epithet of the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.

Dá'tum, *n.* a truth granted, *pl.* *dá'ta*.

Dá'te, *n.* (Gr. *daktulos*) the fruit of a species of palm tree.

Dáub, *v.* (W. *duhau*) to smear; to paint coarsely.—*n.* a coarse painting.

Dáub'er, *n.* one who daubs.

Dáub'er-y, *n.* any thing artful.

Dáub'ing, *n.* plaster; mortar, paint.

Dáub'y, *a.* glutinous, viscous, adhesive.

Daugh'ter, *da'ter*, *n.* (S. *dohtor*) a female child; a female descendant.

Daugh'ter-ly, *a.* having a daughter.

Daugh'ter-li-ness, *n.* state of a daughter.

Dáunt, *v.* (L. *domare*?) to discourage; to frighten; to intimidate.

Dáunt-less, *a.* fearless, bold.

Dáunt-less-ness, *n.* fearlessness.

Dáu'phin, *n.* (Fr.) the heir apparent to the crown of France.

Dáu'phin-ess, *n.* the wife of the dauphin.

Daw, *n.* a bird.

Dáw-ish, *a.* like a daw.

Dáw'dle, *v.* to waste time; to trifle.

Dáwn, *v.* (S. *dagian*) to begin to grow light; to glimmer; to open.—*n.* break of day; beginning, rise.

Dawn'ing, *n.* break of day; morning.

Day, *n.* (*S. dies*) the time between the rising and setting of the sun; the time from noon to noon, or midnight to midnight; light; sunshine; life; an appointed time; an age; a contest.

Daily, *a.* happening every day.—*ad.* every day; very often.

Day'bed, *n.* a couch for rest during the day.

Day'book, *n.* a daily register of mercantile transactions.

Day'break, *n.* first appearance of light; dawn.

Day'dream, *n.* a vision to the waking senses.

Day'la-bour, *n.* labour by the day.

Day'la-bour-er, *n.* one who works by the day.

Day'light, *n.* the light of day.

Day'sman, *n.* an umpire; a mediator.

Day'spring, *n.* the rise of the day; dawn.

Day'star, *n.* the morning star.

Day'time, *n.* time in which there is light.

Day'work, *n.* work imposed by the day.

Daze, *v.* (*S. diuoes*!) to overpower with light; to blind by too strong a light.

Daz'le, *v.* to overpower with light; to surprise with splendour.

Daz'zling, *p. a.* striking with splendour.

Daz'zling-ly, *ad.* in a manner to dazzle.

Dea'con, *dē'kn*, *n.* (*Gr. dia, koneo*) one of the lowest order of the clergy; an overseer of the poor; the master of an incorporated company.

Dea'con-ess, *n.* a female deacon.

Dea'con-ry, **Dea'con-ship**, *n.* the office of a deacon.

Dēad, *a.* (*S.*) deprived of life; inanimate; motionless; dull; still; tasteless.—*n.* dead men; a still time; depth.

Dēad'en, *v.* to deprive of force or sensation; to make vapid or spiritless.

Dēad'ish, *a.* resembling what is dead.

Dēad'ly, *a.* destructive; mortal.—*ad.* mortally; implacably.

Dēad'li-hōód, *n.* the state of the dead.

Dēad'li-ness, *n.* the being dead.

Dēad'ness, *n.* loss of life; frigidity; faintness.

Dēad'dō-ing, *a.* destructive; killing.

Dēad'drūnk, *a.* so drunk as to be helpless.

Dēad'heart-ed, *a.* having a faint heart.

Dēad'heart'ed-ness, *n.* want of fortitude.

Dēad'kill-ing, *a.* killing at once.

Dēad'lift, *n.* a hopeless exigence.

Dēad'rēck-on-ing, *n.* conjecture of the place where a ship is by the log.

Dēad'strūck, *a.* struck with horror.

Dēaf, *a.* (*S.*) wanting the sense of hearing; not listening; obscurely heard.

Dēaf'en, *v.* to make deaf.

Dēaf'ness, *n.* want of power to hear.

Dēal, *n.* (*S. dæl*) a part; a quantity; a thin plank.—*v.* to distribute; to traffic; to intervene; to act.

Dēal'er, *n.* one who deals; a trader.

Dēal'ing, *n.* action; intercourse; traffic.

Dē-al-bā'tion, *n.* (*L. de, albus*) the act of bleaching.

De-ām-bu-la'tion, *n.* (*L. de, ambulo*) the act of walking abroad.

De-ām'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* walking abroad.—*n.* a place to walk in.

Dēan, *n.* (*L. decanus*) the second dignitary of a diocese.

Dēan'er-y, *n.* the office or house of a dean.

Dēan'ship, *n.* the office and rank of a dean.

Dēar, *a.* (*S. dyre*) beloved; precious; costly; scarce.—*n.* a word of endearment.

Dēar'ly, *ad.* with fondness; at a high price.

Dēar'ness, *n.* fondness; costliness.

Dēarth, *n.* scarcity; want; famine.

Dēar'bought, *a.* purchased at a high price.

Dēar'loved, *a.* much loved.

Dēath, *n.* (*S.*) extinction of life; mortality; manner of dying; state of the dead.

Dēath'ful, *a.* destructive; murderous.

Dēath'ful-ness, *n.* appearance of death.

Dēath'less, *a.* never-dying; immortal.

Dēath'like, *a.* resembling death.

Dēath'bēd, *n.* the bed on which a person dies.

Dēath'ward, *ad.* toward death.

Dēath'bōd-ing, *a.* portending death.

Dēath'dart-ing, *a.* inflicting death.

Dēath'sdōór, *n.* near approach of death.

Dēaths'man, *n.* an executioner.

Dēath'shād-owed, *a.* encompassed by the shades of death.

Dēath'tō-ken, *n.* a sign of approaching death.

Dēath'wāch, *n.* an insect whose noise is supposed to prognosticate death.

De-bār', *v.* (*L. de, Fr. barre*) to exclude; to hinder.

De-bāse', *v.* (*L. de, basis*) to lower; to degrade; to adulterate.

De-bāse'ment, *n.* the act of debasing.

De-bās'er, *n.* one who debases.

De-bāte', *v.* (*L. de, Fr. battre*) to dispute; to contest; to deliberate.—*n.* a dispute; a quarrel; a contest.

De-bāt'a-ble, *a.* subject to debate.

De-bāte'ful, *a.* quarrelsome; contentious.

De-bāte'ment, *n.* controversy; combat.

De-bāt'er, *n.* a disputant; an arguer.

De-bāuch', *v.* (*Fr. debaucher*) to corrupt; to vitiate.—*n.* a fit of intemperance; excess; lewdness.

De-bāuch'ed-ly, *ad.* in a profligate manner.

De-bāuch'ed-ness, *n.* intemperance; lewdness.

Deb-au-chee', **dēb-o-shēe'**, *n.* a drunkard; a man given to intemperance.

De-bāuch'er, *n.* one who debauches.

De-bāuch'er-y, *n.* intemperance; lewdness.

De-bāuch'ment, *n.* the act of debauching.

De-bēnt'ure, *n.* (*L. debeo*) a writing acknowledging a debt.

Dēb'ile, *a.* (*L. debilis*) weak; feeble.

De-bil'i-tate, *v.* to weaken; to enfeeble.

De-bil-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of weakening.

De-bil'i-ty, *n.* weakness; feebleness.

Dēb'it, *n.* (*L. debitum*) the debtor side of an account.—*v.* to enter on the debtor side of an account.

Debt, *dēt*, *n.* what one person owes to another; what one is obliged to do or suffer.

Dēbt'or, *n.* one who owes to another; the side of an account on which debts are charged.

Dēb-o-nāir', *a.* (*Fr. de, bon, air*) elegant; civil; well-bred.

- Deb-o-nair'i-ty**, *n.* elegance of manners.
Deb-o-nair'y, *ad.* elegantly; civilly.
Deb-as-sion, *n.* civility; complaisance.
Dec'a chōril, *n.* (Gr. *deka*, *chorde*) a musical instrument with ten strings.
Dec'ade, *n.* (Gr. *deka*) the sum or number of ten.
De-cā'denço, **De-cā'den-cy**, *n.* (L. *de*, *cado*) decay, fall.
Dec'a gon, *n.* (Gr. *deka*, *gonia*) a figure having ten sides.
Dec'a lōgue, *n.* (Gr. *deka*, *logos*) the ten commandments.
De-cāl o-gist, *n.* an expositor of the decalogue.
De-cāmp', *v.* (L. *de*, *campus*) to shift the camp, to move off.
De cā'nal, *a.* (L. *decanus*) pertaining to a deanery.
De-cānt', *v.* (L. *de*, *cantum*) to pour off gently so as to leave the sediment.
De-cān'ter, *n.* a glass vessel for aqua.
De-cāp'i-tate, *v.* (L. *de*, *caput*) to behead.
De-cāp' i-tation, *n.* the act of beheading.
Dec'a stich, *n.* (Gr. *deka*, *stichos*) a poem of ten lines.
De-cay', *v.* (L. *de*, *cado*) to lose excellence, to decline; to impair.—*n.* decline; gradual failure.
De-cay'dness, *n.* state of decay.
De-cāy'er, *n.* that which causes decay.
De-cāy'ing, *n.* decline.
De-cāse', *n.* (L. *de*, *cessum*) departure from life, death.—*v.* to die.
De-cāve', *v.* (L. *de*, *capio*) to cause to mistake to impose upon, to cheat, to mock.
De-cēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be deceived.
De-cēv'a-ness, *n.* liability to be deceived.
De-cēv'er, *n.* one who deceives.
De-cēv'ing, *n.* the act of cheating.
De-cē't', *n.* fraud, a cheat, artifice.
De-cē't'fū, *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent.
De-cē't'fūl'y, *ad.* fraudulently, with deceit.
De-cē't'fūl'ness, *n.* the being fraudulent.
De-cē't'less, *a.* free from deceit.
De-cēpt'a-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
De-cēpt'a-ble'ty, *n.* liability to be deceived.
De-cēpt'on, *n.* the act of deceiving, fraud.
De-cēpt'ious, *a.* apt to deceive.
De-cēpt'ive, *a.* having power to deceive.
De-cēm'ber, *n.* (L. *decem*) the last month of the year.
De-cēm'vi-ri, *n. pl.* (L.) ten men appointed to draw up a code of laws in ancient Rome.
De-cēm'vi-ra, *a.* belonging to a decemvirate.
De-cēm'vi-rate, *n.* government by ten men.
De-cēt', *a.* (L. *deceo*) becoming; fit; suitable; modest; grave.
De-cēt'cy, *n.* propriety; modesty.
De-cēt'ly, *ad.* to a decent manner.
De-cēt'ness, *n.* propriety; due formality.
De-cēm'm-al, *a.* (L. *decem*, *annus*) continuing ten years.

De-cēru', *v.* (L. *de*, *cerno*) to judge.

De-cēpt', *a.* (L. *de*, *carptum*) cropped.
De-cēpt'ion, *n.* a cropping or taking off.

De-cēr-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *de*, *certo*) strife; contest for mastery.

De-cēs'sion, *n.* (L. *de*, *cessum*) departure.

De-gharm', *v.* (L. *de*, *carmen*) to counteract a charm.

De-gile', *v.* (L. *de*, *caelo*) to fix the overt of, to determine; to settle.

De-gid'a-ble, *a.* that may be decided.

De-gid'ed, *p. a.* determined; fixed; vocal.

De-gid'ed-ly, *ad.* in a determined manner.

De-gid'er, *n.* one who determines.

De-gis't', *n.* determination of a difference, doubt, or error; the act of separation.

De-claive, *a.* comparative; total; positive.

De-claive-ly, *ad.* in a declamatory manner.

De-claive-ness, *n.* state of being declamatory.

Dec'i denço, *n.* (L. *de*, *cado*) a falling off.

De-cid'u-ous, *a.* falling, not perennial.

Dec'i-mal, *a.* (L. *decem*) numbered by ten.—*n.* a tenth.

Dec'i-mate, *v.* to select every tenth.

Dec'i-mā'tion, *n.* a selection of every tenth.

Dec'i-mā'tor, *n.* one who decimates.

Dec'i-mo-sēx'to, *n.* (L.) a book in which the sheet is folded into sixteen leaves.

De-cī'pher, *v.* (L. *de*, *Fr. chiffrer*) to explain, to unfold, to unravel.

De-cī'pher'er, *n.* one who decipheres.

Deck, *v.* (S. *decan*) to dress; to adorn.—*n.* the floor of a ship.

Deck'er, *n.* one who dresses or adorns; a ship having decks.

Deck'ing, *n.* ornament.

De-clām', *v.* (L. *de*, *clamo*) to speak to the passions; to harangue.

De-clām'er, *n.* one who declaims.

De-clām'ing, *n.* an appeal to the passions.

De-clā-mā'tion, *n.* a discourse to the passions.

De-clā-mā'tor, *n.* an orator, a rhetorician.

De-clām'a-to-ry, *a.* appealing to the passions.

De-clāre', *v.* (L. *de*, *clarus*) to make known, to proclaim, to publish.

De-clā-rā-ble, *a.* capable of proof.

De-clā-rā'tion, *n.* an open expression; an affirmation, a proclamation.

De-clā-rā'tive, *a.* proclaiming; explanatory.

De-clā-rā'to-ry, *a.* affirmative; expressive.

De-clā-rā'to-ry-ly, *ad.* by declaration.

De-clā-rēd-ly, *ad.* avowedly; openly.

De-clā-rement, *n.* discovery, testimony.

De-clār'er, *n.* one who declares.

De-clār'ing, *n.* publication, exposition.

De-cline', *v.* (L. *de*, *clino*) to lean; to fall; to decay; to bring down, to shun; to refuse, to infect.—*n.* a falling off; diminution, decay.

De-clēn'sion, *n.* tendency to fall; degeneracy, descent, inflection of words.

De-clī'nā-ble, *a.* that may be declined.

De-clī-nā'tion, *n.* the act of bending down; descent; variation; deviating; decay.

De-clī-nā'tor, **De-clī-nā'to-ry**, *n.* an instrument used in dialling.

debe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myth; toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, ridge

De-cliv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *de, clivus*) a gradual descent; a slope.

De-coct', *v.* (L. *de, coctum*) to prepare by boiling; to digest.

De-coction, *n.* the act of boiling; a preparation made by boiling.

De-cul'late, *v.* (L. *de, collum*) to behead.

Dec-ol'la'tion, *n.* the act of beheading.

De-cöl-o-rä'tion, *n.* (L. *de, color*) absence of colour.

De-con-pöge', *v.* (L. *de, con, positum*) to separate the constituent parts; to resolve into elementary principles; to dissolve.

De-con-pö'gite, *a.* compounded a second time.

De-con-pö'gition, *n.* a separation of parts.

De-con-pöund', *v.* to compound a second time.—*a.* compounded a second time.

De-con-pöund a ble, *a.* liable to be dissolved.

Dec'o-rate, *v.* (L. *decor*) to adorn; to deck; to embellish.

Dec-o-rä'tion, *n.* ornament, embellishment.

De-cö'rous, *a.* becoming, proper, decent.

De-cö'rous-ly, *ad.* in a becoming manner.

De-cö'rum, *n.* propriety, decency, order.

De-cör'ti-cate, *v.* (L. *de, cortex*) to strip off bark; to peel.

De-cör-ti-cä'tion, *n.* the act of peeling.

De-cöy', *v.* (D. *koos*) to lure into a snare; to entrap.—*n.* a lure; a snare.

De-cöy'dock, *n.* a duck that lures others.

De-crä'se', *v.* (L. *de, cresco*) to grow less; to diminish.—*n.* state of growing less; decay.

Dec're-ment, *n.* decrease; waste.

De-crë'tum, *n.* the state of growing less.

De-crë't', *v.* (L. *de, cretum*) to determine, to ordain, to appoint.—*n.* an edict; a law; a determination.

De-crë'tal, *a.* pertaining to a decree.—*n.* a book of decrees or edicts.

De-crë'tist, *n.* one who studies the decretal.

De-crë'tiv, *a.* having the power of decreeing.

Dec-re'tör'al, *a.* belonging to a decree.

Dec-re-to-ry, *a.* judicial; decretive, critical.

Dec-re-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a definitive manner.

De-crëp'it, *a.* (L. *de, crepitum*) wasted and worn by age or infirmity.

De-crëp'i-ness, **De-crëp'i-tude**, *n.* a broken state of body from age or infirmity.

De-crëp-i-tate, *v.* to crackle in the fire.

De-crö'w', *v.* (L. *de, corona*) to deprive of a crown.

De-cröw'ning, *n.* the depriving of a crown.

De-crý', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. crier*) to cry down; to clamour against; to censure.

De-crý'al, *n.* clamorous rensure.

De-crý'er, *n.* one who decries.

Dec-u-bä'tion, *n.* (L. *de, cubo*) the act of lying down.

De-cüm'bençe, **De-cüm'ben-cy**, *n.* the act of lying down; the posture of lying.

De-cüm'bent, *a.* lying, leaning, bending.

De-cüm'bl-ture, *n.* confinement to bed.

Dec'u-ple, *n.* (L. *decem*) tenfold.

De-cü'ri-on, *n.* a commander over ten.

Dec'u-ry, *n.* a body of ten men.

De-cür'rent, *a.* (L. *de, curro*) running or extending downwards.

De-cür'sion, *n.* the act of running down.

De-cüs'sate, *v.* (L. *decussato*) to intersect at acute angles.

De-cüs-sä'tion, *n.* the act of crossing.

De-den-ti-tion, *n.* (L. *de, dens*) loss or shedding of the teeth.

Ded'i-cate, *v.* (L. *de, dico*) to devote; to consecrate, to inscribe.—*a.* devoted; consecrated.

Ded-i-cä'tion, *n.* the act of dedicating; consecration; an address to a patron.

Ded-i-cä'tor, *n.* one who dedicates.

Ded-i-cä'to-ry, *a.* composing a dedication.

De-dü'tion, *n.* (L. *de, do*) a giving up; surrender.

De-düce', *v.* (L. *de, duco*) to draw from; to infer, to gather.

De-düce-ment, *n.* the thing deduced.

De-dü'cible, *a.* that may be deduced.

De-düct', *v.* to take away; to subtract.

De-düct-ion, *n.* that which is deducted; abatement, inference, conclusion.

De-düct-ive, *a.* that may be deduced.

De-düct-ive-ly, *ad.* by regular deduction.

Ded'd, *n.* (S. *dæd*) an action; an exploit; fact; a writing containing a contract and the evidence of its execution.

Ded'd-less, *a.* without action, without exploits.

Deëm, *v.* (S. *deman*) to think; to judge; to determine, to imagine.

Deëp, *a.* (S. *deop*) extending or being far below the surface; profound; low; entering far, sagacious, insidious, grave; dark coloured.—*n.* the ocean, the most solemn rural part.—*ad.* to a great depth.

Deep'en, **deëp'n**, *v.* to make or grow deep.

Deëp'ly, *ad.* to a great depth, profoundly.

Deëp'ness, *n.* profundity, sagacity, craft.

Depth, *n.* measure from the surface downwards; a deep place; the middle of a season; abstruseness, obscurity, sagacity.

Deep draw'ing, *a.* taking deep out the water.

Deep mouthed, *a.* having a hoarse loud voice.

Deep mö'ing, *a.* thinking profoundly.

Deëp'read, *a.* profoundly versed.

Deër, *n.* (S. *deor*) an animal, hunted for venison.

De-fäc', *v.* (L. *de, facio*) to destroy; to erase, to disfigure.

De-fäc-ment, *n.* injury, erasure, destruction.

De-fä'cer, *n.* one who defaces.

De-fäl'ä'nce, *n.* (L. *de, fallo*) failure; miscarriage.

De-fäl'cate, *v.* (L. *de, fals*) to cut off.

De-fäl-cä'tion, *n.* diminution; abatement.

De-fäme', *v.* (L. *de, fama*) to slander; to calumniate.

De-fä-mä'tion, *n.* slander; calumny.

De-fäm-a-to-ry, *a.* slanderous, calumnious.

De-fäm'er, *n.* a slanderer; a calumniator.

De-fäm'ing, *n.* slander, detraction.

De-fät'i-gate, *v.* (L. *de, fatigo*) to weary.

De-fät'i-gä'tue, *a.* liable to be weary.

De-fät-i-gä'tion, *n.* weariness; fatigue.

Fate, fat, fir, fill; mé, mét, thäre, hér; pine, pin, field, fir, nöte, nôt, vñe, vätre, clon.

De-hört', *v.* (L. *de, hortor*) to dissuade.
De-hor-ta'tion, *n.* dissuasion; advice against.
De-hor-ta-to-ry, *a.* belonging to dissuasion.

Deign, *dān*, *v.* (L. *dignus*) to think worthy; to condescend; to grant.

De'i-ty, *n.* (L. *deus*) the divine nature; the Divine Being.

De'i-ctide, *n.* the act of putting to death our Saviour Jesus Christ.

De'i-fy, *v.* to make a god of; to adore.

De-i-fi-cal, *a.* making divine.

De-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the act of deifying.

De-i-fi-er, *n.* one who deifies.

De-i-form, *a.* of a godlike form.

De'ism, *n.* the doctrine or creed of a deist.

De'ist, *n.* one who acknowledges the existence of God, but disbelieves revealed religion.

De-is'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to deism.

De-ject', *v.* (L. *de, jactum*) to cast down; to grieve; to discourage; to make sad.—*a.* cast down, low spirited.

De-ject-ed-ly, *ad.* in a dejected manner.

De-ject-ed-ness, *n.* the state of being dejected.

De-ject-ion, *n.* lowness of spirits; depression.

De-ject'o-ry, *a.* having power to deject.

De-ject-ure, *n.* that which is dejected.

De-lap'ed, *a.* (L. *de, lapsus*) fallen down.

De-lap'sion, *n.* a falling down.

De-late', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to carry; to convey; to accuse.

De-la'tion, *n.* conveyance; an accusation.

De-la'tor, *n.* an accuser; an informer.

De-lay', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to put off; to hinder, to stop.—*a.* putting off; stay; stop.

De-lay'er, *n.* one who delays.

De'l'e-ble. See under Delecto.

De-lec'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *delecto*) pleasing; delightful.

De-lec'ta-ble-ness, *n.* delightfulness.

De-lec'ta-bly, *ad.* delightfully; pleasantly.

De-lec'ta'tion, *n.* pleasure; delight.

De-l'e-gate, *v.* (L. *de, lego*) to send on an embassy, to intrust.—*a.* one sent to act for others; a deputy.—*a.* deputed.

De-l'e-ga'tion, *n.* the act of delegating.

De-le'te', *v.* (L. *deletum*) to blot out.

De-le'te-ble, *a.* that may be effaced.

De-le'tion, *n.* the act of blotting out.

De-le'to-ry, *a.* that blots out.

De-le'te-ri-ous, *a.* deadly; destructive.

De-le'te-ry, *a.* destructive; poisonous.

De'lf, *n.* (S. *delfan*) a mine; a quarry; earthen ware, made at *Deft*.

De'l'i-bate, *v.* (L. *de, habeo*) to taste; to sip.
De-l'i-ba'tion, *n.* a taste; an essay.

De-lib'er-ate, *v.* (L. *de, libra*) to weigh in the mind; to think, to consider.—*a.* circumspect; wary, slow.

De-lib'er-ate-ly, *ad.* circumspectly, slowly.

De-lib'er-ate-ness, *n.* circumspection; caution.

De-lib'er-a'tion, *n.* the act of deliberating; thought; consideration.

De-lib'er-a-tive, *a.* pertaining to deliberation.—*n.* a discourse in which a subject is deliberated or discussed.

De-lib'er-a-tive-ly, *ad.* by deliberation.

De'l'i-ca-cy, *n.* (L. *delicatus*) daintiness; nicety; softness; politeness; gentle treatment; scrupulousness; weakness.

De'l'i-cate, *a.* nice; dainty; fine; soft.—*n.* a nicety, a rarity.

De'l'i-cate-ly, *ad.* in a delicate manner.

De'l'i-cate-ness, *n.* the state of being delicate.

De-li'cious, *a.* highly pleasing; sweet.

De-li'cious-ly, *ad.* pleasantly; sweetly.

De-li'cious-ness, *n.* pleasure; delight.

De-light', *de-lit'*, *n.* great pleasure; that which gives great pleasure.—*v.* to please greatly; to have pleasure in.

De-light'er, *n.* one who takes delight.

De-light'ful, *a.* pleasant; charming.

De-light'ful-ly, *ad.* pleasantly; charmingly.

De-light'ful-ness, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction.

De-light'less, *a.* wanting delight.

De-light'some, *a.* pleasant; delightful.

De-light'some-ness, *n.* pleasantness.

De-l'i-ga'tion, *n.* (L. *de, ligo*) a binding up; a bandaging.

De-lin'e-ate, *v.* (L. *de, linea*) to design; to sketch; to paint.

De-lin'e-a-ment, *n.* a drawing; a painting.

De-lin'e-a'tion, *n.* the first draught of a thing; an outline; a representation, a description.

De-lin'quent, *n.* (L. *de, linquo*) an offender; one who has committed a crime.

De-lin'quen-cy, *n.* a fault; a misdeed.

De'l'i-quate, *v.* (L. *de, liqueo*) to melt.

De-li-quid-um, *n.* (L.) a melting or dissolving in the air; a fainting, loss.

De-lir'i-um, *n.* (L.) disorder of the intellect; alienation of mind.

De-lir'a-ment, *n.* a dotting or foolish fancy.

De-lir'an-cy, **De-lir'a'tion**, *n.* folly; dotage.

De-lir'i-ous, *a.* lightheaded; raving.

De-lir'i-ous-ness, *n.* state of being delirious.

De-l'i-tēs'conce, *n.* (L. *de, lateo*) retirement; obscurity.

De-liv'er, *v.* (L. *de, libero*) to set free; to release; to rescue; to surrender; to give; to utter; to disburden of a child.

De-liv'er-ance, *n.* the act of delivering.

De-liv'er-er, *n.* one who delivers.

De-liv'er-y, *n.* the act of delivering; release; rescue; surrender; utterance; childbirth.

De'lf, *n.* (D. *dal*) a hollow.

De'lf. See Delf.

De'l'ta, *n.* (Gr.) a triangular tract of land towards the mouth of a river.

De'l'toid, *a.* shaped like a delta; triangular.

De-lu'de', *v.* (L. *de, ludo*) to beguile; to cheat; to disappoint.

De-lu'd'a-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.

De-lu'd'er, *n.* one who deludes.

De-lu'd'ing, *n.* collusion; falsehood.

De-lu'sion, *n.* the act of deluding; deception; fraud; false representation; error.

De-lu'sive, *a.* tending to deceive.

De-lu'sive-ness, *n.* tendency to deceive.

De-lu'so-ry, *a.* apt to deceive.

De'l'u'ge, *n.* (L. *diluvium*) an inundation; a flood.—*v.* to drown; to overwhelm.

Dee, die, dir, dil; me, met, there, her; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, net, robe, robe

Delve, *v.* (S. *delfan*) to dig.

Del'ver, *n.* one who digs.

Dēm'a gōgue, *n.* (Gr *demos*, *ago*) a leader of the populace; a popular and factious orator.

De main', De-mesne', de-mēn', *n.* (L. *dominus*) an estate in land; land adjoining a mansion.

De mänd', *v.* (L. *de*, *mando*) to ask or claim with authority; to question. *n.* a claim, a question, a calling.

De-mänd'a-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.

De-mänd'ant, *n.* a plaintiff in an action.

De-mänd'er, *n.* one who demands.

De-mar-cä'tion, *n.* (L. *de*, S. *meare*) division; separation of territory.

De-mēan', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *mener*) to behave to conduct; to lessen.

De-mēan'our, *n.* behaviour, carriage.

De-mēn'tate, *v.* (L. *de*, *mens*) to make mad, a mad; infatuated.

De-men-tä'tion, *n.* the act of making mad.

De-mērgē', *v.* (L. *de*, *mergo*) to plunge into, to sink down.

De-mērsed', *a.* plunged into; drowned.

De-mēr'sion, *n.* a plunging into; a drowning.

De-mēr'it, *n.* (L. *de*, *meritum*) ill desert, fault.

De-mesne'. See Demain.

Dēm'i dēv'il, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *deafal*) half a devil.

Dēm'i gōd, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *god*) a deified hero.

Dēm'i-lānce, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, *lancea*) a short spear.

Dēm'i nā'tured, *a.* (L. *dimidium*, *natura*) partaking half the nature of another animal.

Dēm'i-rēp, *n.* (*demi-reputation*) a woman of suspicious chastity.

Dēm'i-wōlf, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *wulf*) half a wolf.

De mīse', *n.* (L. *de*, *missum*) death; decess—*v.* to grant by will.

De-mis'sion, *n.* degradation, depression.

De-mis', *a.* De-mis'sive, *a.* humble.

De-mit, *v.* to depress, to submit.

De-mōc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *demos*, *kratos*) government by the people.

Dēm'o-crāt, De-mōc'ra-tist, *n.* one devoted to democracy.

Dēm'o-crāt'ic, Dēm'o-crāt'ic'al, *a.* relating to a popular government.

Dēm'o-crāt'ic'al-ly, *ad.* in a democratical manner.

De-mōl'ish, *v.* (L. *de*, *moles*) to throw down, to destroy.

De-mōl'ish'er, *n.* one who demolishes.

De-mōl'ish'ment, *n.* destruction; ruin.

Dēm'o-l'it'on, *n.* the act of demolishing.

Dē'mon, *n.* (Gr. *daemon*) a spirit; an evil spirit; a devil.

Dē-mōn-ess, *n.* a female demon.

De-mō'nī-ac, Dēm'o-nī'a-cal, *a.* belonging to demons; devilish.

De-mō'nī-ac, *n.* one possessed by a demon.

De-mō'nī-an, *a.* of the nature of demons.

De-mō'nī-a-try, *n.* the worship of demons.

Dē-mōn-ōl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on demons.

De-mōn'o-mist, *n.* one subject to demons.

De-mōn'o-my, *n.* the dominion of demons.

De'mōn-ship, *n.* the state of a demon.

De-mōn'strate, *v.* (L. *de*, *monstro*) to show plainly, to prove with certainty.

De-mōn'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated, that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction.

De-mōn'stra-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being demonstrable.

De-mōn'stra-ble, *ad.* evidently, clearly.

Dēm-on'stra-tion, *n.* the highest degree of evidence, certain proof.

De-mōn'stra-tive, *a.* invincibly conclusive.

De-mōn'stra-tive-ly, *ad.* clearly; plainly.

Dēm'on-strā-tor, *n.* one who demonstrates.

De-mōr'al-ize, *v.* (L. *de*, *mor*) to render corrupt in morals.

De-mōr'al-i-zā-tion, *n.* destruction of morals.

De-mūl'gent, *a.* (L. *de*, *mulceo*) softening; mollifying.

De-mūr', *v.* (L. *de*, *mora*) to delay; to pause, to hesitate.—*n.* doubt, hesitation.

De-mūr'rage, *n.* an allowance paid for detaining ships beyond the appointed time.

De-mūr'rer, *n.* one who demurs.

De-mūre', *a.* (Fr. *des*, *marure*) sober; grave, affectedly modest.

De-mūre'ly, *ad.* with affected modesty.

De-mūre'ness, *n.* soberness, gravity.

Dēn, *n.* (S. *denu*) a cavern; the cave of a wild beast.—*v.* to dwell in a den.

Dēn'a-ry, *n.* (L. *denarius*) the number of ten.

De-nā'tion al-ize, *v.* (L. *de*, *natum*) to deprive of national rights.

De-nī'al. See under Deny.

Dēn'i-grate, *v.* (L. *de*, *niger*) to blacken.

Dēn-i-grā'tion, *n.* a blackening.

Dēn'i-zen, *n.* (W. *dinasddyn*) a freeman.—*v.* to make free.

Dēn-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of making free.

De-nōm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *de*, *nomen*) to name; to give a name to.

De-nōm'i-na-ble, *a.* that may be named.

De-nōm'i-nā-tion, *n.* the act of naming; a name; an appellation, a class.

De-nōm'i-na-tive, *a.* that gives a name.

De-nōm'i-nā-tor, *n.* the giver of a name.

De-nōtē', *v.* (L. *de*, *noto*) to mark; to be a sign of, to betoken.

De-nōt'a-ble, *a.* that may be denoted.

Dēn-o-tā-tion, *n.* the act of denoting.

De-nōt'a-tive, *a.* having power to denote.

De-nōt'e'ment, *n.* sign, indication, token.

De-nōūnce', *v.* (L. *de*, *nuncio*) to threaten publicly; to inform against, to accuse.

De-nōūnce'ment, *n.* the act of denouncing.

De-nōūn'cer, *n.* one who denounces.

De-nūn'ci-ate, *v.* to threaten; to denounce.
 De-nūn-ci-ā'tion, *n.* the act of denouncing;
 a public menace; proclamation.
 De-nūn-ci-ā-tor, *n.* one who denounces.
 Dēnse, *a.* (L. *densus*) thick; close.
 Den-si-ty, *n.* closeness; compactness.
 Dēnt'al, *a.* (L. *dens*) relating to the teeth.
 Den-tic-u-lā'tion, *n.* the being set with teeth.
 Dēnt'i-frice, *n.* a powder for the teeth.
 Dēnt'ist, *n.* one who cures diseases of the teeth.
 Den-ti'tion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
 De-nūde', *v.* (L. *de, nudus*) to make
 naked; to strip.
 De-nū-date, *v.* to strip, to divest.
 Den-u-dā'tion, *n.* the act of stripping.
 De-nū', *v.* (L. *de, nego*) to contradict;
 to refuse; to disown.
 De-ni'a-ble, *a.* that may be denied.
 De-ni'al, *n.* negation, refusal, abjuration.
 De-ni'er, *n.* one who denies.
 De-ob-strūct', *v.* (L. *de, ob, structum*)
 to remove obstructions.
 De-ob-strū-ent, *a.* removing obstructions—
n. that which removes obstructions.
 De'o-dānd, *n.* (L. *Deus, do*) a thing
 forfeited to the king for pious uses.
 De-ōp'pulate, *v.* (L. *de, ob, pila*) to clear
 from obstructions.
 De-ōp-pi-lā'tion, *n.* the act of clearing from
 obstructions.
 De-ōp-pi-la-tive, *a.* removing obstructions.
 De-or-di-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, ordo*) dis-
 order.
 De-ōs-cu-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, osculum*)
 the act of kissing.
 De-paint', *v.* (L. *de, pingo*) to picture;
 to describe.
 De-pārt', *v.* (L. *de, pars*) to go away;
 to leave, to die.
 De-pārt'ing, *n.* a going away; separation.
 De-pārt'ment, *n.* a separate office or division.
 De-pārt'mēnt'al, *a.* belonging to a depart-
 ment or province.
 De-pārt'ure, *n.* a going away; death.
 De-pās'ture, *v.* (L. *de, pastum*) to eat
 up, to feed; to graze.
 De-pāu'per-ate, *v.* (L. *de, pauper*) to
 make poor.
 De-pēc'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *de, pecto*) tough;
 clammy; tenacious.
 De-pēc-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, peculium*)
 a robbing of the state.
 De-pēnd', *v.* (L. *de, pendeo*) to hang
 from; to rely on.
 De-pēn'dant, De-pēn'dent, *a.* hanging down;
 subordinate; relying on.—*n.* one subordi-
 nate, a retainer.
 De-pēn'dence, De-pēn'den-cy, *n.* state of
 being subordinate; connexion; reliance.
 De-pēn'der, *n.* one who depends.
 De-pēn'ding, *p. a.* hanging down; undecided.
 De-pēr'dit, *n.* (L. *de, per, do*) any thing
 lost or destroyed.
 De-per-di'tion, *n.* loss; destruction.

De-phlēg'mate, *v.* (L. *de, Gr. phlegma*)
 to clear from phlegm.
 De-phlēg-mā'tion, *n.* the separation of phlegm.
 De-pict', *v.* (L. *de, pictum*) to paint;
 to portray; to describe.
 De-plē'ture, *n.* to represent in colours.
 Dép-i-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, pilus*) the act
 of pulling off the hair.
 De-plū'a-to-ry, *a.* taking away the hair.
 De-plē'tion, *n.* (L. *de, pletum*) the act
 of emptying.
 De-plōre', *v.* (L. *de, ploro*) to lament;
 to bewail; to mourn.
 De-pl'm-ble, *a.* lamentable; sad.
 De-plō'ra-ble-ness, *n.* state of being deplorable.
 De-plō'ra-ble, *ad.* lamentably; miserably.
 Dép-lo-rā'tion, *n.* the act of deploring.
 De-plō'red-ly, *ad.* lamentably.
 De-plō'rer, *n.* one who deplores.
 De-plōy', *v.* (L. *de, plico*) to display;
 to open, to extend.
 De-plūme', *v.* (L. *de, pluma*) to strip
 of feathers.
 De-pōne', *v.* (L. *de, pono*) to lay down
 as a pledge, to bear testimony.
 De-pōnent, *n.* a witness; an evidence.—*a.*
 having a passive form with an active sig-
 nification.
 De-pōp'u-late, *v.* (L. *de, populus*) to
 unpeople; to lay waste.
 De-pōp-u-lā'tion, *n.* destruction; waste.
 De-pōp'u-la-tor, *n.* one who depopulates.
 De-pōrt', *v.* (L. *de, porto*) to carry; to
 demean; to behave.—*n.* demeanour.
 Dép-or-tā'tion, *n.* a carrying away; exile.
 De-pōrt'ment, *n.* conduct, demeanour.
 De-pōse', *v.* (L. *de, positum*) to lay
 down; to degrade; to bear witness.
 De-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be deposed.
 De-pōs'al, *n.* the act of deposing.
 De-pōser, *n.* one who deposes.
 De-pōs'ing, *n.* the act of dethroning.
 De-pōs'it, *v.* to lay down; to lodge in trust.
 —*n.* any thing lodged in trust; a pledge.
 De-pōs'i-ta-ry, *n.* one with whom any thing
 is lodged in trust.
 De-pōs'it'ing, *n.* a laying aside.
 Dép-o-si'tion, *n.* the act of deposing.
 De-pōs'i-to-ry, *n.* a place for lodging any thing.
 De-pōi, de-po, *n.* (Fr.) a place for stores; a
 magazine.
 De-prāve', *v.* (L. *de, pravus*) to vitiate;
 to corrupt, to contaminate.
 Dép-ra-vā'tion, *n.* the act of depraving.
 De-prāved'ly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
 De-prāved'ness, *n.* corruption; taint.
 De-prāve'ment, *n.* vitiated state; corruption.
 De-prāv'er, *n.* one who depraves.
 De-prāv'ing, *n.* the act of traducing.
 De-prāv'i-ty, *n.* corruption; wickedness.
 Dép're-cate, *v.* (L. *de, precor*) to beg
 off; to pray that evil may be averted.
 Dép're-ca-ble, *a.* to be averted.
 Dép're-cā'tion, *n.* prayer against; entreaty.
 Dép're-ca-tive, Dép're-ca-to-ry, *a.* that serves
 to deprecate; apologetic.

Pato, fat, fat, fall: mo, met, there, her; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, nor, more, what.

De-prê-ci-ate, *v.* (L. *de, pretium*) to lessen the price; to undervalue.

De-prê-ci-a-tion, *n.* the act of lessening the price or value.

De-prê-ci-â-tor, *n.* one who depreciates.

Dép-re-date, *v.* (L. *de, præda*) to rob, to pillage, to spoil.

Dép-re-da-tion, *n.* a robbing; a spoiling; waste.

Dép-re-dâ-tor, *n.* a robber, a spoiler.

De-prêd'i-cate, *v.* (L. *de, præ, dico*) to proclaim; to commemorate.

Dép-re-hênd', *v.* (L. *de, prehendo*) to catch; to discover.

Dép-re-hên-si-bil, *a.* that may be caught.

Dép-re-hên-sion, *n.* a catching, a discovery.

De-prêss', *v.* (L. *de, pressum*) to press down; to humble; to defect.

De-prêss-ion, *n.* the act of pressing down; abasement, dejection.

De-prêss-ive, *a.* tending to depress.

De-prêss-or, *n.* one that depresses.

Dép-ri-ment, *a.* pressing down.

De-prive', *v.* (L. *de, privo*) to take from, to deprive, to debar.

De-priv'a-tion, *a.* liable to deprivation.

Dép-ri-va-tion, *n.* act of depriving; loss.

De-priv'e-ment, *n.* the state of losing.

De-priv'er, *n.* one who deprives.

Dêpth. See under Deep.

De-pûl'sion, *n.* (L. *de, pulsum*) a driving away.

Dép'u-rate, *v.* (L. *de, purus*) to purify; to cleanse.—*a.* purified, cleansed.

Dép-u-ra-tion, *n.* the act of purifying.

De-pûte', *v.* (L. *de, puto*) to send with a commission, to empower to act.

Dép-u-ta-tion, *n.* the act of deputing; the persons deputed.

Dép'u-ty, *n.* one who transacts business for another, a lieutenant; a viceroy.

De-râç'i-nate, *v.* (L. *de, radix*) to pluck up by the roots.

De-rângo', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. ranger*) to disorder, to embarrass.

De-râng'e-ment, *n.* disorder; insanity.

Dêr'e-lict, *a.* (L. *de, re, linquo*) willfully relinquished.

Dêr'e-lic-tion, *n.* the act of forsaking.

De-ride', *v.* (L. *de, rideo*) to laugh at; to mock; to ridicule.

De-rid'er, *n.* a mocker; a scoffer.

De-rid-ing-ly, *ad.* in a jeering manner.

De-ri'sion, *n.* the act of deriding, scorn.

De-ri'sive, *a.* mocking, scoffing.

De-ri'sive-ly, *ad.* in a derisive manner.

De-ri'so-ry, *a.* mocking, ridiculing.

De-rive', *v.* (L. *de, rivus*) to draw from, to deduce; to receive.

De-ri'va-ble, *a.* that may be derived.

Dêr-i-vâ'tion, *n.* the act of deriving, the tracing of a word from its original.

De-ri'va-tive, *a.* derived from another.—*n.* the thing or word derived from another.

De-ri'va-tive-ly, *ad.* in a derivative manner.

De-ri-ver, *n.* one who derives.

Dêr'o-gate, *v.* (L. *de, rogo*) to take away, to detract.—*a.* degraded.

Dêr'o-gate-ly, *ad.* in a manner t. derogate.

Dêr'o-gâ'tion, *n.* the act of taking away from reputation or honour, detraction.

De-rôg'a-to-ry, *a.* detracting, lessening.

De-rôg'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a detracting manner.

Dêr'vis, *n.* (P) a Turkish monk.

D's'cant, *n.* (L. *de, cantum*) a song or tune in parts, a discourse.

Des-cant', *v.* to sing in parts, to discourse.

Des-cant-ing, *n.* remark, conjecture.

De-scênd', *v.* (L. *de, scando*) to go or come down, to fall, to sink.

De-scênd'ant, *n.* the offspring of an ancestor.

De-scênd-ent, *a.* coming down; falling.

De-scênd'er, *n.* one who descends.

De-scênd'i-ble, *a.* that may be descended.

De-scênd-a-bil-ity, *n.* the being descendible.

De-scên-sion, *n.* a going downward.

De-scênt, *n.* the act of descending, progress downwards, declivity, invasion, birth, extraction.

De-scribe', *v.* (L. *de, scribo*) to delineate; to mark out; to represent by words.

De-scrib-a-ble, *a.* that may be described.

De-scrib'er, *n.* one who describes.

De-scrip-tion, *n.* the act of describing, representation, designation, definition.

De-scrip-tive, *a.* containing description.

De-scr'y', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. crier*) to spy at a distance; to detect, to discover.

De-scri'er, *n.* one who describes.

Dês'e-crate, *v.* (L. *de, sacer*) to divert from a sacred purpose; to profane.

Dês'e-crâ'tion, *n.* the act of desecrating.

De-sêrt', *v.* (L. *de, sertum*) to forsake; to leave, to abandon.

Dêr't, *n.* a wilderness; solitude; waste.—*a.* wild, waste; uninhabited.

De-pêrt'er, *n.* one who deserts.

De-pêrt-ion, *n.* the act of deserting.

De-sêr'va', *v.* (L. *de, servo*) to be worthy of, to merit.

De-pêrt, *n.* merit or demerit; reward.

De-pêrt'ful, *a.* meritorious.

De-pêrt'less, *a.* without merit.

De-pêrt'less-ly, *ad.* undeservedly.

De-sêrv'ed-ly, *ad.* according to desert.

De-sêrv'er, *n.* one who deserves.

De-sêrv'ing, *n.* degree of merit or demerit.

De-sêrv'ing-ly, *ad.* worthily.

De-sic'cate, *v.* (L. *de, secco*) to dry up; to grow dry.

De-sic'cant, *n.* that which dries up.

De-sic-câ'tion, *n.* the act of making dry.

De-sic'ca-tive, *a.* having the power of drying.—*n.* that which absorbs moisture.

De-sid'er-ate, *v.* (L. *desidero*) to want; to miss, to desire.

De-sid'er-â'tum, *n.* that which is desired or wanted: *pl.* de-sid'er-â'ta.

De-sign', du-sîn', *v.* (L. *de, signo*) to purpose; to intend; to plan; to project. to sketch out.—*n.* a purpose, an intention; a scheme, a plan; a sketch.

De-sign'a-ble, *a.* that may be designed.

Dēs'ig-nate, *v.* to point out; to distinguish.
Dēs-ig-na'tion, *n.* the act of pointing out; that which distinguishes; appointment.
De-sig-ned-ly, *ad.* purposely; intentionally.
De-sig-n'er, *n.* one who designs; a plotter.
De-sig-n'fūl-ness, *n.* abundance of design.
De-sig-n'ing, *p. a.* insidious; treacherous.—*n.* the art of delineating.
De-sig-n'less, *a.* without design; inadvertent.
De-sig-n'less-ly, *ad.* inadvertently; ignorantly.
De-sig-n'ment, *n.* purpose; scheme; sketch.
Dēs'i-nençe, *n.* (L. *de, sino*) a close.
Dēs'i-nent, *a.* ending; extreme; lowermost.
De-sīre', *v.* (L. *desidero*) to wish; to long for; to ask.—*n.* wish; eagerness to obtain or enjoy.
De-sīr'a-ble, *a.* worthy of desire; pleasing.
De-sīr'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being desirable.
De-sīr'er, *n.* one who desires.
De-sīre'less, *a.* without desire.
De-sīr'ous, *a.* full of desire; eager.
De-sīr'ous-ly, *ad.* with desire; eagerly.
De-sist', *v.* (L. *de, sisto*) to cease from; to stop; to forbear.
De-sis'tance, *n.* a stopping; cessation.
Dēs'i-tive, *a.* (L. *de, situm*) ending; final.
Děsk, *n.* (S. *disc*) an inclined table for writing or reading.
Dēs'o-late, *a.* (L. *de, solus*) without inhabitants; laid waste; solitary.—*v.* to lay waste; to make desert.
Dēs'o-late-ly, *ad.* in a desolate manner.
Dēs'o-lā-ter, *n.* one who desolates.
Dēs'o-lā'tion, *n.* destruction; waste.
Dēs'o-la-to-ry, *a.* causing desolation.
De-spāir', *n.* (L. *de, spero*) loss of hope.—*v.* to be without hope; to despond.
De-spāir'er, *n.* one without hope.
De-spāir'ing-ly, *ad.* in a despairing manner.
Dēs-pe-rā'do, *n.* one who is desperate.
Dēs'pe-rate, *a.* without hope; furious.
Dēs'pe-rate-ly, *ad.* furiously; violently.
Dēs'pe-rate-ness, *n.* madness; fury.
Dēs-pe-rā'tion, *n.* hopelessness; fury.
De-spā'tch', *v.* (Fr. *dépêcher*) to send away hastily; to perform quickly; to conclude; to kill.—*n.* haste; speed; an express; a message.
De-spā'tch'er, *n.* one that despatches.
De-spā'tch'fūl, *a.* bent on haste.
De-spīse', *v.* (L. *de, specio*) to scorn; to disdain; to condemn.
De-spēc'tion, *n.* a looking down; a despising.
Dēs'pi-ca-ble, *a.* contemptible; vile; worthless.
Dēs'pi-ca-ble-ness, *n.* meanness; vileness.
Dēs'pi-ca-bly, *ad.* meanly; vilely.
De-spi'ci-en-çy, *n.* a looking down; contempt.
De-spi's'a-ble, *a.* contemptible; despicable.
De-spi's'al, *n.* scorn; contempt.
De-spi'sed-ness, *n.* state of being despised.
De-spi's'er, *n.* one who despises; a scorner.
De-spi's'ing, *n.* scorn; contempt.
De-spīte', *n.* (L. *de, spectrum*) malice; defiance.—*v.* to vex; to offend.
De-spīte'fūl, *a.* malicious; full of spleen.
De-spīte'fūl-ly, *ad.* maliciously; malignantly.
De-spīte'fūl-ness, *n.* malice; hate; malignity.

De-spōil', *v.* (L. *de, spolio*) to rob; to deprive; to divest.
De-spōnd', *v.* (L. *de, spondeo*) to lose hope; to despair.
De-spōn'den-çy, *n.* hopelessness; despair.
De-spōn'dent, *a.* hopeless; despairing.
De-spōn'dent-ly, *ad.* without hope.
De-spōn'der, *n.* one who desponds.
De-spōn'ding-ly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
Dēs-pon-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, sponsum*) the act of betrothing.
Dēs'pot, *n.* (Gr. *despotes*) an absolute prince; a tyrant.
De-spōt'ic, **De-spōt'i-cal**, *a.* absolute in power; arbitrary; tyrannical.
De-spōt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an arbitrary manner.
Dēs'po-ti'm, *n.* absolute power; tyranny.
De-spū'mate, *v.* (L. *de, spuma*) to throw off in foam; to froth.
Dēs-pu-mā'tion, *n.* foam; froth; scum.
Des-sert', *n.* (L. *de, servio*) fruit served after meat.
Dēs'tine, *v.* (L. *destino*) to doom; to appoint; to devote.
Dēs'ti-nate, *v.* to design for any end.
Dēs-ti-nā'tion, *n.* purpose; end; design.
Dēs'ti-ny, *n.* fate; invincible necessity.
Dēs'ti-tūte, *a.* (L. *de, statuo*) forsaken; friendless; in want.
Dēs-ti-tū'tion, *n.* want; poverty.
De-strōy', *v.* (L. *de, struo*) to ruin; to lay waste; to kill.
De-strōy'a-ble, *a.* that may be destroyed.
De-strōy'er, *n.* one who destroys.
De-strūc'ti-ble, *a.* liable to destruction.
De-strūc'tion, *n.* the act of destroying; ruin; murder; eternal death.
De-strūc'tive, *a.* that destroys; ruinous.
De-strūc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a destructive manner.
De-strūc'tive-ness, *n.* the quality of destroying.
Dēs'ue-tude, *n.* (L. *de, suetum*) cessation of use; disuse.
Dēs'ul-to-ry, *a.* (L. *de, saltum*) roving from one thing to another.
Dēs'ul-to-ri-ly, *ad.* without method.
Dēs'ul-to-ri-ness, *n.* the being desultory.
De-sūme', *v.* (L. *de, sumo*) to take from; to borrow.
De-tāçh', *v.* (Fr. *détacher*) to separate; to send off a party.
De-tāçh'ment, *n.* a party detached.
De-tāil', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. tailler*) to relate particularly.—*n.* a particular account.
De-tāil'er, *n.* one who details.
De-tāin', *v.* (L. *de, teneo*) to keep back; to withhold; to restrain.
De-tāin'er, *n.* one that detains.
De-tēn'tion, *n.* the act of detaining.
De-tīn'ue, *n.* a writ against a person that detains unlawfully.
De-tēct', *v.* (L. *de, tectum*) to discover; to find out a crime or artifice.
De-tēc'ter, *n.* one who detects.
De-tēc'tion, *n.* discovery of guilt or fraud.

De-tér', v. (L. *de, terreo*) to discourage by terror; to prevent.
De-tér'ment, n. the act or cause of deterring.
De-térge', v. (L. *de, tergeo*) to cleanse.
De-tér'gent, a. having the power of cleansing.—*n.* that which cleanses.
De-tér'sion, n. the act of cleansing.
De-tér'sive, a. cleansing.—*n.* a medicine which cleanses.
De-té'ri-o-rate, v. (L. *deterior*) to make worse; to impair.
De-té'ri-o-rá'tion, n. act of making worse.
De-tér'mine, v. (L. *de, terminus*) to fix; to settle; to conclude; to bound; to resolve; to decide.
De-tér'mi-na-ble, a. that may be decided.
De-tér'mi-nate, a. fixed; limited; definite.
De-tér'mi-nate-ly, ad. definitely; certainly.
De-tér'mi-ná'tion, n. resolution; decision.
De-tér'mi-na-tive, a. directing to an end.
De-tér'mi-na-tor, n. one who determines.
De-tér'mined, p. a. firm in purpose; resolute.
De-tér'mi-ner, n. one who determines.
De-ter-rá'tion, n. (L. *de, terra*) a taking out of the earth.
De-tést', v. (L. *de, testis*) to hate extremely; to abhor.
De-tést'a-ble, a. extremely hateful; odious.
De-tést'a-bly, ad. hatefully; abominably.
De-tést'a-ble-ness, n. the being detestable.
Dét-es-tá'tion, n. hatred; abhorrence.
De-tést'er, n. one who detests.
De-thróne', v. (L. *de, thronus*) to remove or drive from a throne.
De-thróne'ment, n. the act of dethroning.
De-thrón'er, n. one who dethrones.
De-tín'ue. See under Detain.
Dét'o-nate, Dét'o-nize, v. (L. *de, tono*) to explode.
Dét-o-ná'tion, n. the act of exploding.
De-tórt', v. (L. *de, tortum*) to twist; to wrest; to pervert.
De-tór'tion, n. a wresting; perversion.
De-tóur', n. (Fr.) a turning; a circuit.
De-tráct', v. (L. *de, tractum*) to take away; to derogate; to defame.
De-tráct'er, De-tráct'or, n. one who detracts.
De-tráct'ing-ly, ad. so as to defame.
De-tráct'ion, n. a taking away; slander.
De-tráct'ive, a. tending to detract.
De-tráct'o-ry, a. defamatory; derogatory.
De-tráct'ress, n. a censorious woman.
Dét'ri-ment, n. (L. *detrimentum*) loss; damage; harm.
Dét-ri-mént'al, a. causing loss; injurious.
De-trúde', v. (L. *de, trudo*) to thrust down; to force into a lower place.
De-trú'sion, n. the act of thrusting down.
Dē-trun-cá'tion, n. (L. *de, truncus*) the act of lopping or cutting off.
De-túr'pate, v. (L. *de, turpis*) to defile; to pollute.
Deúce, n. (Fr. *deux*) two.
Deú-ter-óg'a-my, n. (Gr. *deuteros, gamos*) a second marriage.

Deú-ter-óg'a-mist, n. one who enters into a second marriage.
Deú-ter-ún'o-my, n. (Gr. *deuteros, nomos*) the recapitulation of the law; the fifth book of Moses.
De-vás'tate, v. (L. *de, vasto*) to lay waste.
Dēv-as-tá'tion, n. waste; havoc; desolation.
De-vél'op, v. (Fr. *développer*) to unfold; to uncover; to unravel.
De-vél'op-ment, n. an unfolding; disclosure.
Dē'vi-ate, v. (L. *de, via*) to wander from the right way; to err.
Dē-vi-á'tion, n. a wandering from the right way; error; sin; variation.
Dē'vi-ous, a. out of the common track.
De-viçe'. See under Devise.
Děv'il, n. (S. *deofol*) a fallen angel; an evil spirit; Satan.
Děv'il-ish, a. like a devil; wicked.
Děv'il-ish-ly, ad. in a devilish manner.
Děv'il-ish-ness, n. the quality of a devil.
Děv'il-ism, n. the state of devils.
Děv'il-ize, v. to place among devils.
Děv'il-ship, n. the character of a devil.
De-viçe', v. (L. *di, visum*) to contrive; to invent; to plan.
De-viçe', n. a contrivance; a design; invention; an emblem; a spectacle.
De-viçe'fúl, a. full of devices; inventive.
De-viçe'fúl-ly, ad. in a deviceful manner.
De-viç'a-ble, a. that may be devised.
De-viç'er, n. a contriver; an inventor.
De-viçe', v. (L. *divisum*) to grant by will.—*n.* the act of bequeathing by will.
De-viç'a-ble, a. that may be granted by will.
De-viç'or, n. one who grants by will.
Děv-o-cá'tion, n. (L. *de, voco*) a calling away; a seduction.
De-vóid', a. (L. *de, viduus*) empty; destitute; free from.
De-voir', dev-wâr', n. (Fr.) service; an act of civility or respect.
De-vólvo', v. (L. *de, volvo*) to roll down; to pass from one to another.
Děv-o-lú'tion, n. the act of devolving.
De-vóte', v. (L. *de, votum*) to dedicate; to addict; to doom.
De-vót'ed-ness, n. state of being devoted.
Děv-o-těč', n. one given wholly up to religion; a superstitious person; a bigot.
De-vóte'ment, n. the act of devoting.
De-vót'er, n. one who devotes.
De-vó'tion, n. piety; worship; prayer; strong affection; ardour; disposal.
De-vó'tion-al, a. pertaining to devotion.
De-vó'tion-al-ist, De-vó'tion-ist, n. one formally or superstitiously devout.
De-vóút', a. pious; religious; earnest.
De-vóút'ly, ad. piously; religiously.
De-vóút'ness, n. the state of being devout.
De-vóůr', v. (L. *de, voro*) to eat up ravenously; to consume.
De-vóůr'er, n. one who devours.
Deŵ, n. (S. *deaw*) moisture; a thin cold vapour.—*v.* to wet with dew; to moisten.

Dew'y, *a.* partaking of dew ; like dew.
Dew'bent, *a.* bent by dew.
Dew'be-sprēt, *a.* sprinkled with dew.
Dew'drōp, *n.* a drop of dew.
Dew'drōp-ping, *a.* wetting as with dew.
Dew'lāp, *n.* the flesh which hangs from the throat of an ox.
Dew'lāpt, *a.* furnished with dewlaps.
Dēx'ter, *a.* (L.) the right.
Dex-tēr'i-ty, *n.* readiness ; activity ; skill.
Dēx'ter-ous, *a.* expert ; ready ; active.
Dēx'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* expertly ; skilfully.
Dēx'ter-ous-ness, *n.* skill ; expertness.
Dēx'tral, *a.* the right ; not the left.
Dex-trāl'i-ty, *n.* the being on the right side.
Dēy, *n.* formerly the title of the governor of Algiers.
Dī-a-bē'tes, *n.* (Gr.) a morbid copiousness of urine.
Dī-a-bōl'ic, **Dī-a-bōl'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *diabolos*) devilish ; atrocious.
Dī-a-bōl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a diabolical manner.
Dī-a-bōl'i-cal-ness, *n.* the quality of a devil.
Dī-āb'o-lis'm, *n.* the actions of a devil ; possession by a devil.
Dī-āch'y-lon, *n.* (Gr. *dia, chulos*) a mollifying plaster.
Dī-a-cō'di-um, *n.* (Gr. *dia, kodeia*) syrup of poppies.
Dī-āc'o-nal, *a.* (Gr. *dia, koneo*) pertaining to a deacon.
Dī-a-crīt'ic, **Dī-a-crīt'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *dia, krites*) distinctive.
Dī'a-dem, *n.* (Gr. *dia, deo*) a crown ; an ensign of royalty.
Dī'a-demed, *a.* adorned with a diadem.
Dī'a-drom, *n.* (Gr. *dia, dromos*) a course ; a vibration.
Dī-ær'e-sis, *n.* (Gr. *dia, haireo*) the mark [...] used to separate syllables ; as, *æ'r*.
Dī-ag-nōs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *dia, ginosko*) a distinguishing symptom.
Dī-āg'o-nal, *a.* (Gr. *dia, gonia*) reaching from angle to angle.—*n.* a line from angle to angle.
Dī-āg'o-nal-ly, *ad.* in a diagonal direction.
Dī'a-grām, *n.* (Gr. *dia, gramma*) a figure drawn for demonstration.
Dī'al, *n.* (L. *dies*) an instrument for measuring time by the sun.
Dī'al-ling, *n.* the art of constructing dials.
Dī'al-ist, *n.* a constructor of dials.
Dī'al-plāte, *n.* the plate on which the hours or lines are marked.
Dī'a-lēct, *n.* (Gr. *dia, lego*) a peculiar form or idiom of a language ; speech ; manner of speaking.
Dī-a-lēc'tics, *n. pl.* the art of reasoning.
Dī-a-lēc'tic, **Dī-a-lēc'ti-cal**, *a.* logical.
Dī-a-lēc'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* logically.
Dī-a-lec-ti'cian, *n.* a logician ; a reasoner.
Dī'a-lōgue, *n.* (Gr. *dia, logos*) a conversation ; a conference.—*v.* to discourse with another ; to confer.

Dī-a-lōg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to dialogue.
Dī-āl'o-gi-se, *v.* to discourse in dialogue.
Dī-āl'o-gis'm, *n.* speech between two or more.
Dī-āl'o-gist, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue ; a writer of dialogues.
Dī-āl-o-gist'i-cal, *a.* speaking in dialogue.
Dī-āl-o-gist'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a dialogue.
Dī-ām'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *dia, metron*) a line which passes through the centre of a circle, and divides it into two equal parts.
Dī-ām'e-tral, *a.* relating to the diameter.
Dī-ām'e-tral-ly, *ad.* in direct opposition.
Dī-a-mēt'ri-cal, *a.* describing a diameter.
Dī-a-mēt'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a diametrical direction ; in direct opposition.
Dī'a-mond, *n.* (Gr. *adamas*) the hardest and most valuable of all the gems.—*a.* consisting of diamonds ; resembling a diamond.
Dī'a-mond-ed, *a.* in squares like diamonds.
Dī-a-pā'son, *n.* (Gr. *dia, pas*) an octave in music.
Dī'a-per, *n.* (Fr. *diapré*) linen cloth woven in flowers or figures.—*v.* to draw flowers on cloth ; to variegate.
Dī-āph'a-nous, *a.* (Gr. *dia, phaino*) transmitting light ; transparent.
Dī-a-pha-nē'i-ty, *n.* transparency.
Dī-a-phān'ic, *a.* transparent ; pellucid.
Dī-a-pho-rēt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *dia, phoreo*) promoting perspiration.—*n.* a medicine that promotes perspiration.
Dī'a-phragm, **dī'a-fram**, *n.* (Gr. *dia, phragma*) the midriff.
Dī-ar-rhōe'a, **dī-ar-rē'a**, *n.* (Gr. *dia, rheo*) a purging ; a flux.
Dī-ar-rhēt'ic, *a.* purgative.
Dī'a-ry, *n.* (L. *dies*) an account of daily events ; a journal.
Dī-ās'to-le, *n.* (Gr. *dia, stello*) dilatation of the heart.
Dī-āt'ri-be, **Dī'a-trī-be**, *n.* (Gr.) a continued discourse ; disputation.
Dīb'ble, *n.* (D. *dipfel*) a pointed instrument used in planting.
Dī-cāç'i-ty, *n.* (L. *dico*) pertness.
Dī-ce. See *Die*.
Dī-chōt'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *dicha, temno*) distribution of ideas by pairs.
Dī-chōt'o-mīze, *v.* to separate ; to divide.
Dīc'tate, *v.* (L. *dictum*) to deliver with authority ; to tell what to say or write.—*n.* a command ; an order ; a rule.
Dīc-tā'tion, *n.* the act of dictating.
Dīc-tā'tor, *n.* one who dictates ; one invested with absolute authority ; a magistrate in ancient Rome.
Dīc-ta-tō'ri-al, *a.* authoritative ; overbearing.
Dīc-tā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a dictator.
Dīc-ta-to-ry, *a.* overbearing ; dogmatical.
Dīc-tā'ture, *n.* the office of a dictator.
Dīc'tion, *n.* (L. *dictum*) language ; style.
Dīc'tion-a-ry, *n.* a book containing the words

of a language explained in alphabetical order; a lexicon, a vocabulary.

Did, *p. t.* of *do*.

Di-dac'tic, **Di-dac'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *di-dasko*) instructive.

Di-dac'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in an instructive manner.

Did-as-cál'ic, *a.* instructive, preceptive.

Did'ap-per, *n.* (*dip*) a bird that dives into the water.

Did'dle, *v.* to totter as a child.

Di-duc'tion, *n.* (L. *di, ductum*) a drawing apart.

Dye. See **Dye**.

Die, *v.* (Sw. *doc*) to lose life; to expire, to perish.

Dying, *p. a.* pertaining to death.—*n.* death.

Dying, *y*, *ad.* as at the point of death.

Die, *n.* (Fr. *de*) a small cube used in gaming hazard.—*p. dice*.

Dice, *v.* to game with dice.

Dicer, *n.* a player at dice.

Dice box, *n.* a box for throwing dice.

Die, *n.* a stamp used in coining.

Diet, *n.* (Gr. *dieta*) food; mode of living prescribed for the health.—*v.* to feed, to eat, to live.

Diet'er, *n.* one who prescribes diet.

Diet'ic, *a.* relating to diet.

Diet-ing, *n.* the art of eating by rule.

Diet-drink, *n.* medicated liquors.

Diet, *n.* (L. *dies*) an assembly of princes or states.

Differ, *v.* (L. *dis, fero*) to be unlike; to disagree, to dispute; to quarrel.

Difference, *n.* state of being different; dissimilarity, dispute, distinction.—*v.* to cause a difference or distinction.

Differ-ent, *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar.

Differ-ent-ly, *ad.* in a different manner.

Differ-ent-ial, *a.* infinitely small.

Diff'cult, *a.* (L. *dis, facilis*) not easy; hard to be done, troublesome; laborious.

Diff'cult-ly, *ad.* with difficulty; hardly.

Diff'cul'ty, *n.* hardness to be done, that which is hard to be done, distress, perplexity; objection.

Dis-fide', *v.* (L. *dis, fido*) to distrust.

Dis-fid'e, *n.* want of confidence; distrust.

Dis-fid-ent, *a.* distrustful; not confident.

Dis-fid-ent-ly, *ad.* in a diffident manner.

Dis-flu-enge, **Dis-flu-en-cy**, *n.* (L. *dis, fluo*) a flowing away on all sides.

Dis-form, *a.* (L. *dis, forma*) not uniform, irregular, dissimilar.

Dis-form'i-ty, *n.* irregularity of form.

Dis-fuse', *v.* (L. *dis, fusum*) to pour out, to spread abroad; to scatter.

Dis-fuse, *a.* widely spread, not concise.

Dis-fused, *p. a.* spread, loose; wild.

Dis-fus-ed-ly, *ad.* in a diffused manner.

Dis-fu-sed-ness, *n.* state of being diffused.

Dis-fu-s-ly, *ad.* widely, not concisely.

Dis-fus'er, *n.* one who diffuses.

Dis-fu-s-ion, *n.* a spreading, dispersion.

Dis-fu'sive, *a.* spreading; scattered; dispersed.

Dis-fu'sive-ly, *ad.* widely; extensively.

Dis-fu'sive-ness, *n.* extension, dispersion.

Dig, *v.* (S. *dic*) to work with a spade; to turn up the earth, to excavate.—*p. t.* and *p. p.* digged or dug.

Dig'ger, *n.* one who digs.

Di-gás'tric, *a.* (Gr. *dis, gaster*) having a double belly.

Di-gest', *v.* (L. *di, gestum*) to distribute, to arrange; to dissolve in the stomach, to reduce to a plan.

Digest, *n.* a collection or body of laws.

Digest-ed-ly, *ad.* in a methodical manner.

Digest'er, *n.* one that digests.

Digest-i-ble, *a.* that may be digested.

Digest-i-bil-i-ty, *n.* the being digestible.

Digest-ion, *n.* the act of digesting.

Digest-ive, *a.* causing digestion.

Dight, **dit**, *v.* (S. *dihtan*) to dress; to deck.

Dig'it, *n.* (L. *digitus*) three fourths of an inch, the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.

Dig'i-ta-ted, *a.* branched out like fingers.

Di-glá'di-ate, *v.* (L. *di, gladius*) to fence; to quarrel.

Di-glá'di-ation, *n.* a combat; a quarrel.

Dig'ni-ty, *n.* (L. *dignus*) honour; rank, elevation, grandeur.

Dig'ni-fy, *v.* to honour, to promote.

Dig'ni-fied, *p. a.* invested with dignity.

Dig'ni-ti-á-tion, *n.* exaltation.

Dig'n-i-ta-ry, *n.* a clergyman of rank.

Di-gréss', *v.* (L. *di, gressum*) to turn aside; to wander.

Di-gréss-ion, *n.* a turning aside; a deviation from the main subject.

Di-gréss-ion-al, *a.* deviating, expatiating.

Di-gréss-ive, *a.* turning aside; deviating.

Di-jú-di-cate, *v.* (L. *di, iudex*) to determine by censure.

Di-jú-di-cá-tion, *n.* judicial distinction.

Dike, *n.* (S. *dic*) a ditch; a bank; a mound.—*v.* to secure by a bank.

Di-lá'ter-ate, *v.* (L. *di, lacer*) to tear asunder, to rend.

Di-lá'ter-á-tion, *n.* the act of rending.

Di-lá'n-ate, *v.* (L. *di, lano*) to tear; to rend in pieces.

Di-lá'p'i-date, *v.* (L. *di, lapis*) to go to ruin, to decay, to waste.

Di-lá'p-i-dá-tion, *n.* ruin; decay, waste.

Di-lá'p-i-dá-t-er, *n.* one who causes dilapidation.

Di-lá'to', *v.* (L. *di, latas*) to extend; to spread out, to enlarge; to widen; to speak largely.—*a.* extensive.

Di-lá'ti-le, *a.* capable of extension.

Di-lá'ti-ty, *n.* the being dilatative.

Di-lá't-ion, *n.* expansion, extension.

Di-lá't-er, *n.* one who enlarges or extends.

Di-lá't-er, *n.* that which widens or extends.

Di-lá't-ion, *n.* (L. *di, latum*) delay.

Di-lá'to-ry, *a.* slow; tardy, loitering.

abe, tob, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, bof, dar, now, new; rede, gem, rawe, exist

Dil'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
Dil'a-to-ri-ous, *a.* slow; sluggishness.

Di-léc'tion, *n.* (L. *di, lectum*) the act of loving; kindness.

Di-lém'ma, *n.* (Gr. *dis, lemma*) a difficult or doubtful choice.

Dil-et-tán'te, *n.* (It.) a lover of the fine arts. *pl.* dil-et-tán'ti.

Dil'i-gent, *a.* (L. *di, lego*) constant in application, assiduous.

Dil'i-gence, *n.* industry; assiduity.

Dil'i-gent-ly, *ad.* with assiduity.

Di-lú'ci, *a.* (L. *di, lux*) clear.

Di-lú'ci-date, *v.* to make clear.

Di-lú'ci-dá'tion, *n.* the act of making clear.

Di-lú'ci-dly, *ad.* clearly, evidently.

Di-lú'te', *v.* (L. *di, luo*) to make thin; to make weak.—*a.* thin, weakened.

Dil'u-ent, *a.* making thin or more fluid.—*n.* that which makes thin.

Dil-u'ter, *n.* one that makes thin.

Dil-u'tion, *n.* act of making thin or weak.

Dil-u'vi-an, *a.* relating to the deluge.

Dil-u'vi-ate, *v.* to spread as a flood.

Dim, *a.* (S.) not seeing clear; obscure.—*v.* to cloud; to obscure.

Dim'ish, *a.* somewhat dim.

Dim'ly, *ad.* not clearly, obscurely.

Dim'ness, *n.* dulness of sight, obscurity.

Dim'sight-ed, *a.* having weak eyes.

Di-mén'sion, *n.* (L. *di, mensura*) space; bulk, extent, capacity.

Di-mén'sion-less, *a.* without definite bulk.

Di-mén'si-ty, *n.* extent; capacity.

Di-mén'si-ve, *a.* marking the boundaries.

Dim'e-ter, *a.* (Gr. *dis, metron*) having two poetical measures.

Di-mí'di-ate, *v.* (L. *di, medius*) to divide into two equal parts.

Di-mín'ish, *v.* (L. *di, minor*) to make or grow less, to impair, to degrade.

Di-mín'ish-er, *n.* one who diminishes.

Di-mín'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* so as to lessen.

Di-mín'u-ent, *a.* lessening.

Dim-in'ú'te-n, *n.* the act of making less; the state of growing less, discredit, degradation.

Dim-in'ú'ti-ve, *a.* small, little, contracted.—*n.* a word formed to express littleness.

Dim-in'ú'ti-ve-ly, *ad.* in a diminutive manner.

Dim-in'ú'ti-veness, *n.* smallness, littleness.

Di-mít', *v.* (L. *di, mitto*) to send away.

Dis-mis'sion, *n.* leave to depart.

Dis-mis'si-ory, *a.* granting leave to depart.

Dim'i-ty, *n.* (Gr. *dis, mitos*) a kind of cotton cloth.

Dim'ple, *n.* (S. *dunt*) a hollow in the cheek or chin.—*v.* to sink in small cavities.

Dim'pled, *p.* a. set with dimples.

Dim'ply, *a.* full of dimples.

Din, *n.* (S. *dyne*) a loud noise.—*v.* to din with noise.

Dine, *v.* (S. *dynon*) to eat or give a dinner; to feed.

Dinner, *n.* the chief meal of the day.

Din'ing-róom, *n.* the room for dining.

Din'ner-time, *n.* the time for dining.

Di-nú'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *dinó*) whirling round.

Ding, *v.* (S. *denegan*) to thrust or dash with violence; to smite.

Din'gle, *n.* (S. *denn*) a hollow between hills; a dale.

Din'gy, *a.* (S. *dun*) dark soiled.

Din'gi-ness, *n.* the quality of being dingy.

Dint, *n.* (S. *dynf*) a blow; a mark; force.—*v.* to mark by a blow.

Dio'-cese, *n.* (Gr. *dia, oikos*) the jurisdiction of a bishop.

Di-o'-ce-san, *n.* a bishop as he stands related to his clergy or flock.—*a.* pertaining to a diocese.

Di-óp'tic, **Di-óp'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *dia, optomen*) aiding the sight; pertaining to dioptries.

Di-óp'tics, *n. pl.* that part of optics which treats of the refraction of light.

Di-o'-gram, *n.* (Gr. *dia, horos*) definition, distinction.

Di-o'-ris'tic, *a.* defining; distinguishing.

Di-o'-ris'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a distinguishing manner.

Dip, *v.* (S. *dyppen*) to put into any liquor; to immerse; to sink; to enter slightly.—*n.* inclination downward.

Dip'per, *n.* one who dips.

Dip'pick, *n.* a small bird that dives.

Diph'thong, **dip'thong**, *n.* (Gr. *dis, phthongos*) a union of two vowels in one sound.

Di-pló'ma, *n.* (Gr.) a writing conferring some privilege.

Di-plom'a-ry, *n.* a privileged state; locus of negotiation, body of envoys.

Di-pló'mate, *v.* to invest with a privilege.

Di-pló-má'tic, *a.* pertaining to diplomacy.

Di-pló-ma-tist, *n.* one versed in diplomacy.

Dip'e-as, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent, whose bite produces a mortal thirst.

Dip'tych, *n.* (Gr. *dis, ptychó*) a register of bishops and martyrs.

Dire, *a.* (L. *dirus*) dreadful; horrible.

Dire'ful, *a.* terrible, dismal.

Dire'ful-ness, *n.* dreadfulness, horror.

Dire'ness, *n.* dismalness, horror.

Di-réct', *v.* (L. *di, rectum*) to aim or drive in a straight line, to point, to regulate, to order.—*a.* straight, open; plain.

Di-réct-n, *n.* aim, order, superscription.

Di-récti-ve, *a.* having power to direct.

Di-réct-ly, *ad.* in a straight line, immediately.

Di-réct-ness, *n.* straightness, straight course.

Di-réct-or, *n.* one who directs.

Di-rec'to-ri-al, *a.* giving direction.

Di-rec'to-ry, *n.* a book of directions; a guide.—*a.* guiding, commanding.

Di-réct-ress, **Di-réct-ria**, *n.* a female who directs.

Di-rémp'tion, *n.* (L. *dis, ruptum*) separation.

Di-rép'tion, *n.* (L. *di*, *raptum*) the act of plundering.

Dirge, *n.* (L. *dirigē*) a mournful ditty, a funeral song.

Dirk, *n.* (Gael. *durc*) a dagger.

Dirt, *n.* (D. *dryt*) mud; filth; mire; earth.—*v.* to soil, to blemish.

Diry, *a.* foul, nasty; filthy; sullied; mean, base.—*v.* to soil, to soil.

Dirtily, *ad.* nastily, filthily; meanly.

Diriness, *n.* nastiness; meanness.

Dis-able, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *abal*) to deprive of force, to weaken.

Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power; weakness.

Dis-a-ble-ment, *n.* weakness; impediment.

Dis-a-buse, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ab*, *usum*) to undeceive; to set right.

Dis-ac-cōm'mo-date, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *con*, *modus*) to put to inconvenience.

Dis-ac-cōm'mo-dā'tion, *n.* state of being unfit.

Dis-ac-knowl-edge, **dis-ak nōl'edge**, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *cnatōan*, *legan*) to deny; to disown.

Dis-ac-quaint, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *con*, *notum*) to dissolve acquaintance.

Dis-ac-quaint'ance, *n.* disuse of familiarity.

Dis-a-dōrn, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *orno*) to deprive of ornament.

Dis-ad-vān'tage, *n.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *avant*) loss, injury to interest.—*v.* to injure.

Dis-ad-van-tā'geous, *a.* unfavourable.

Dis-ad-van-tā'geous-ly, *ad.* unfavourably.

Dis-ad-van-tā'geous-ness, *n.* loss, injury.

Dis-affect, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *factum*) to fill with discontent, to dislike; to disorder.

Dis-affect'ed, *a.* alienated, unfriendly.

Dis-affect'ed-ness, *n.* the being disaffected.

Dis-affect'ion, *n.* alienation, dislike.

Dis-affect'ion-ate, *a.* not well disposed.

Dis-a-firm, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *firmus*) to contradict, to deny.

Dis-a-firm'ance, *n.* denial; confutation.

Dis-a-fōr'est, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *a*, *forêt*) to throw open a forest.

Dis-a-grēe, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *a*, *gré*) to differ, to be unsuitable.

Dis-a-grēe'a-ble, *a.* unsuitable; unpleasing.

Dis-a-grēe'a-ble-ness, *n.* unpleasantness.

Dis-a-grēe'a-bly, *ad.* unpleasantly.

Dis-a-grēe'ment, *n.* difference; contrariety.

Dis-al-hēge, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *ligo*) to alienate from allegiance.

Dis-al-lōw, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *a*, *lyfan*) to deny; to refuse permission.

Dis-al-lōw'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.

Dis-al-lōw'ance, *n.* prohibition.

Dis-al-l'y, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *ligo*) to disjoin.

Dis-ān'i-mate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *animus*) to deprive of life; to discourage.

Dis-ān-i-mā'tion, *n.* privation of life.

Dis-an-nūl, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *nullus*) to make void.

Dis-an-nūl'er, *n.* one who makes void.

Dis-an-nūl'ing, *n.* the act of making void.

Dis-an-nūl'ment, *n.* the act of making void.

Dis-a-nōint, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *unctum*) to render consecration invalid.

Dis-ap-pār'el, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *paro*) to disrobe, to disorder.

Dis-ap-pēar, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *pareo*) to be lost to the view, to vanish.

Dis-ap-pēar'ance, *n.* removal from sight.

Dis-ap-pēar'ing, *n.* a vanishing from sight.

Dis-ap-pōint, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *punctum*) to defeat expectation, to balk.

Dis-ap-pōint'ment, *n.* defeat of expectation.

Dis-ap-prō'pri-ate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *pro-prius*) to withdraw from an appropriate use.—*a.* not appropriated.

Dis-ap-prōv'e, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *probo*) to dislike, to censure.

Dis-ap-pro-bā'tion, *n.* dislike, censure.

Dis-ap-prōv'al, *n.* censure; condemnation.

Dis-arm, *v.* (L. *dis*, *armo*) to deprive of arms, to disarm.

Dis-arm'er, *n.* one who disarms.

Dis-arm'ing, *n.* deprivation of arms.

Dis-ar-rānge, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, Fr. *ranger*) to put out of order; to unsettle.

Dis-ar-range'ment, *n.* disorder; confusion.

Dis-ar-rāy, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, S. *irrigan*) to undress; to overthrow.—*n.* undress; disorder; confusion.

Dis-ās-si-dū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *sedeo*) want of attention.

Dis-as-sō'ci-ate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *socius*) to disunite.

Dis-ās'ter, *n.* (L. *dis*, *astrum*) misfortune, calamity, misery.—*v.* to blast, to injure; to afflict.

Dis-ās'trous, *a.* unlucky; calamitous.

Dis-ās'trous-ly, *ad.* in a disastrous manner.

Dis-āu'thor-ize, *v.* (L. *dis*, *auctor*) to deprive of authority.

Dis-a-vōūch, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *voco*) to retract profession, to disown.

Dis-a-vōw, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *voreo*) to disown, to deny.

Dis-a-vōw'al, **Dis-a-vōw'ment**, *n.* denial.

Dis-bānd, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *banda*) to dismiss from service, to disperse.

Dis-bārk, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *barque*) to land from a ship.

Dis-be-liēve, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *gelyfan*) not to believe.

Dis-be-liēf, *n.* refusal of belief.

Dis-be-liēv'er, *n.* one who refuses belief.

Dis-bēn'ch, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *beno*) to drive from a seat.

Dis-blāme, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *blāmer*) to clear from blame.

Dis-bōd'y, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *bodig*) to free from the body.

Dis-solv', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *déposer*) to dissolve; to melt; to melt down.
Dis-branch', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *branche*) to branch off; to branch out.
Dis-solve', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *lythen*) to dissolve; to melt down.
Dis-spend', *v.* (L. *dis*, *parare*) to spend; to expend.
Dis-spend', *n.* the sum spent.
Dis-calce', *v.* (L. *dis*, *calceus*) to take off the shoes.
Dis-calce', *n.* a piling off the shoes.
Dis-cand', *v.* (L. *dis*, *candeo*) to melt.
Dis-chart', *v.* (L. *dis*, *charta*) to dismiss; to dismiss from service or employment.
Dis-curo', *v.* (L. *dis*, *curo*) stripped; to strip.
Dis-cise', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *cuisse*) to strip; to undress.
Dis-captation', *n.* (L. *dis*, *captum*) controversy; disputation.
Dis-cern', *v.* (L. *dis*, *cerno*) to discover; to distinguish; to judge.
Dis-cerner', *n.* one who discerns.
Dis-cernible', *a.* that may be discerned.
Dis-cernibly', *ad.* perceptibly; apparently.
Dis-cerning', *n.* the power of distinguishing.
Dis-cerning', *a.* judicious; knowing.
Dis-cerning-ly', *ad.* judiciously; acutely.
Dis-cernment', *n.* power of distinguishing; judgment.
Dis-corp', *v.* (L. *dis*, *carpo*) to tear in pieces; to separate.
Dis-corpible', *a.* separable; frangible.
Dis-corpibility', *n.* the being separable.
Dis-corption', *n.* the act of pulling to pieces.
Dis-cession', *n.* (L. *dis*, *cessum*) departure.
Dis-charge', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *charger*) to disburden; to unload; to pay; to execute; to dismiss; to release; to break up.
Dis-charge', *n.* a vent; explosion; dismissal; release; ransom; payment; execution.
Dis-charger', *n.* one who discharges.
Dis-church', *v.* (L. *dis*, Gr. *kurios*, *ikos*) to deprive of the rank of a church.
Dis-cide', *Dis-cind'*, *v.* (L. *dis*, *scindo*) to cut in two; to divide.
Dis-ciple', *n.* (L. *disco*) a scholar; a follower.
Disciple-ship', *n.* the state of a disciple.
Disciple-like', *a.* becoming a disciple.
Discipline', *n.* education; rule of government; military regulation; subjection; punishment.—*v.* to educate; to regulate; to put in order; to punish.
Disciplinable', *a.* capable of instruction.
Disciplinableness', *n.* capacity of instruction; subjection.
Disciplinee', *n.* one under discipline.
Disciplinary', *a.* pertaining to discipline.
Disciplinary', *n.* a law pertaining to discipline.
Dis-own', *v.* (L. *dis*, *owno*) to disown; to renounce.

Dis-claim'er', *n.* one that disclaims.
Dis-claim'ation', *n.* the act of disclaiming.
Dis-clōse', *v.* (L. *dis*, *clausum*) to uncover; to reveal; to tell.
Dis-clōser', *n.* one who discloses.
Dis-clōsure', *n.* a revealing; discovery.
Dis-clū'sion', *n.* a throwing out; emission.
Dis-cōast', *v.* (L. *dis*, *costa*) to quit the coast; to wander.
Dis-cōl'our', *v.* (L. *dis*, *color*) to change the colour; to stain.
Dis-cōl-o-rā'tion', *n.* change of colour; stain.
Dis-cōl'oured', *a.* having various colours.
Dis-cōm'fit', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *figo*) to defeat; to vanquish.—*n.* defeat.
Dis-cōm'fi-ture', *n.* defeat; overthrow.
Dis-cōm'fort', *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *fortis*) uneasiness; sorrow.—*v.* to grieve; to sadden.
Dis-cōm'fort-a-ble', *a.* uneasy; sad.
Dis-cōm'fort-a-ble-ness', *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-com-mēnd', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *mando*) to blame; to censure.
Dis-com-mēnd'a-ble', *a.* blamable.
Dis-cōm-men-dā'tion', *n.* blame; reprobach.
Dis-com-mis'sion', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *mis-sum*) to deprive of a commission.
Dis-cōm'mo-date', *Dis-com-mōde'*, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *modus*) to put to inconvenience.
Dis-com-mō'di-ous', *a.* inconvenient.
Dis-com-mō'di-ous-ness', *Dis-com-mōd'i-ty'*, *n.* inconvenience; disadvantage.
Dis-cōm'mon', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *munus*) to deprive of privileges.
Dis-com-pōse', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *positum*) to disorder; to disturb; to vex.
Dis-com-pōs'ed-ness', *n.* perturbation.
Dis-cōm-po-si'tion', *n.* inconsistency.
Dis-com-pō'sure', *n.* disorder; disagreement.
Dis-con-cērt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *certo*) to unsettle; to defeat.
Dis-con-fōrm'i-ty', *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *forma*) want of agreement.
Dis-con-grū'i-ty', *n.* (L. *dis*, *congruo*) disagreement.
Dis-con-nēct', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *necto*) to disunite; to disjoin.
Dis-con-nēction', *n.* disunion.
Dis-con-sēnt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *sentio*) to disagree; to differ.
Dis-cōn'so-late', *a.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *solor*) comfortless; sorrowful.
Dis-cōn'so-la-cy', *n.* want of comfort.
Dis-cōn'so-late-ly', *ad.* comfortlessly.
Dis-cōn'so-late-ness', *n.* the being comfortless.
Dis-cōn-so-lā'tion', *n.* want of comfort.
Dis-con-tēnt', *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *tentum*) want of content.—*a.* dissatisfied.—*v.* to dissatisfy; to make uneasy.
Dis-con-tēnt'ed', *a.* dissatisfied; uneasy.
Dis-con-tēnt'ed-ly', *ad.* with dissatisfaction.
Dis-con-tēnt'ed-ness', *n.* dissatisfaction.
Dis-con-tēnt'ing', *a.* giving uneasiness.
Dis-con-tēnt'ment', *n.* uneasiness.

Dis-con-tin'ue, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *teneo*) to leave off; to cease.

Dis-con-tin'u-ance, *n.* cessation.

Dis-con-tin-u-ā'tion, *n.* disruption.

Dis-con-tin'u-er, *n.* one who discontinues.

Dis-cōn-ti-nū'i-ty, *n.* disunity of parts.

Dis-con-tin'u-ous, *a.* broken off; wide.

Dis-con-vē'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *venio*) opposite; incongruous.

Dis-con-vē'ni-ençe, *n.* disagreement.

Dis'cōrd, *n.* (L. *dis*, *cor*) disagreement; mutual anger.—*v.* to disagree.

Dis-cōr'dance, **Dis-cōr'dan-çy**, *n.* disagreement; opposition; inconsistency.

Dis-cōr'dant, *a.* inconsistent; inharmonious.

Dis-cōr'dant-ly, *ad.* in a discordant manner.

Dis-cōrd'ful, *a.* quarrelsome; contentious.

Dis-cōū'n'sel, *v.* (L. *dis*, *consilium*) to dissuade.

Dis'cōūnt, *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *puto*) deduction; an allowance.

Dis-cōūnt', *v.* to pay back; to deduct.

Dis-cōūnt'er, *n.* one who discounts.

Dis-cōūn'te-nançe, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *teneo*) to abash; to discourage.—*n.* cold treatment.

Dis-cōūn'te-nan-çer, *n.* one who discourages.

Dis-cōūr'age, *v.* (L. *dis*, *cor*) to dishearten; to depress; to deter.

Dis-cōūr'age-ment, *n.* the act of disheartening; that which disheartens.

Dis-cōūr'a-ger, *n.* one who discourages.

Dis-cōurse', *n.* (L. *dis*, *cursum*) conversation; a speech; a sermon; a treatise.—*v.* to converse; to treat of; to reason.

Dis-cōur'ser, *n.* one who discourses.

Dis-cōur'sing, *n.* the act of conversing.

Dis-cōur'sive, *a.* reasoning; conversable.

Dis-cōūr'te-ous, *a.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *cour*) uncivil; rude; unpolite.

Dis-cōūr'te-ous-ly, *ad.* uncivilly; rudely.

Dis-cōūr'te-ay, *n.* incivility; rudeness.

Dis-cōv'er, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *operio*) to show; to expose; to reveal; to spy; to find out; to detect.

Dis-cōv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be discovered.

Dis-cōv'er-er, *n.* one who discovers.

Dis-cōv'er-y, *n.* the act of discovering; that which is discovered.

Dis-crēd'it, *n.* (L. *dis*, *credo*) ignominy; reproach; disgrace.—*v.* to deprive of credit; to disgrace.

Dis-crēd'it-a-ble, *a.* disgraceful; reproachful.

Dis-crēt', *a.* (L. *dis*, *cretum*) prudent; cautious; modest.

Dis-crēt'ly, *ad.* prudently; cautiously.

Dis-crēt'ness, *n.* quality of being discreet.

Dis-crēte', *a.* distinct; disjointed.

Dis-crē'tion, *n.* prudence; wise management.

Dis-crē'tion-al, *a.* left to discretion or choice.

Dis-crē'tion-al-ly, *ad.* at pleasure or choice.

Dis-crē'tion-a-ry, *a.* unlimited; unrestrained.

Dis-crē'tive, *a.* separate; distinct.

Dis-crē'tive-ly, *ad.* in a disreitive manner.

Dis'cre-pant, *a.* (L. *dis*, *crepo*) different; disagreeing; contrary.

Dis'cre-pançe, **Dis'cre-pan-çy**, *n.* difference.

Dis-crīm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *crimen*) to distinguish; to separate; to make a difference.—*a.* distinguished.

Dis-crīm'i-nate-ly, *ad.* distinctly; minutely.

Dis-crīm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act or faculty of distinguishing; distinction; a mark.

Dis-crīm'i-na-tive, *a.* marking distinction.

Dis-crīm'i-na-tive-ly, *ad.* with discrimination.

Dis-crū'çi-āt-ing, *a.* (L. *dis*, *crux*) painful.

Dis-cū'bi-to-ry, *a.* (L. *dis*, *cubo*) leaning; inclining.

Dis-cūm'ben-çy, *n.* the act of leaning.

Dis-cūl'pate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *culpa*) to clear from blame.

Dis-cūm'ber, *v.* (L. *dis*, D. *kommeren*) to unburden; to disengage.

Dis-cūr'sion, *n.* (L. *dis*, *cursum*) a running or rambling about.

Dis-cūr'sist, *n.* an arguer; a disputer.

Dis-cūr'sive, *a.* moving about; desultory.

Dis-cūr'sive-ly, *ad.* in a discursive manner.

Dis-cūr'sive-ness, *n.* the being discursive.

Dis-cūr'so-ry, *a.* argumental; rational.

Dis'cus, *n.* (L.) a quoit.

Dis-cūss', *v.* (L. *dis*, *quassum*) to examine; to debate; to disperse.

Dis-cūs'ser, *n.* one who discusses.

Dis-cūs'sing, *n.* examination; debate.

Dis-cūs'sion, *n.* examination; disquisition.

Dis-cūs'sive, *a.* having power to discuss.

Dis-cū'ti-ent, *a.* dispersing morbid matters.—*n.* a medicine which disperses tumors.

Dis-dāin', *v.* (L. *dis*, *dignus*) to think unworthy; to scorn.—*n.* scorn; contempt.

Dis-dāin'ful, *a.* scornful; contemptuous.

Dis-dāin'ful-ly, *ad.* with haughty scorn.

Dis-dāin'ful-ness, *n.* haughty scorn.

Dis-dāin'ing, *n.* scorn; contempt.

Dis-ēase', *n.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *aise*) distemper; malady.—*v.* to afflict with disease; to infect.

Dis-ēas'ed-ness, *n.* sickness; morbidness.

Dis-ēas'ful, *a.* abounding with disease.

Dis-ēas'ement, *n.* trouble; inconvenience.

Dis-ēdge', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *ecg*) to blunt.

Dis-em-bârk', *v.* (L. *dis*, in, Fr. *barque*) to land; to put on shore.

Dis-em-bâr'rass, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *embarras*) to free from embarrassment.

Dis-em-bây', *v.* (L. *dis*, in, S. *bugan*) to clear from a bay.

Dis-em-bīt'ter, *v.* (L. *dis*, in, S. *biter*) to free from bitterness.

Dis-em-bōd'y, *v.* (L. *dis*, in, S. *bodig*) to divest of body; to discharge.

Dis-em-bōd'ied, *p. a.* divested of the body.

Dis-em-bōgue', *v.* (L. *dis*, in, Fr. *bouche*) to pour out; to discharge; to flow out.

Dis-em-bō'som, *v.* (L. *dis*, in, S. *bosum*) to separate from the bosom.

Dis-em-bōw'el, *v.* (L. *dis*, in, Fr. *boyau*) to take out the bowels.

Dīs-em-brān'gle, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, and *be*, *swangle*?) to free from litigation.

Dīs-em-brōil', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *brouiller*) to free from perplexity.

Dīs-en-ā'ble, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, S. *abal*) to deprive of power.

Dīs-en-čhānt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *cantum*) to free from enchantment.

Dīs-en-čhānt'er, *n.* one who disenchants.

Dīs-en-cūm'ber, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, D. *kommeren*) to free from encumbrance.

Dīs-en-cūm'brance, *n.* freedom from encumbrance.

Dīs-en-gāge', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *gager*) to separate; to extricate; to withdraw; to release; to free.

Dīs-en-gāged', *p. a.* vacant; at leisure.

Dīs-en-gāge'ment, *n.* release; vacancy.

Dīs-en-nō'ble, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *nobilis*) to deprive of what ennobles.

Dīs-en-rōll', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *rôle*) to erase from a roll or list.

Dīs-en-slāve', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Ger. *sclave*) to free from bondage.

Dīs-en-tān'gle, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, S. *tang*?) to unravel; to disengage.

Dīs-en-tān'gle-ment, *n.* disengagement.

Dīs-en-thrāl', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, S. *thræl*) to set free.

Dīs-en-thrōne', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *thronus*) to depose from sovereignty.

Dīs-en-tī'tle, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *titulus*) to deprive of title.

Dīs-en-trānce', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *transe*) to awaken from a trance.

Dīs-e-spōūse', *v.* (L. *dis*, *e*, *sponsum*) to separate after espousal.

Dīs-e-stēem', *n.* (L. *dis*, *æstimo*) want of esteem; slight regard.—*v.* to regard slightly.

Dīs-ēs-ti-mā'tion, *n.* disrespect.

Dīs-ēx'er-ciſe, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ex*, *arceo*) to deprive of exercise.

Dīs-fā'vour, *n.* (L. *dis*, *favor*) slight displeasure; dislike.—*v.* to discountenance; to deform.

Dīs-fā'vour-er, *n.* one who disfavours.

Dīs-fīg'ure, *v.* (L. *dis*, *figura*) to change to a worse form; to deface.

Dīs-fīg-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.

Dīs-fīg'ure-ment, *n.* change to a worse form.

Dīs-fōr'est. See Disafforest.

Dīs-frān'chise, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *franc*) to deprive of privileges.

Dīs-frān'chise-ment, *n.* the act of depriving of privileges.

Dīs-fūr'nish, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *fournir*) to deprive; to strip.

Dīs-gār'nish, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *garnir*) to strip of ornaments.

Dīs-gār'ri-son, *v.* to deprive of a garrison.

Dīs-glō'ri-fy, *v.* (L. *dis*, *gloria*) to deprive of glory.

Dīs-gōrge', *v.* (Fr. *de*, *gorge*) to vomit; to eject; to discharge.

Dīs-gōrge'ment, *n.* the act of disgorging.

Dīs-grāce', *n.* (L. *dis*, *gratia*) state of being out of favour; dishonour; shame.—*v.* to put out of favour; to dishonour.

Dīs-grāce'fūl, *a.* shameful; ignominious.

Dīs-grāce'fūl-ly, *ad.* shamefully.

Dīs-grāce'fūl-ness, *n.* shamefulness.

Dīs-grā'cer, *n.* one who exposes to shame.

Dīs-grā'cious, *a.* unpleasing; ungracious.

Dīs'gre-gate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *grex*) to separate; to disperse.

Dīs-gūise', *v.* (Fr. *de*, *guise*) to conceal by an unusual dress; to hide by a counterfeit appearance; to disfigure.—*n.* a counterfeit dress; a false appearance.

Dīs-gūis'ed-ly, *ad.* so as to be concealed.

Dīs-gūise'ment, *n.* dress of concealment.

Dīs-gūis'er, *n.* one who disguises.

Dīs-gūis'ing, *n.* the act of giving a false appearance; theatrical mummery or masking.

Dīs-gūst', *n.* (L. *dis*, *gustus*) distaste; dislike; aversion.—*v.* to offend the taste; to excite aversion.

Dīs-gūst'fūl, *a.* offensive to the taste.

Dīs-gūst'ing, *p. a.* nauseous; offensive.

Dīs-gūst'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to disgust.

Dīsh, *n.* (S. *disc*) a vessel for serving up food; food.—*v.* to serve or put in a dish.

Dīsh'clōūt, *n.* a cloth to wipe dishes.

Dīsh'wā-ter, *n.* water for washing dishes.

Dīs-ha-bille', *n.* (Fr. *des*, *habiller*) undress; loose dress.

Dīs-hāb'it, *v.* (L. *dis*, *habito*) to drive from a habitation.

Dīs-heart'en, **dīs-hārt'n**, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *heorte*) to discourage; to deject.

Dīs-heir', **dīs-ār'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *hæres*) to debar from inheriting.

Dīs-hēr'i-son, *n.* the act of disheirring.

Dīs-hēr'it, *v.* to cut off from inheriting.

Dīs-hēr'l-tance, *n.* the being disherited.

Dī-shēv'el, *v.* (Fr. *de*, *cheveu*) to spread the hair in disorder.

Dīs-hon'est, **dīs-ōn'est**, *a.* (L. *dis*, *honor*) void of honesty; faithless; fraudulent.

Dīs-hōn'est-ly, *ad.* without honesty.

Dīs-hōn'est-y, *n.* want of honesty.

Dīs-hōn'our, *n.* reproach; disgrace; ignominy; shame.—*v.* to disgrace; to bring shame upon; to treat with indignity.

Dīs-hōn'our-a-ble, *a.* shameful; reproachful.

Dīs-hōn'our-a-bly, *ad.* ignominiously.

Dīs-hōn'our-er, *n.* one who dishonours.

Dīs-hu'mour, **dīs-ū'mor**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *humor*) ill humour; peevishness.

Dīs-im-prōve', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *probo*) to reduce to a worse state.

Dīs-im-prōve'ment, *n.* reduction to a worse state.

Dis-in-car'ger-ate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *carcer*) to free from prison.

Dis-in-cline', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *clino*) to produce dislike; to make disaffected.

Dis-in-cli-na'tion, *n.* dislike, aversion.

Dis-in-côr-po-rate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *corpus*) to deprive of corporate powers.

Dis-in-côr-po-ra'tion, *n.* deprivation of the privileges of a corporate body.

Dis-in-gên'u-ous, *a.* (L. *dis*, *ingenium*) unfair, meanly artful.

Dis-in-gên'u-ity, *n.* meanness of artifice.

Dis-in-gên-u-ous-ly, *ad.* unfairly.

Dis-in-gên'u-ous-ness, *n.* mean subtlety.

Dis-in-hâb'it. See **Dishabit**.

Dis-in-hêr'it, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *hæres*) to cut off from an inheritance.

Dis-in-hêr'i-tyon, *n.* the act of disinheriting.

Dis-in-têr', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *terra*) to take out of the grave; to unbury.

Dis-in-ter'ment, *n.* the act of unburying.

Dis-in'ter-est, *n.* (L. *dis*, *inter*, *esse*) disadvantage, indifference to profit, *n.* to disengage from private interest.

Dis-in'ter-est-ed, *a.* free from self interest.

Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ly, *ad.* in a disinterested manner.

Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ness, *n.* freedom from self-interest.

Dis-in-ter-est-ing, *a.* wanting interest.

Dis-in-ûre', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *utor*) to deprive of practice or habit.

Dis-in-vite', *v.* (L. *dis*, *invito*) to retract an invitation.

Dis-in-volve', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *volvo*) to uncover, to disentangle.

Dis-jec'tion, *n.* (L. *dis*, *jactum*) a casting down.

Dis-join', *v.* (L. *dis*, *jungo*) to separate, to disunite.

Dis-joint', *v.* to put out of joint; to separate a joint, to break in pieces. *a.* separated.

Dis-joint-ly, *ad.* in a divided state.

Dis-junct, *a.* disjoined, separated.

Dis-junc'tion, *n.* a suture; separation.

Dis-junc'tive, *a.* separating, disjoining. — *n.* a word that disjoins.

Dis-junc'tive-ly, *ad.* distinctly, separately.

Disk, *n.* (Gr. *diskos*) the face of the sun or a planet; a quoit.

Dis-kind'ness, *n.* (L. *dis*, *S. cyn*) want of kindness, injury.

Dis-like', *n.* (L. *dis*, *S. lic*) disinclination, aversion. — *v.* to disapprove; to regard with aversion.

Dis-like'n, *v.* to make unlike.

Dis-like'ness, *n.* want of resemblance.

Dis-like'r, *n.* one who dislikes.

Dis-limn', **dis-lim'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *lumen*) to strike out of a picture.

Dis-lo-cate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *locus*) to displace, to put out of joint.

Dis-lo-ca'tion, *n.* the act of displacing, or putting out of joint, a joint displaced.

Dis-lodge', *v.* (L. *dis*, *S. logan*) to remove from a place.

Dis-lôy'al, *a.* (L. *dis*, *lex*) not true to allegiance, faithless.

Dis-lôy'al-ty, *ad.* faithlessly; treacherously.

Dis-lôy'al-ty, *n.* want of fidelity.

Dis'mal, *a.* (L. *dis*, *malus*) sorrowful; gloomy; dire, dark.

Dis'mal-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; horribly.

Dis'mal-ness, *n.* gloominess, horror.

Dis-mân'tle, *v.* (L. *dis*, *S. mentel*) to strip; to divest; to break down.

Dis-mâsk', *v.* (L. *dis*, *Fr. masque*) to divest of a mask.

Dis-mâst', *v.* (L. *dis*, *S. mast*) to deprive of masts.

Dis-mây', *v.* (L. *dis*, *S. magan*) to terrify; to discourage. — *n.* terror.

Dis-mây'ed-ness, *n.* dejection of courage.

Dismo, dêm, *n.* (Fr.) a tenth; tithe.

Dis-mem'ber, *v.* (L. *dis*, *membrum*) to divide, to separate, to mutilate.

Dis-mem'ber-ment, *n.* division, separation.

Dis-miss', *v.* (L. *dis*, *missum*) to send away, to discard, to despatch.

Dis-mis'sal, *n.* a sending away, discharge.

Dis-mis-sion, *n.* the act of sending away.

Dis-mis-sive, *a.* giving leave to depart.

Dis-môrt'gage, *v.* (L. *dis*, *mors*, *Fr. gage*) to redeem from mortgage.

Dis-môunt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *mons*) to throw or alight from a horse.

Dis-nî'ture, *a.* (L. *dis*, *natum*) devoid of natural affection.

Dis-o-bêy', *v.* (L. *dis*, *obedio*) to neglect or refuse to obey.

Dis-o-bê'di-ence, *n.* neglect or refusal to obey.

Dis-o-bê-di-ent, *a.* refusing to obey.

Dis-o-blige', *v.* (L. *dis*, *ob, hgo*) to offend; to displease; to release from obligation.

Dis-ob-li-ga'tion, *n.* offence, cause of disgust.

Dis-ob-li-ga-to-ry, *a.* releasing obligation.

Dis-ob-lig'er, *n.* one who disobliges.

Dis-o-blig'ing, *p. a.* offensive, uncivil.

Dis-o-blig'ing-ly, *ad.* offensively, uncivilly.

Dis-orbed', *a.* (L. *dis*, *orbis*) thrown out of its orbit.

Dis-or'der, *n.* (L. *dis*, *ordo*) want of order, confusion; irregularity, tumult, sickness. — *v.* to throw into confusion; to disturb; to discompose, to make ask.

Dis-or'dered, *a.* irregular, deranged.

Dis-or'der-ly, *a.* confused, tumultuous, lawless. — *ad.* without order, without law.

Dis-or-di-nate, *a.* living irregularly.

Dis-or'di-nate-ly, *ad.* irregularly; viciously.

Dis-ôr'ga-nize, *v.* (L. *dis*, *Gr. organon*) to destroy order or system.

Dis-ôr-gan-i-zâ'tion, *n.* subversion of order.

Dis-ô'ri-ent-ed, *a.* (L. *dis*, *orior*) turned from the right direction.

abe, tab, full; cry, crypt, m *bôy, oor, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin*

Dis-pro-por-tion-a-ble, *a.* unsuitable.
Dis-pro-por-tion-a-ble-ly, *ad.* unsuitably.
Dis-pro-por-tion-a-ble-ness, *n.* unsuitableness.

Dis-pro-ve', *v.* (*L. dis, probō*) to prove false or erroneous, to confute.

Dis-pro-ver', *n.* one who disproves.

Dis-pro-OF', *n.* confutation; refutation.

Dis-punge', *v.* (*L. dis, pungo*) to blot out, to erase.

Dis-pun-ish-a-ble, *a.* (*L. dis, punio*) that may not be punished.

Dis-pu-te', *v.* (*L. dis, puto*) to argue; to debate, to contend.—*n.* argument, controversy, contest.

Dis-pu-ta-ble, *a.* that may be disputed.

Dis-pu-ta-ti-ty, *n.* proneness to dispute.

Dis-pu-tant, *n.* an arguer; a controversialist.

Dis-pu-ta-tion, *n.* the act of disputing.

Dis-pu-ta-tious, *a.* inclined to dispute.

Dis-pu-ta-tive, *a.* disposed to debate.

Dis-pu-ter, *n.* one who disputes.

Dis-pu-tix, *n.* controversy, altercation.

Dis-qual-i-fy', *v.* (*L. dis, qualis*) to make unfit to disable; to deprive of a right.

Dis-qual-i-fi-ca-tion, *n.* that which disqualifies.

Dis-qui-et, *n.* (*L. dis, quies*) uneasiness, restlessness, anxiety.—*a.* uneasy; restless.—*v.* to make uneasy, to disturb.

Dis-qui-et-er, *n.* one who disquiets.

Dis-qui-et-ful, *a.* producing uneasiness.

Dis-qui-et-ing, *n.* vexation, disturbance.

Dis-qui-et-ly, *ad.* without rest, anxiously.

Dis-qui-et-ness, *n.* uneasiness; restlessness.

Dis-qui-et-ous, *a.* causing disquiet.

Dis-qui-et-ude, *n.* uneasiness, anxiety.

Dis-qui-si-tion, *n.* (*L. dis, quassum*) a discussion; examination.

Dis-rank', *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. rang*) to put out of rank.

Dis-re-gard', *n.* (*L. dis, re, Fr. garder*) slight notice, neglect; contempt.—*v.* to slight; to neglect, to contemn.

Dis-re-gard'er, *n.* one who slight or contemns.

Dis-re-gard'ful, *a.* negligent, contemptuous.

Dis-rél'ish, *n.* (*L. dis, re, Fr. lécher*) distaste; dislike; nausea.—*v.* to dislike; to make nauseous.

Dis-re-pu-to', *n.* (*L. dis, re, puto*) discredit, dishonour.—*v.* to bring into discredit or dishonour; to disregard.

Dis-rép'u-ta-ble, *a.* not creditable; mean.

Dis-rép-u-ta-tion, *n.* disgrace; dishonour.

Dis-re-spéct', *n.* (*L. dis, re, spectrum*) want of respect, incivility.

Dis-re-spéct'ful, *a.* uncivil, irreverent.

Dis-re-spéct'ful-ly, *ad.* uncivilly, irreverently.

Dis-robe', *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. robe*) to undress; to uncover, to strip.

Dis-rób'er, *n.* one who disrobes.

Dis-rup-tion, *n.* (*L. dis, ruptum*) the act of breaking asunder.

Dis-sat-is-fy', *v.* (*L. dis, satis, facio*) to make discontented, to displease.

Dis-sat-is-fac-tion, *n.* discontent, uneasiness.

Dis-sat-is-fac-to-ry, *a.* unable to give content.

Dis-sat-is-fac-to-ri-ous, *n.* inability to give content.

Dis-seat', *v.* (*L. dis, sedes*) to put out of a seat.

Dis-séct', *v.* (*L. dis, secum*) to cut in pieces, to divide and examine.

Dis-séct'i-ble, *a.* that may be dissected.

Dis-séc-tion, *n.* the act of dissecting.

Dis-séc-tor, *n.* one who dissects.

Dis-seize', *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. saisir*) to dispossess wrongfully; to deprive.

Dis-séiz'in, *n.* unlawful dispossession.

Dis-séiz'er, *n.* one who dispossesses another.

Dis-sém-ble, *v.* (*L. dis, similis*) to disguise, to play the hypocrite.

Dis-sém-blance, *n.* want of resemblance.

Dis-sém-blér, *n.* one who dissimulates.

Dis-sém-bling, *n.* fallacious appearance.

Dis-sém-bling-ly, *ad.* with dissimulation.

Dis-sém'i-nate, *v.* (*L. dis, semen*) to scatter as seed, to sow, to spread.

Dis-sém-i-ná-tion, *n.* act of disseminating.

Dis-sém-i-ná-tor, *n.* one who disseminates.

Dis-sént', *v.* (*L. dis, sentio*) to disagree in opinion, to differ.—*n.* disagreement; difference of opinion.

Dis-séct-a-on, *n.* disagreement, strife, discord.

Dis-sén-sious, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious.

Dis-sén-tá-ne-ous, *a.* disagreeable, contrary.

Dis-sént'er, *n.* one who dissents, one who does not conform to the established church.

Dis-sért', *v.* (*L. dis, sero*) to discourse; to dispute.

Dis-ser-tá-tion, *n.* a discourse; a treatise.

Dis-ser-tá-tor, *n.* one who discourses or debates.

Dis-sér-ve', *v.* (*L. dis, servio*) to injure.

Dis-sér-vice, *n.* injury, mischief.

Dis-sér-vice-a-ble, *a.* injurious; harmful.

Dis-sér-vice-a-bly, *ad.* so as to injure.

Dis-sér-vice-a-ble-ness, *n.* injury, hurt.

Dis-sét-tle, *v.* (*L. dis, S. settan*) to unfix.

Dis-sét-tle-ment, *n.* the act of unfixing.

Dis-sév'er, *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. sevrer*) to part in two; to divide.

Dis-sév'er-ing, *n.* separation.

Dis-si-dent, *a.* (*L. dis, sedeo*) not agreeing.—*n.* a dissenter.

Dis-si-l'it-ion, *n.* (*L. dis, salio*) the act of bursting open.

Dis-sim'i-lar, *a.* (*L. dis, similis*) unlike.

Dis-sim-i-lar'i-ty, *n.* unlikeness.

Dis-sim'il'i-tude, *n.* want of resemblance.

Dis-sim-u-la-tion, *n.* the act of dissembling, hypocrisy, false pretension.

Dis-si-pate, *v.* (*L. dissipō*) to scatter; to disperse; to squander.

Dis-si-pa-ble, *a.* liable to be dissipated.

Dis-si-pá-tion, *n.* dispersion; dissolute living.

Dis-só-ci-ate, *v.* (*L. dis, socius*) to separate, to disunite; to part.

Dis-só-ci-a-ble, *a.* not well associated.

Dis-só-ci-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of sociability.

Dis-só-ci-a-tion, *n.* separation; division.

cede, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, rape, exist, this.

- Dis-solve', v.** (L. *dis, solvo*) to melt; to disunite; to separate.
Dis-so-lu-bile *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dis-so-lu-bil'i-ty, *n.* liability to be dissolved.
Dis-so-lute, *a.* loose; debauched; vicious.
Dis-so-lute-ly, *ad.* loosely; in debauchery.
Dis-so-lute-ness, *n.* looseness; debauchery.
Dis-so-lu'tion, *n.* the act of dissolving; destruction; death, dissipation; the act of breaking up an assembly.
Dis-solv'a-bile, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dis-solv'ent, *a.* having power to dissolve.—*n.* that which has power to dissolve.
Dis-solv'er, *n.* one that dissolves.
Dis-so-nant, *a.* (L. *dis, sono*) harsh; unharmonious; discordant.
Dis-so-nance, *n.* discord; disagreement.
Dis-suade', v. (L. *dis, suadeo*) to advise or exhort against.
Dis-suad'er, *n.* one who dissuades.
Dis-suas'ion, *n.* advice against.
Dis-suas'ive, *a.* tending to dissuade.—*n.* a reason or argument that diverts from any purpose.
Dis-syll'a-bile, *n.* (Gr. *dis, syllabē*) a word of two syllables.
Dis-syl-lab'ic, *a.* consisting of two syllables.
Dis-staff, *n.* (S. *distaf*) the staff from which flax is drawn in spinning.
Dis-tain' v. (L. *dis, tingo*) to stain; to blot; to sully.
Dis-tance, *n.* (L. *dis, sto*) space between two objects; remoteness of place; space of time, respect; reserve.—*v.* to place remote; to leave behind in a race.
Dis-tant, *a.* remote in place or time; not allied, reserved; slight, faint, not obvious.
Dis-tant-ly, *ad.* at a distance; remotely.
Dis-taste', n. (L. *dis, Fr. tater*) dis-relish; aversion; dislike; disgust.—*v.* to dislike; to loathe.
Dis-taste'ful, *a.* nauseous; offensive.
Dis-taste'ful-ness, *n.* disagreeableness.
Dis-tas'tive, *n.* that which causes distaste.
Dis-tem'per, *n.* (L. *dis, tempero*) a disease; a malady; ill humour.—*v.* to dis-ease; to disorder; to disturb.
Dis-tem'per-ate, *a.* immoderate; diseased.
Dis-tem'per-a-ture, *n.* bad temperature; perturbation, confusion; indisposition.
Dis-tend', v. (L. *dis, tendo*) to stretch out; to spread apart.
Dis-tent', *a.* stretched out, spread apart.
Dis-ten'tion, *n.* the act of distending.
Dis-tër', v. (L. *dis, terra*) to banish from a country, to exile.
Dis-tër'mi-nate, *a.* (L. *dis, terminus*) separated by bounds.
Dis-tër-mi-nat'ion, *n.* separation; division.
Dis'tich, *n.* (Gr. *dis, stichos*) two poetic lines; a couplet.
Dis-till', v. (L. *di, stillo*) to drop; to flow gently; to extract spirit.
Dis-till'a-bile, *a.* that may be distilled.
Dis-till'a-tion, *n.* the act of distilling.
Dis-till'a-to-ry, *a.* belonging to distillation.
Dis-till'er, *n.* one who distills.
Dis-till'er-y, *n.* a place for distilling.
Dis-till'ment, *n.* that which is distilled.
Dis-tinct', a. (L. *dis, stinguo*) different; separate, clear; specified.
Dis-tinc'tion, *n.* difference; separation; notation of difference; preference; discernment, eminence; honourable estimation.
Dis-tinc'tive, *a.* that marks distinction.
Dis-tinc-tive-ly, *ad.* particularly; plainly.
Dis-tinct'ly, *ad.* clearly; not confusedly.
Dis-tinct'ness, *n.* clearness; precision.
Dis-tin'guish, *v.* to note the difference; to make distinction, to separate, to discern; to constitute difference; to make eminent.
Dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be known.
Dis-tin'guished, *p. a.* eminent, celebrated.
Dis-tin'guish'er, *n.* a judicious observer.
Dis-tin'guish-ing-ly, *ad.* with distinction.
Dis-tin'guish-ment, *n.* act of distinguishing.
Dis-tit'le, *v. (L. *dis, titulus*) to deprive of right.
Dis-tort', v. (L. *dis, tortum*) to twist; to deform; to wrest.
Dis-tor'tion, *n.* act of distorting; perversion.
Dis-tract', v. (L. *dis, tractum*) to draw apart; to separate; to perplex, to make mad.—*a.* mad.
Dis-tract'ed-ly, *ad.* madly; frantically.
Dis-tract'ed-ness, *n.* state of being distracted.
Dis-tract'er, *n.* one that distracts.
Dis-trac'tion, *n.* separation, confusion; perplexity; disorder, madness.
Dis-trac'tive, *a.* causing perplexity.
Dis-train', v. (L. *dis, stringo*) to seize for debt; to make seizure.
Dis-train'a-ble, *a.* that may be distrained.
Dis-train'er, *n.* one who distrains.
Dis-traint', *n.* seizure for debt.
Dis-tréss', n. (Fr. *détresse*) misery; misfortune; affliction; seizure.—*v.* to afflict; to harass; to make miserable.
Dis-tréss'ful, *a.* full of trouble; miserable.
Dis-tréss'ful-ly, *ad.* in a miserable manner.
Dis-tréss'ing, *a.* afflicting; painful.
Dis-trib'ute, *v. (L. *dis, tributum*) to divide; to deal out; to dispense.
Dis-trib'u-ter, *n.* one who distributes.
Dis-trib'u'tion, *n.* the act of distributing.
Dis-trib'u-tive, *a.* that distributes.
Dis-trib'u-tive-ly, *ad.* by distribution.
Dis-trib'u-tive-ness, *n.* desire of distributing.
Dis'trict, *n.* (L. *dis, strictum*) a province; a territory; a circuit.
Dis-trust', v. (L. *dis, S. trynosian*) not to trust; to doubt; to suspect.—*n.* doubt; suspicion, discredit.
Dis-trust'ful, *a.* apt to distrust; diffident.
Dis-trust'ful-ly, *ad.* in a distrustful manner.
Dis-trust'ful-ness, *n.* the being distrustful.
Dis-trust'ing, *n.* want of confidence.
Dis-trust'less, *a.* without suspicion.
Dis-turb', v. (L. *dis, turba*) to perplex; to disquiet; to interrupt.
Dis-tur-bance, *n.* confusion; tumult.
Dis-tur'ber, *n.* one who disturbs.
Dis-u-nite', v. (L. *dis, unio*) to separate; to divide; to part.**

Dis, dis, dir, ill; me, met, there, her; pne, pin, hold, fir; nota, not, vde, move, also;

- Dis-an'ion, *n.* separation ; disjunction.
 Dis-a'ni-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
 Dis-a'ni-form, *a.* not uniform.
 Dis-ūse', *v.* (L. *dis, usum*) to cease to use.
 Dis-ūse', *n.* cessation of use.
 Dis-ū'age, *n.* cessation of custom.
 Dis-vāl'ue, *v.* (L. *dis, valeo*) to set a low price upon ; to disesteem.—*n.* disesteem ; disregard.
 Dis-vāl-u-a'tion, *n.* disesteem ; disgrace.
 Dis-vōūch', *v.* (L. *dis, voco*) to discredit ; to contradict.
 Dis-wōnt', *v.* (L. *dis, S. wunian*) to deprive of wonted usage.
 Dis-wōr'ship, *n.* (L. *dis, S. weorth-scipe*) cause of disgrace.
 Di-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *dito*) act of enriching.
 Ditch, *n.* (S. *dic*) a trench cut in the ground ; a moat.—*v.* to make a ditch.
 Ditch'er, *n.* one who digs ditches.
 Dī'the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *dis, theos*) the doctrine of two Gods.
 Dī'the-ist, *n.* one who believes in two Gods.
 Di-the-ist'ic, Di-the-ist'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to ditheism.
 Dīth'y-rāmb, Dīth-y-rām'bic, *n.* (Gr. *dithurambos*) a hymn in honour of Bacchus.
 Dīth-y-rām'bic, *a.* wild ; enthusiastic.
 Dīt'ta-ny, *n.* (Gr. *diktamnos*) a plant.
 Dīt'to, *ad.* (L. *dictum*) as said ; the same.
 Dīt'ty, *n.* (L. *dictum*?) a poem ; a song.
 Dīt'tied, *a.* sung ; adapted to music.
 Dī-u-rēt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *dia, ouron*) promoting urine.—*n.* a medicine that promotes urine.
 Di-ūr'nal, *a.* (L. *dies*) relating to the day.—*n.* a day-book ; a journal.
 Di-ūr'nāl-ist, *n.* one who writes a journal.
 Di-ūr'nāl-ly, *ad.* daily ; every day.
 Di-u-tūr'nal, *a.* lasting ; of long continuance.
 Di-u-tūr'ni-ty, *n.* length of duration.
 Di-vān', *n.* (Ar.) the grand council of Turkey ; a council ; a hall.
 Di-vār'i-cate, *v.* (L. *di, varico*) to divide into two ; to open ; to stride.
 Di-vār-i-cā'tion, *n.* partition ; division.
 Dive, *v.* (S. *dufian*) to sink under water ; to go deep ; to penetrate.
 Dīver, *n.* one who dives.
 Di-vēl', *v.* (L. *di, vello*) to pull asunder.
 Di-vūl'sion, *n.* the act of pulling asunder.
 Di-vūl'sive, *a.* having power to pull asunder.
 Dī'verb, *n.* (L. *di, verbum*) a proverb.
 Di-vērgē', *v.* (L. *di, vergo*) to tend various ways from one point.
 Di-vērgēnce, Di-vērgēn-çy, *n.* tendency to various parts from one point.
 Di-vērgēnt, *a.* tending to various parts from one point.
 Di-vērt', *v.* (L. *di, verito*) to turn aside ; to amuse ; to entertain ; to exhilarate.
 Dī'vers, *a.* several ; sundry ; more than one.
 Dī'verse, *a.* different ; unlike ; various.
 Di-vēr'si-fy, *v.* to make different ; to vary.
 Di-vēr-si-fī-cā'tion, *n.* variation ; change.
 Di-vēr'sion, *n.* a turning aside ; sport ; play.
 Di-vēr'si-ty, *n.* difference ; variety.
 Dī'verse-ly, *ad.* in different ways ; variously.
 Di-vērt'er, *n.* one that diverts.
 Di-vērt'ise, *v.* to please ; to exhilarate.
 Di-vērt'ise-ment, *n.* pleasure ; delight.
 Di-vērt'ive, *a.* amusing ; exhilarating.
 Di-vēst', *v.* (L. *di, vestis*) to strip.
 Di-vēst'ure, *n.* the act of putting off.
 Di-vīde', *v.* (L. *divido*) to part ; to separate ; to sunder ; to deal out.
 Di-vīd'a-ble, *a.* that may be divided.
 Di-vīd'ed-ly, *ad.* separately.
 Dīv'i-dēnd, *n.* a share ; a part allotted in a division ; a number to be divided.
 Di-vīd'er, *n.* one that divides.
 Di-vīd'ing, *n.* separation.
 Di-vīd'u-al, *a.* shared ; participated.
 Di-vīſ'i-ble, *a.* that may be divided.
 Di-vīſ-i-bīl'i-ty, *n.* the being divisible.
 Di-vīſ'i-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being divisible.
 Di-vīſ'ion, *n.* the act of dividing ; that which divides ; the part separated ; disunion.
 Di-vī'sive, *a.* creating division or discord.
 Di-vī'sor, *n.* a number that divides.
 Di-vīne', *a.* (L. *divus*) pertaining to God ; godlike ; heavenly.—*n.* a minister of the gospel ; a clergyman ; a theologian.—*v.* to foretell ; to presage ; to conjecture.
 Dīv-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of divining.
 Dīv'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who professes divination.
 Di-vīn'a-to-ry, *a.* professing divination.
 Di-vīne'ly, *ad.* by the agency or influence of God ; in a divine manner ; excellently.
 Di-vīne'ness, *n.* participation of the divine nature ; supreme excellence.
 Di-vīn'er, *n.* one who professes divination.
 Di-vīn'i-ty, *n.* the state of being divine ; the nature or essence of God ; the Deity ; a false god ; a celestial being ; the science of divine things ; theology.
 Di-vōrce', *v.* (L. *di, verito*) to dissolve the marriage contract ; to separate.—*n.* the legal separation of husband and wife.
 Di-vōrce'ment, *n.* dissolution of marriage.
 Di-vōr'cer, *n.* one that divorces.
 Di-vōr'cive, *a.* having power to divorce.
 Di-vūlge', *v.* (L. *di, vulgus*) to make public ; to make known ; to proclaim.
 Di-vūl'gate, *v.* to publish.—*a.* published.
 Di-vul-gā'tion, *n.* the act of publishing.
 Di-vūl'ger, *n.* one who divulges.
 Di-vūl'sion. See under Dīvel.
 Dī'zen, dī'zn, *v.* to dress ; to deck.
 Dīz'zy, *a.* (S. *dysi*) giddy ; thoughtless ; whirling.—*v.* to make giddy.
 Dīz'zard, Dīſ'ard, *n.* a blockhead.
 Dīz'zi-ness, *n.* giddiness ; vertigo.
 Dō, *v.* (S. *don*) to practise ; to perform ; to execute ; to exert ; to transact ; to finish ; to answer the purpose : *p. t.* dīd ; *p. p.* dōne.
 Dō'er, *n.* one who does ; an agent.
 Dō'ings, *n. pl.* things done ; transactions.
 Dōat. See Dote.

Dōc'ile, *a.* (L. *doceo*) teachable.
Dōc'i-ble, *a.* easily taught; tractable.
Dōc'i-ble-ness, *n.* readiness to learn.
Do-cil'i-ty, *n.* aptness to be taught.

Dōck, *n.* (S. *docce*) a plant.

Dōck, *n.* (G. *dok*) a place for building or laying up ships.

Dōck'yārd, *n.* a place where ships are built, and naval stores repositied.

Dōck, *v.* (W. *tociaw*) to cut off; to cut short.—*n.* the stump of a tail.

Dōck'et, *n.* a label or direction on goods; a list of cases in court.—*v.* to mark with titles.

Dōc'tor, *n.* (L. *doctum*) a title in divinity, physic, law, &c.; a physician; a learned man.

Dōc'tor-al, *a.* relating to the degree of doctor.

Dōc'tor-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a doctor.

Dōc'tor-ate, *n.* the degree of a doctor.—*v.* to confer the degree of doctor.

Dōc'tor-ess, *n.* a female physician.

Dōc'tor-ly, *a.* like a learned man.

Dōc'tor-ship, *n.* the rank of a doctor.

Dōc'trine, *n.* what is taught; a principle of belief; a truth of the gospel; instruction.

Dōc'tri-nal, *a.* containing doctrine; pertaining to the act of teaching.—*n.* something that is part of doctrine.

Dōc'tri-nal-ly, *ad.* in the form of doctrine.

Dōc'u-ment, *n.* precept; instruction; a written evidence.—*v.* to instruct; to direct; to furnish with documents.

Dōc-u-mēnt'al, *a.* belonging to instruction.

Dōc-u-mēnt'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to documents.

Dōd'der, *n.* (Ger. *dotter*) a plant.

Dōd'dered, *a.* overgrown with dodder.

Do-dēc'a-gon, *n.* (Gr. *dodeka, gonia*) a figure of twelve equal sides.

Dōd'ge, *v.* (*dog*?) to use craft; to shift place; to play fast and loose.

Dōd'ger, *n.* one who dodges.

Dōd'ger-y, *n.* trick.

Dōd'kin, *n.* (D. *duit*) a little doit.

Dōd'man, *n.* a crustaceous fish.

Dō'do, *n.* a large bird.

Dōe, *n.* (S. *da*) the female of a buck.

Dōff, *v.* (*do, off*) to put off; to strip.

Dōg, *n.* (Ger. *dogge*) a domestic animal.—*v.* to follow as a dog.

Dōg'ged, *a.* sullen; sour; morose.

Dōg'ged-ly, *ad.* sullenly; sourly; morosely.

Dōg'ged-ness, *n.* sullenness; moroseness.

Dōg'ger-el, *a.* loose; irregular; vile; mean.—*n.* a loose, irregular kind of verse.

Dōg'gish, *a.* churlish; brutal.

Dōg'bri-er, *n.* the brier that bears the hip.

Dōg'chēap, *a.* cheap as dogs' meat.

Dōg'day, *n. pl.* the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.

Dōg'fight, *n.* a battle between dogs.

Dōg'kēep-er, *n.* one who takes care of dogs.

Dōg'fish, *n.* a species of shark.

Dōg'fly, *n.* a voracious biting fly.

Dōg'heārt-ed, *a.* cruel; pitiless; malicious.

Dōg'hōle, *n.* a mean habitation.

Dōg'kēn-nel, *n.* a house for dogs.

Dōg'lēech, *n.* a dog-doctor.

Dōg'mād, *a.* mad as a dog.

Dōg'rōse, *n.* the flower of the hip.

Dōg's'ear, *n. pl.* the corners of leaves of books folded down.

Dōg'sick, *a.* sick as a dog.

Dōg'skin, *a.* made of the skin of a dog.

Dōg'slēep, *n.* pretended sleep.

Dōg's'meat, *n.* refuse; offal; vile stuff.

Dōg'stār, *n.* the star Sirius.

Dōg'trōt, *n.* a gentle trot, like that of a dog.

Dōg'tēeth, *n.* the teeth next the grinders.

Dōg'trick, *n.* an ill turn; surly treatment.

Dōg'wēa-ry, *a.* excessively weary.

Dōge, *n.* (It.) formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.

Dōg'ma, *n.* (Gr.) an established principle; a settled opinion; a doctrinal notion.

Dog-māt'ic, **Dog-māt'i-cal**, *a.* authoritative; positive; magisterial; arrogant.

Dog-māt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* positively; arrogantly.

Dog-māt'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being dogmatical.

Dōg'ma-tism, *n.* positiveness in opinion.

Dōg'ma-tist, *n.* a positive asserter.

Dōg'ma-tize, *v.* to assert positively.

Dōg'ma-tiz-er, *n.* one who dogmatizes.

Dōi'ly, *n.* a species of woollen stuff.

Dōit, *n.* (D. *duit*) a small piece of money.

Dōle, *v.* (S. *dælan*) to deal; to distribute.—*n.* the act of dealing; any thing dealt out; a portion; charity.

Dōle, *n.* (L. *doleo*) grief; sorrow.

Dōle'ful, *a.* sorrowful; dismal.

Dōle'ful-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; dismally.

Dōle'ful-ness, *n.* sorrow; melancholy.

Dōle'some, *a.* melancholy; gloomy.

Dōle'some-ness, *n.* gloom; melancholy.

Dō'lour, *n.* grief; lamentation; pain.

Dōl-o-rif'er-ous, *a.* producing pain.

Dōl-o-rific, *a.* causing grief or pain.

Dōl'o-rous, *a.* sorrowful; dismal; painful.

Dōl'o-rous-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.

Dōll, *n.* (*idol*?) a child's puppet or baby.

Dōl'lar, *n.* (Ger. *thaler*) a silver coin.

Dōl'phin, *n.* (Gr. *delphin*) a fish.

Dōlt, *n.* (S. *dol*) a heavy stupid fellow.

Dōlt'ish, *a.* stupid; dull.

Dōlt'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity.

Do-māin', *n.* (L. *dominus*) dominion; estate; land about a mansion-house.

Dōme, *n.* (L. *domus*) a building; a house; an arched roof; a cupola.

Dō'mal, *a.* pertaining to a house.

Do-mēs'tic, *a.* belonging to the house; private; tame; not foreign.—*n.* one kept in the family; a servant.

Do-mēs'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to the house.

Do-mēs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a domestic manner.

Do-mēs'ti-cate, *v.* to make domestic; to tame.

Dōm'i-çile, *n.* a house; a residence.

Dōm'i-çiled, *a.* having an abode.

Dōm-i-çil'ia-ry, *a.* pertaining to an abode; intruding into private houses.

Dōm-i-çil'i-ate, *v.* to render domestic.

Dōm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *dominus*) to rule; to govern; to prevail over.

Dom'i-nant, *a.* ruling, governing; prevailing.
Dom-i-ná-tion, *n.* power, dominion, tyranny.
Dom'i-na-tive, *a.* governing, imperious.
Dom'i-ná-tor, *n.* a ruler; an absolute governor.
Dom-i-ná-r', *v.* to rule with insolence.

Do-min'ion, *n.* sovereign authority; power, government, territory, region, district.

Do-mín'i-cal, *a.* (*L. dominus*) noting the Lord's day, or the Lord's prayer.

Dón, *n.* (*L. dominus*) a Spanish title.
Dón'ship, *n.* the rank of a gentleman or knight.

Dón, *v.* (*do, on*) to put on.

Do-ná-tion, *n.* (*L. donum*) the act of giving, a grant; a gift.

Dó-na-ry, *n.* a thing given to sacred uses.

Dón-a-tive, *n.* a gift, a present, a largess.

Dó-née, *n.* one to whom any thing is given.

Dó-nor, *n.* one who gives any thing.

Dó-ne, *p. p.* of *do*.

Dón'jon, *n.* (*Fr*) a strong tower.

Dó-m, *v.* (*S. dom*) to judge; to condemn, to destine — *n.* judicial sentence, condemnation, destruction.

Dó-m-fal, *a.* full of destruction.

Dó-m's day, *n.* the day of final judgment.

Dó-m's lay-bóok, *n.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of England were registered.

Dó-or, *n.* (*S. duru*) the entrance into a house or apartment, a passage.

Dó-or-ase, *n.* the frame of a door.

Dó-or-keep-er, *n.* one who keeps a door.

Dó-or-póst, *n.* the post of a door.

Dó-or-á-tend, *n.* entrance of a door.

Dó-q'let. See **Docket**.

Dó-ri-an, *a.* pertaining to *Doris*.

Dó-ric, *a.* pertaining to *Doris*, denoting one of the orders of architecture.

Dó-ri-cam, *n.* a phrase of the *Doric* dialect.

Dó-r'mant, *a.* (*L. dormio*) sleeping; at rest, not used, concealed, leaning.

Dó-r'mant, **Dó-r'mar**, *n.* a large beam; a sleeper.

Dó-r'ma-tive, *n.* a soporific medicine.

Dó-r'ma-to-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in; a burial place.

Dó-r'ture, *n.* a place to sleep in, a dormitory.

Dó-r'móuse, *n.* a small animal.

Dó-rp, *n.* (*D.*) a small village.

Dó-rr, *n.* a kind of flying insect.

Dó-r'sal, *a.* (*L. dorsum*) relating to the back.

Dó-r'sel, **Dó-r'ser**, *n.* a pannier; a basket.

Dó-se, *n.* (*Gr. dosis*) the quantity of medicine taken at one time — *v.* to give in doses.

Dót, *n.* (*S. dyttan*) a small point or stop — *v.* to mark with dots; to make dots.

Dó'tal, *a.* (*Gr. dos*) relating to the marriage portion of a woman.

Dó-tá-tion, *n.* the act of endowing; endowment.

Dó-te, *v.* (*D. doten*) to have the mind impaired by age or passion, to be silly, to love extremely; to decay.

Dó'tage, *n.* imbecility of mind, silly fondness.

Dó'tard, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age.

Dó'tard-y, *ad.* like a *dó'tard*, stupid, weak.

Dó't-er, *n.* one who dotes, one weakly fond.

Dó'ting-ly, *ad.* by excessive fondness.

Dó't'tard, *n.* (*doddered*!) a tree kept low by cutting.

Dó't'ter-cl, *n.* (*dote*) a bird.

Dó'u-a-mér', *n.* (*Fr*) an officer of customs.

Dó'u-b'le, *n.* (*L. duplex*) two of a sort; twice as much, twofold, deceitful — *ad.* twice over — *v.* to add as much more; to increase to twice the quantity, to repeat, to fold, to pass round — *n.* twice the quantity or number, a trick, a shift.

Dó'u-b'le-ness, *n.* the being double, duplicity.

Dó'u-b'ler, *n.* one that doubles.

Dó'u-b'let, *n.* a waistcoat, two, a pair.

Dó'u-b'ling, *n.* an artifice, a shift.

Dó'u-b'ly, *ad.* in twice the quantity, deceitfully.

Dó'u-b'lo, *n.* a Spanish coin.

Dó'u-b'le-lit-ing, *a.* cutting on either side.

Dó'u-b'le-dé-mér', *n.* a deceitful person.

Dó'u-b'le-dé-mér-ing, *n.* artifice, duplicity.

Dó'u-b'le-dye, *v.* to dye twice over.

Dó'u-b'le-é, *ad.* with a deceitful aspect.

Dó'u-b'le-faced, *a.* deceitful, hypocritical.

Dó'u-b'le-formed, *a.* having a mixed form.

Dó'u-b'le-fronted, *a.* having two foreheads.

Dó'u-b'le-gild, *a.* gild with double coursing.

Dó'u-b'le-lá-nd-ed, *a.* having two lands.

Dó'u-b'le-heart-ed, *a.* having a false heart.

Dó'u-b'le-lock, *v.* to fasten with double security.

Dó'u-b'le-mind-ed, *a.* unsettled, wavering.

Dó'u-b'le-mouth-ed, *a.* having two mouths.

Dó'u-b'le-ná-tured, *a.* having a twofold nature.

Dó'u-b'le-shá-de, *v.* to double natural darkness.

Dó'u-b'le-shín-ing, *a.* shining with double lustre.

Dó'u-b'le-tó-ngued, *a.* deceitful.

Dó-u-bt, **dó-út**, *v.* (*L. dubito*) to waver; to hesitate, to suspect, to question — *n.* uncertainty of mind, hesitation, suspense; suspicion, difficulty.

Dó-u-b't-a-ble, *a.* that may be doubted.

Dó-u-b't-er, *n.* one who doubts.

Dó-u-b't'ful, *a.* not settled, ambiguous; obscure, uncertain, hazardous, suspicious; not confident.

Dó-u-b't'fú-ly, *ad.* in a doubtful manner.

Dó-u-b't'fú-ness, *n.* suspense, ambiguity.

Dó-u-b't'ing, *n.* scruple, perplexity.

Dó-u-b't'ing-ly, *ad.* in a doubting manner.

Dó-u-b't-less, *a.* secure — *ad.* unquestionably.

Dó-u-b't-less-ly, *ad.* unquestionably; certainly.

Dó-u-geur', *n.* (*Fr*) a bribe; a lure.

Dó-ugh, **dó**, *n.* (*S. dah*) unbaked paste.

Dó-ugh'y, *a.* like dough; soft, unhardened.

Dó-ugh'bá-ked, *a.* unfinished, soft.

Dó-ugh'knead-ed, *a.* soft; like dough.

Dó-ugh'ty, **dó-ú-ty**, *a.* (*S. dohtig*) brave; valiant, noble, eminent.

Dó-ugh'ti-ness, *n.* valour, bravery.

Dó-ú-se, *v.* (*Gr. duai*) to plunge into water, to fall suddenly into water.

Dó-ve, *n.* (*S. duva*) a pigeon.

Dó-ve-cót, **Dó-ve-hó-ú-se**, *n.* a place for doves.

tabe, tab, fall; erf, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, dur, now, new; code, gem, raise, exist, thin.

Drawl, *v.* (D. *draalen*) to utter slowly.
—*n.* slow protracted utterance.

Dray, *n.* (S. *dragan*) a low cart.

Drayhorse, *n.* a horse which draws a dray.

Drayman, *n.* a man who attends a dray.

Dread, *n.* (S. *dræd*) great fear; terror;
awe.—*a.* awful.—*v.* to be in great fear.

Dread'er, *n.* one who dreads.

Dreadful, *a.* terrible; awful.

Dreadful-ness, *n.* terribleness.

Dreadful-ly, *ad.* terribly; frightfully.

Dreadless, *a.* fearless; intrepid.

Dreadless-ness, *n.* fearlessness; intrepidity.

Dream, *n.* (D. *droom*) thoughts in sleep; idle fancy.—*v.* to have thoughts in sleep; to imagine; to idle; to see in a dream.

Dream'er, *n.* one who dreams.

Dream'ing-ly, *ad.* sluggishly; negligently.

Dreamless, *a.* free from dreams.

Drear, *a.* (S. *dreorig*) dismal; gloomy.

Drear'y, *a.* dismal; gloomy; mournful.

Drear-i-ly, *ad.* dismally; gloomily.

Drear-i-ness, *n.* dismalness; gloominess.

Dredge, *n.* (Fr. *drège*) a kind of net.
—*v.* to gather with a dredge.

Dredger, *n.* one who fishes with a dredge.

Dredge, *v.* to scatter flour on meat while roasting.

Dregs, *n. pl.* (Ger. *dreck*) sediment of liquors; lees; refuse.

Dreg'gish, *a.* foul with lees.

Dreg'gy, *a.* containing dregs; muddy.

Drench, *v.* (S. *drenčan*) to wet thoroughly; to soak; to purge violently.—*n.* a draught; a swill.

Dress, *v.* (Fr. *dresser*) to clothe; to adorn; to deck; to cook; to cover a wound; to put in order; to arrange in a line: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *dressed* or *drest*.

Dress, *n.* clothes; garment; habit.

Dress'er, *n.* one who dresses; a kitchen table.

Dress'ing, *n.* attire; ornament; application to a wound; labour or manure upon land.

Dress'ing-room, *n.* a room for dressing in.

Drew, *drû*, *p. t.* of *draw*.

Drub, *v.* (S. *driopan*) to crop; to cut off; to defalcate.—*n.* a drop.

Drib'ble, *v.* to fall in drops.

Drib'bling, *n.* a falling in drops.

Drib'let, *n.* a small quantity or sum.

Dr'er. See under *Dry*.

Drift, *n.* (S. *drifan*) any thing driven at random; a heap driven together; design; scope.—*v.* to drive; to be driven along; to be driven into heaps.

Drill, *v.* (S. *thirlian*) to pierce with a drill; to bore; to exercise troops; to train; to sow in rows; to flow gently; to muster.—*n.* an instrument for boring holes; a small brook; military exercise; a row of grain; an ape; a baboon.

Drink, *v.* (S. *drinc*) to swallow liquors; to quench thirst; to be a habitual drunkard; to absorb: *p. t.* *drank*; *p. p.* *drunk*.

Drink, *n.* liquor to be swallowed; beverage.

Drink-a-ble, *a.* that may be drunk.

Drink'er, *n.* one who drinks; a drunkard.

Drink'ing, *n.* the act of quenching thirst; the habit of taking strong liquors to excess.

Drink'mon-ey, *n.* money given to buy liquor.

Drip, *v.* (S. *driopan*) to fall in drops.
—*n.* that which falls in drops.

Drip'ping, *n.* fat that falls from roast meat.

Drive, *v.* (S. *drifan*) to force along; to urge forward; to impel; to force; to carry on; to guide; to rush with violence; to pass in a carriage; to tend; to aim: *p. t.* *drove*; *p. p.* *driv'en*.

Drive, *n.* passage in a carriage.

Driver, *n.* one who drives; a coachman.

Driv'ing, *n.* the act of impelling; tendency.

Driv'el, *driv'l*, *v.* (*dribble*?) to slaver; to be weak; to dote.—*n.* slaver; an idiot.

Driv'el-ler, *n.* a slaverer; an idiot; a fool.

Driz'zle, *v.* (G. *driusan*) to fall in small drops.—*n.* small rain or snow.

Driz'zling, *n.* the falling of small drops.

Driz'zly, *a.* shedding small rain or snow.

Dröil, *v.* (D. *druilen*) to drudge; to plod.—*n.* a drudge; a slave.

Dröll, *a.* (Fr. *drôle*) comical; odd; merry.—*n.* a jester; a buffoon; a farce.—*v.* to play the buffoon; to jest; to cheat.

Dröll'er, *n.* a jester; a buffoon.

Dröll'er-y, *n.* idle jokes; buffoonery.

Dröll'ing, *n.* low wit; buffoonery.

Dröll'ing-ly, *ad.* in a jesting manner.

Dröll'ish, *a.* somewhat droll.

Dröm'e-da-ry, *n.* (Gr. *dromas*) a species of camel.

Dröne, *n.* (S. *dran*) the male of the honey bee; a sluggard; an idler; a low humming sound.—*v.* to live in idleness; to emit a low humming sound.

Drön'ing, *n.* dull drivelling utterance.

Drön'ish, *a.* idle; indolent; sluggish.

Drön'ish-ness, *n.* laziness; inactivity.

Drôöp, *v.* (S. *driopan*) to languish; to faint; to sink.

Dröpp, *n.* (S. *dropa*) a globule of liquid; a very small quantity of liquor; an earring.—*v.* to pour or fall in drops; to let fall; to fall; to quit; to die.

Dröpp'let, *n.* a little drop.

Dröpp'ping, *n.* that which drops.

Dröpp'sy, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, ops*) a collection of water in the body.

Dröpp'si-cal, *a.* diseased with dropsy; tending to dropsy; of the nature of dropsy.

Dröpp'sied, *a.* diseased with dropsy.

Dröss, *n.* (S. *dros*) the scum of metals; rust; refuse.

Dröss'i-ness, *n.* foulness; impurity; rust.

Dröss'y, *a.* full of dross; worthless; foul.

Drought, *dröüt*, *n.* (S. *drugothe*) dry weather; want of rain; thirst.

Dröüght'y, *a.* wanting rain; sultry; thirsty.

Dröve, *p. t.* of *drive*.

Dröve, *n.* (S. *draf*) a number of cattle; any collection of animals; a crowd.

Drö'ver, *n.* one who drives cattle.

Drōwn, *v.* (S. *drencan*) to suffocate in water; to overwhelm in water; to overflow; to inundate; to immerge.

Drōwn'er, *n.* one that drowns.

Drōwse, *v.* (D. *droosen*) to make heavy with sleep; to slumber; to look heavy.

Drōw'sy, *a.* sleepy; heavy; dull.

Drōw'si-ly, *ad.* sleepily; heavily; lazily.

Drōw'si-ness, *n.* sleepiness; sluggishness.

Drōw'sy-head-ed, *a.* sluggish; heavy.

Drüb, *v.* (Sw. *drabba*) to beat; to thrash.—*n.* a blow; a thump; a knock.

Drüb'bing, *n.* a beating; a thrashing.

Drüdge, *v.* (S. *dreogan*) to work hard; to labour in mean offices.—*n.* one employed in mean labour; a slave.

Drüd'ger-y, *n.* mean labour; hard work.

Drüd'ging-ly, *ad.* laboriously; toilsomely.

Drüg, *n.* (Fr. *drogue*) any substance used in medicine; any thing without value.—*v.* to season or tincture with drugs.

Drüg'gist, *n.* one who deals in drugs.

Drüg'get, *n.* (Fr. *droguet*) a kind of woollen stuff.

Drü'id, *n.* (Gr. *drus*) an ancient Celtic priest.

Dru-Id'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the druids.

Drü'id-ism, *n.* the religion of the druids.

Drüm, *n.* (D. *trom*) an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear; a large concourse of visitors.—*v.* to beat a drum; to expel with beat of drum.

Drüm'mer, *n.* one who beats a drum.

Drüm-mä'jor, *n.* the chief drummer.

Drüm'stick, *n.* a stick for beating a drum.

Drüm'ble, *v.* (S. *dran* ?) to be sluggish.

Drünk, *a.* (S. *drinc*) intoxicated with liquor; saturated with moisture.

Drünk'ard, *n.* one habitually drunk.

Drünk'en, *a.* intoxicated with liquor.

Drünk'en-ly, *ad.* in a drunken manner.

Drünk'en-ness, *n.* intoxication; inebriation.

Drȳ, *a.* (S. *drig*) not wet; not rainy; not juicy; arid; thirsty; barren; plain; cold; sarcastic.—*v.* to free from moisture; to drain; to grow dry.

Drȳ'er, *n.* that which absorbs moisture.

Drȳ'ly, *ad.* without moisture; coldly.

Drȳ'ness, *n.* want of moisture; barrenness.

Drȳ'nurse, *n.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast.

Drȳ'sält-er, *n.* a dealer in dried meats, &c.

Drȳ'shöd, *a.* without wet feet.

Drȳ'ad, *n.* (Gr. *drus*) a wood-nymph.

Dū'al, *a.* (L. *duo*) expressing the number two.

Du-äl'i-ty, *n.* that which expresses two.

Düb, *v.* (S. *dubban*) to make a man a knight; to confer any dignity; to make a quick noise.—*n.* a blow; a knock.

Dū'bi-ous, *a.* (L. *dubius*) doubtful; uncertain; not plain.

Du-bi'e-ty, *n.* uncertainty; doubtfulness.

Dū'bi-ous-ly, *ad.* uncertainly; doubtfully.

Dū'bi-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty; doubtfulness.

Dū'bi-ta-ble, *a.* doubtful; uncertain.

Dū'bi-tan-cy, *n.* doubt; uncertainty.

Dū-bi-tä'tion, *n.* the act of doubting.

Dū'cal. See under Duke.

Dück, *n.* (Ger. *ducken*) a water-fowl; a declination of the head; a dip under water.—*v.* to dive or put under water; to drop down the head; to cringe.

Dück'er, *n.* a diver; a cringer.

Dück'ling, *n.* a young duck.

Dück'ing-stööl, *n.* a stool to duck scolds.

Dück'lègged, *a.* short-legged.

Düct, *n.* (L. *ductum*) guidance; a passage; a canal; a tube.

Düct'ile, *a.* easily drawn out; pliable.

Düct'ile-ness, *n.* flexibility; ductility.

Düct'il'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being drawn out without breaking; compliance.

Düct'ure, *n.* direction; guidance.

Dü'd'geon, *n.* (Ger. *degen*) a small dagger; anger; sullenness; ill-will.

Düe, *a.* (L. *debeo*) owed; that ought to be paid or done; proper; exact.—*ad.* directly; exactly.—*n.* that which belongs to one; right; just title; custom; tribute.

Dü'ly, *ad.* in due manner; properly; fitly.

Dü'ty, *n.* what one is bound to perform; obedience; service; tax; impost; custom.

Dü'te-ous, *a.* obedient; respectful.

Dü'ti-fül, *a.* obedient; submissive.

Dü'ti-fül-ly, *ad.* obediently; respectfully.

Dü'ti-fül-ness, *n.* obedience; submission.

Dü'el, *n.* (L. *duellum*) a combat between two.—*v.* to fight a single combat.

Dü'el-ler, *n.* a single combatant.

Dü'el-ling, *n.* the custom of fighting duels.

Dü'el-list, *n.* one who fights in single combat.

Du-ël'lo, *n.* (It.) the rule of duelling.

Du-ën'na, *n.* (Sp.) an old woman who guards a younger; a governess.

Du-ët', *n.* (L. *duo*) an air for two performers.

Düg, *n.* (Ic. *deggia*) the pap of a beast.

Düg, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *dig*.

Duke, *n.* (L. *duco*) one of the highest order of nobility; a prince; a chief.

Dū'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.

Düc'at, *n.* a coin struck by dukes.

Düch'ess, *n.* the lady of a duke.

Düch'y, *n.* the territory of a duke.

Duke'dom, *n.* the possessions, title, or quality of a duke.

Dül'cet, *a.* (L. *dulcis*) sweet; melodious.

Dül'ci-fy, *v.* to make sweet.

Dül'ci-fi-cä'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.

Dül'ci-mer, *n.* a musical instrument.

Dül'co-rate, *v.* to sweeten.

Dül-co-rä'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.

Düll, *a.* (S. *dol*) stupid; sluggish; blunt; awkward; not quick; sad; gross; not bright; drowsy.—*v.* to stupify; to blunt; to sadden; to damp; to make heavy; to sully.

Dül'lard, *n.* a blockhead.—*a.* stupid.

Dül'ler, *n.* that which makes dull.

Dül'ly, *ad.* stupidly; slowly; sluggishly.

Dül'ness, *n.* stupidity; heaviness; bluntness.

Düll'brained, *a.* stupid; doltish.

Dull-browed, *a.* having a gloomy look.

Dull-eyed, *a.* having a downcast look.

Dull-head, *n.* a blockhead, a dolt.

Dull-night, *ed.* *a.* having weak sight.

Dumb, **dŭm**, *a.* (S.) mute; not able to speak, silent.—*v.* to silence.

Dumbly, *ad.* mutely, silently.

Dumbness, *n.* incapacity to speak, silence.

Dumfound, *v.* to make dumb; to confuse.

Dŭmp, *n.* (Ger. *dumm*) sadness; melancholy; sorrow. *a.* melancholy tune.

Dŭmpish, *a.* sad; melancholy, dull.

Dŭmpish-ly, *ad.* in a mooping manner.

Dŭmpish-ness, *n.* sadness, melancholy.

Dŭmp-ling, *n.* a sort of pudding.

Dŭmpy, *a.* short and thick.

Dŭn, *a.* (S.) a colour partaking of brown and black, dark; gloomy.

Dŭnsh, *a.* inclining to a dun colour.

Dŭn, *v.* (S. *dynan*) to claim a debt importunately.—*n.* an importunate creditor.

Dŭn-er, *n.* one employed in soliciting debts.

Dŭnge, *n.* (Ger. *duns*) a dolt; a dullard.

Dŭn-er-y, *n.* stupidity, dullness.

Dŭn-pi-ty, *v.* to make a dunce.

Dŭng, *n.* (S.) the excrement of animals.—*v.* to void excrement, to manure.

Dŭng-y, *a.* full of dung, mean, worthless.

Dŭng-hŭll, *n.* a heap or accumulation of dung.—*a.* sprung from the dunghill, mean.

Dŭng-yard, *n.* the place of a dunghill.

Dun-geon, *n.* (Fr. *donjon*) a close dark prison.—*v.* to shut up as in a dungeon.

Dŭ'o, *n.* (L.) a song in two parts.

Dŭ-o-dŭc-i-nŭ, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into twelve leaves.—*a.* having twelve leaves to a sheet.

Dŭ-o-dŭc-a-ple, *a.* consisting of twelve.

Dŭ-ŭm'v-i-rate, *n.* government by two.

Dŭpe, *n.* (Fr.) a credulous person; one easily tricked.—*v.* to trick; to deceive.

Dŭ'ple, *n.* (L. *duo, placo*) double.

Dŭ'pli-cate, *v.* to double, to fold.—*a.* double, twofold.—*n.* an exact copy, a transcript.

Dŭ'pli-ca'tion, *n.* the act of doubling, a fold.

Dŭ'pli-ca-tŭre, *n.* a fold, any thing doubled.

Dŭ'pli'i-ty, *n.* doubleness, deceit.

Dŭre, *v.* (L. *duro*) to last; to continue.

Dŭ-ra-ble, *a.* lasting or continuing long.

Dŭ-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of lasting.

Dŭ-ra-l-ness, *n.* the power of lasting.

Dŭ-ra-l-y, *ad.* in a lasting manner.

Dŭ'ran-ge, *n.* continuance, imprisonment.

Dŭ'ra'tion, *n.* continuance, length of time.

Dŭ'reme, *n.* imprisonment; constraint.

Dŭ'ring, *prep.* for the time of continuance.

Dŭ'ri-ty, *n.* hardness; firmness; harshness.

Dŭrest, *p. t.* of dare.

Dŭsk, *a.* (Ger. *duster*) tending to darkness; dark-coloured.—*n.* tendency to darkness, darkness of colour.

Dŭs'ki-ness, *n.* incipient darkness.

Dŭs'kish, *a.* inclining to darkness.

Dŭs'kish-ly, *ad.* darkly, cloudily.

Dŭs'kish-ness, *n.* approach to darkness.

Dŭs'ky, *a.* tending to darkness; gloomy.

Dŭst, *n.* (S.) earth or other matter reduced to powder; earth, the grave.—*v.* to free from dust, to sprinkle with dust.

Dŭst'er, *n.* that which frees from dust.

Dŭst'y, *a.* filled or covered with dust.

Dŭst'i-ness, *n.* state of being covered with dust.

Dŭst'man, *n.* one who carries away dust.

Dŭtch, *n.* the people and language of Holland.—*a.* belonging to Holland.

Dŭt'chesa. See Duchess.

Dŭ'ty. See under Due.

Dwärf, *n.* (S. *diceorg*) a person below the usual size.—*a.* below the usual size.—*v.* to hinder from full growth.

Dwärf'ish, *a.* below the natural size.

Dwärfish-ness, *n.* littleness of stature.

Dwell, *v.* (Dan. *dwell*) to live in a place; to reside, to remain *p. t.* and *p. p.* dwelt or dwelled.

Dwell'er, *n.* one who lives in a place.

Dwell'ing, *n.* place of residence; habitat on.

Dwell'ing house, *n.* the house where one lives.

Dwell'ing place, *n.* a place of residence.

Dwŭ'd'le, *v.* (S. *dwŭnan*) to shrink; to grow less; to fall away, to make less.

Dye, *v.* (S. *deagan*) to tinge; to colour; to stain.—*n.* hue; colouring matter.

Dye'ing, *n.* the art of colouring cloth.

Dy'er, *n.* one who colours cloth.

Dy'ing. See under Die.

Dyke. See Dike.

Dy-näm'ies, *n.* (Gr. *dynamis*) the science of mechanical powers.

Dŭn'as-ty, *n.* (Gr. *dunastes*) government; a race or succession of rulers.

Dŭs'ern-ry, *n.* (Gr. *dus, krasis*) an ill habit or state of the humours.

Dŭs'en-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *dus, enteron*) looseness; bloody flux.

Dŭs-en-tŕ'ic, *a.* relating to dysentery.

Dŭs'ep-sy, *n.* (Gr. *dus, pepto*) difficulty of digestion; indigestion.

Dŭs'a-ry, *n.* (Gr. *dus, ouron*) difficulty in voiding urine.

E.

Each, *a.* (S. *ale*) either of the two; every one of any number.

Ea'ger, *a.* (L. *acer*) ardently desirous; vehement; impetuous; sharp; keen.

Ea-ger-ly, *ad.* ardently, keenly.

Ea'ger-ness, *n.* ardent desire; impetuosity.

Ea'gle, *n.* (L. *aquila*) a bird of prey; a military standard.

Ea'glet, *n.* a young eagle.

Ea'gle-eyed, *a.* sharp-sighted as an eagle.

Ea'gle-sight-ed, *a.* having quick sight.

Ea'gle-speed, *n.* swiftness as of an eagle.

Ea'gle-stone, *n.* a kind of stone.

Ea'gre, *n.* (S. *egor*) a tide swelling above another tide.

Ean. See **Yean**.

Ear, n. (S. *care*) the organ of hearing; the power of judging of harmony.

Earless, a. without ears; deaf.

Ear'mark, n. a mark on the ear.

Ear'ring, n. an ornament for the ear.

Ear'shot, n. reach of the ear.

Ear'wax, n. cerumen of the ear.

Ear'wig, n. an insect; a whisperer.

Ear'wit'ness, n. one who attests what he has heard.

Ear, n. (S.) that part of corn which contains the seeds.—*v.* to shoot into ears.

Ear, r. (S. *erian*) to till; to plough.

Ear'a-ble, a. that may be ploughed.

Ear'ing, n. a ploughing of land.

Earl, n. (S. *eorl*) a title of nobility.

Earl'dom, n. the dignity of an earl.

Earl-mar'shal, n. one of the great officers of state, who has the superintendence of military solemnities.

Ear'ly, a. (S. *ær*) soon; being in good time or season.—*ad.* soon; betimes.

Ear'li-ness, n. the state of being early.

Earn, r. (S. *earnian*) to gain by labour; to obtain; to deserve; to merit.

Earn'ing, n. that which is earned.

Ear'nest, a. (S. *earnest*) ardent; zealous; eager.—*n.* seriousness; pledge; first fruits; money given in token of a bargain.

Ear'nest-ly, ad. warmly; eagerly; zealously.

Ear'nest-ness, n. eagerness; seriousness.

Earth, n. (S. *eorthe*) the matter which composes the globe; soil; the ground; the terraqueous globe; the world.—*v.* to hide in the earth; to bury; to cover with earth.

Earth'en, a. made of earth or clay.

Earth'ling, n. an inhabitant of the earth.

Earth'ly, a. belonging to the earth; not spiritual; vile; mean; carnal.

Earth'y, a. consisting of earth; resembling earth; relating to the earth; gross.

Earth'i-ness, n. the being earthy; grossness.

Earth'board, n. the board of a plough that turns over the earth.

Earth'börn, a. born of the earth.

Earth'böünd, a. fastened by the earth.

Earth'bréd, a. low; abject; grovelling.

Earth'cre-at-ed, a. formed of earth.

Earth'féd, a. low; abject.

Earth'flax, n. a kind of fibrous fossil.

Earth'ly-mínd-ed, a. having a mind devoted to earthly objects.

Earth'ly-mínd-ed-ness, n. devotedness to earthly objects; grossness; sensuality.

Earth'nút, n. a root like a nut.

Earth'quake, n. a convulsion of the earth.

Earth'shák-ing, a. shaking the earth.

Earth'wórm, n. a worm bred under ground; a mean sordid wretch.

Ease, n. (Fr. *aise*) quiet; rest; facility.—*v.* to free from pain; to relieve.

Ease'ful, a. quiet; peaceful.

Ease'less, a. wanting ease; deprived of rest.

Ease'ment, n. relief; convenience.

Ea'gy, a. not difficult; quiet; free from pain; complying; free from want; not formal.

Ea'si-ly, ad. without difficulty; readily.

Ea'si-ness, n. the quality of being easy.

Ea'sel, é'zl, n. the frame on which a painter places his canvass.

East, n. (S.) the quarter where the sun rises; the eastern parts of the earth.—*a.* from or towards the rising sun.

East'er-ling, n. a native of the east.

East'er-ly, a. coming from the east; lying towards the east; looking eastward.

East'ern, a. being in the east; oriental.

East'ward, ad. towards the east.

East'er, n. (S.) the festival which commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.

Eat, v. (S. *etan*) to chew and swallow; to take food; to devour; to consume; to corrode: *p. l.* *âte* or *êat*; *p. p.* *êat* or *êaten*.

Eat'a-ble, a. that may be eaten.—*n.* any thing that may be eaten.

Eat'er, n. one that eats; a corrosive.

Eat'ing, n. the act of chewing and swallowing.

Eat'ing-hóuse, n. a house where provisions are sold ready dressed.

Eaves, n. pl. (S. *efese*) the edges of the roof of a house.

Eave'drôp, v. to listen under windows.

Eave'drôp-per, n. an insidious listener.

Ebb, n. (S. *ebbe*) the reflux of the tide; decline; decay.—*v.* to flow back towards the sea; to decline; to decay.

Eb'bing, n. the reflux of the tide.

Eb'o-ny, n. (Gr. *ebenos*) a hard black wood.—*a.* made of ebony.

Eb'on, a. made of ebony; dark; black.

E-bri'e-ty, n. (L. *ebrius*) drunkenness.

E-bri-ös'i-ty, n. habitual drunkenness.

E-büll'ient, a. (L. *e, bullio*) boiling over.

E-büll'ien-çy, n. a boiling over.

Eb-ul-lí'tion, n. the act of boiling.

Ec-çén'tric, Ec-çén'tri-cal, a. (Gr. *ek, kentron*) deviating from the centre; not having the same centre; irregular; anomalous.—*n.* a circle not having the same centre as another; that which is irregular or anomalous.

Ec-çen-tríç'i-ty, n. deviation from a centre; deviation from what is usual; irregularity.

Ec-chy-mô'sis, n. (Gr. *ek, chuo*) a livid spot in the skin.

Ec-clē-si-ās'tic, Ec-clē-si-ās'ti-cal, a. (Gr. *ekklesia*) relating to the church.

Ec-clē-si-ās'tic, n. a clergyman; a priest.

Ec-clē-si-ās'ti-cal-ly, ad. as to the church.

Ec-clē-si-ās'tēs, n. a book of Holy Scripture.

Ec-clē-si-ās'ti-cus, n. a book of the Apocrypha.

E-chi'nus, n. (L.) a hedgehog; a shell-fish set with prickles; a prickly head.

Ech'i-nate, Ech'i-na-ted, a. set with prickles.

Ech'o, n. (Gr.) the reverberation of a sound.—*v.* to send back a sound; to resound.

E-clair'çisse-ment, e-clär'çis-máng, n. (Fr.) explanation; the act of clearing up an affair.

E-clat', **e-clâ'**, *n.* (Fr.) applause, renown; splendour; show, lustre.

Ec-léc'tic, *a.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) selecting; choosing.—*n.* one of the sect of Eclectics.

E-clipse', *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) the darkening of one heavenly body by the shadow of another; darkness; obscuration.—*v.* to darken, to obscure.

E-c-lip'tic, *n.* a circle which marks the sun's path in the heavens.—*a.* described by the ecliptic line.

Ec-lôgue, *n.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) a pastoral poem.

E-con'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *oikos, nomos*) thrifty management; frugality; arrangement; regulation; system.

Ec-o-nôm'ic, **Ec-o-nôm'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to economy; frugal, thrifty.

Ec-o-nôm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with economy.

Ec-o-nôm'ics, *n. pl.* household management.

E-con'o-mist, *n.* a good manager of affairs; one who writes on economy.

E-con'o-mize, *v.* to use with economy.

Ec-phrâc'tic, *a.* (Gr. *ek, phratto*) dissolving, removing obstructions.

Ec-sta-sy, *n.* (Gr. *ek, stasis*) excessive joy; rapture, enthusiasm; a trance.—*v.* to fill with rapture.

Ec-stât'ic, **Ec-stât'i-cal**, *a.* rapturous.

Ec'type, *n.* (Gr. *ek, tupos*) a copy.

Ecty-pal, *a.* taken from the original.

Ec-n-mên'i-cal. See **Ceumenical**.

E-dâg'i-ty, *n.* (L. *edo*) voracity.

Ed'dy, *n.* (S. *ed, ea*) a contrary current, a whirlpool.—*a.* whirling; moving circularly.—*v.* to move as an eddy.

E-dêm'a-tose, **E-dêm'a-tous**, *a.* (Gr. *oidein*) swelling; dropsical.

E'den, *n.* (H.) paradise.

E-dem-ized, *a.* admitted into paradise.

Edge, *n.* (S. *ecg*) the cutting part of a blade, the border, the brink; keenness.—*v.* to sharpen; to give an edge; to border, to incite, to move sideways.

Edged, *p. a.* sharp; keen, not blunt.

Edg'ing, *n.* a border; a fringe.

Edge-less, *a.* blunt, obtuse; not sharp.

Edge'tool, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge.

Edge'wise, *ad.* with the edge forward.

Ed'i-ble, *a.* (L. *edo*) fit to be eaten.

Edict, *n.* (L. *e, dictum*) a proclamation, a command; a law.

Ed'i-fy, *v.* (L. *ædes, facio*) to build; to instruct, to improve.

E-di-fy-ca-t, *a.* building, constructing.

E-di-fy-ca-tion, *n.* instruction, improvement.

E-di-fi-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to edification.

E-di-fice, *n.* a building, a structure.

E-di-fi'cal, *a.* relating to edifice.

E-di-fi-er, *n.* one who edifices.

E-di-fi-ing, *n.* instruction.

E-di-fi-ing-ly, *ad.* in an instructive manner.

E'dile, *n.* (L. *ædes*) a Roman magistrate who had charge of buildings, &c.

Ed'it, *v.* (L. *e, do*) to superintend the publication of a book; to publish.

E-di-tion, *n.* publication of a book, the whole impression of a book, republication.

Ed'i-tor, *n.* one who superintends the publication of a literary work.

Ed-i-to-ri-al, *a.* belonging to an editor.

Ed-i-to-ship, *n.* the office and duty of an editor.

E-dûce', *v.* (L. *e, duco*) to bring out.

E-duc'tion, *n.* the act of bringing out.

E-dû-cate, *v.* to bring up, to instruct.

E-dû-ca'tion, *n.* the act of bringing up; instruction, formation of manners.

E-dû-ca'tion-a-l, *a.* pertaining to education.

E-dû-ca'tor, *n.* one who instructs youth.

E-dûl'co-rate, *v.* (L. *dulcis*) to sweeten.

E-dûl-co-râ'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.

Eek. See **Eke**.

Eel, *n.* (S. *æl*) a serpentine slimy fish.

Eff'a-ble, *a.* (L. *ex, fari*) utterable.

Eff-face', *v.* (L. *ex, facio*) to blot out; to erase; to destroy, to wear away.

Eff-fect', *n.* (L. *ex, factum*) that which is produced by a cause; consequence; event, purpose, completion, reality, *pl.* goods, movables.

Eff-fect, *v.* to bring to pass; to produce.

Eff-fec'ter, **Eff-fec'tor**, *n.* one who effects.

Eff-fec't-ible, *a.* practicable, feasible.

Eff-fec'tive, *a.* having power to produce; operative, active, able, useful.

Eff-fec'tive-ly, *ad.* with effect; powerfully.

Eff-fect'less, *a.* without effect, useless.

Eff-fec-tu-al, *a.* producing effect.

Eff-fec-tu-al-ly, *ad.* in an effectual manner.

Eff-fec'tu-ate, *v.* to bring to pass, to fulfil.

Eff-fem-i-nate, *a.* (L. *ex, femina*) womanish, soft, tender, voluptuous.—*v.* to make or grow womanish or weak.

Eff-fem'i-na-cy, *n.* softness, unmanly delicacy.

Eff-fem'i-nate-ly, *ad.* softly, weakly.

Eff-fem'i-nate-ness, *n.* unmanly softness.

Eff-fem-i-nâ-tion, *n.* womanish weakness.

Eff-fer-vêsc'e, *v.* (L. *ex, ferveo*) to be in commotion, to bubble, to work.

Eff-fer-vês'cence, *n.* commotion, bubbling.

Eff-fer-vês'cent, *a.* gently boiling or bubbling.

Eff-fê'te', *a.* (L. *ex, fetus*) barren; worn out.

Eff-fi-câ'cions, *a.* (L. *ex, facio*) productive of effects, powerful.

Eff-fi-câ'cious-ly, *ad.* so as to produce effects.

Eff-fi-ca-cy, *n.* power to produce effects.

Eff-fi'cence, **Eff-fi'ci-en-cy**, *n.* the act or power of producing effects, agency.

Eff-fi'ci-ent, *a.* causing effects; producing.—*n.* an active cause, one who makes.

Eff-fi'ci-ent-ly, *ad.* with effect, effectively.

Eff-fy, *n.* (L. *ex, fingo*) an image; a likeness; resemblance, representation.

Eff-fy'gi-al, *a.* exhibiting an effigy.

Eff-fy'gi-ate, *v.* to form in semblance; to image.

æbe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, ear, now, new; çede, gem, raise, exal

Ef-flate', *v.* (L. *ex, flatum*) to puff up.
Ef-fla'tion, *n.* a breath; a small blast.

Ēf-flo-rēs'cence, **Ēf-flo-rēs'cen-cy**, *n.*
 (L. *ex, flos*) production of flowers; an ex-
 crescence; an eruption.

Ēf-flo-rēs'cent, *a.* shooting out like flowers.

Ēf-flu-ent, *a.* (L. *ex, fluo*) flowing out.

Ēf-flu-en'ce, *n.* that which flows out.

Ef-flū'vi-um, *n.* a minute particle flying off
 from a body; vapour: *pl.* ef-flū'vi-a.

Ēfflux, *n.* the act of flowing out; effusion.

Ef-flūx'ion, *n.* the act of flowing out.

Ef-fōrm', *v.* (L. *ex, forma*) to fashion.

Ēf-for-mā'tion, *n.* the act of fashioning.

Ēffort, *n.* (L. *ex, fortis*) a struggle;
 exertion; strain; endeavour.

Ef-fōs'sion, *n.* (L. *ex, fossum*) the act
 of digging up.

Ef-frōn'ter-y, *n.* (L. *ex, frons*) impu-
 dence; shameless boldness.

Ef-fūlge', *v.* (L. *ex, fulgeo*) to send
 forth lustre; to shine with splendour.

Ef-fūl'gence, *n.* lustre; brightness.

Ef-fūl'gent, *a.* shining; bright; luminous.

Ef-fūme', *v.* (L. *ex, fumus*) to breathe
 or puff out; to evaporate.

Ef-fū-ma-blī'i-ty, *n.* evaporation.

Ef-fūse', *v.* (L. *ex, fusum*) to pour out.

Ef-fūse', *a.* dissipated; extravagant.

Ef-fū'sion, *n.* the act of pouring out; a
 shedding; waste; that which is poured out.

Ef-fū'sive, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.

Ēft, *n.* (S. *efeta*) a newt.

Ēft, *ad.* (S.) soon; quickly; again.

Ēft'sōōn, *ad.* soon afterwards.

E-gēst', *v.* (L. *e, gestum*) to throw out.

E-gēst'ion, *n.* the act of throwing out.

Ēgg, *n.* (S. *æg*) that which is laid by
 feathered and some other animals, from
 which their young is produced; spawn.

Ēgg, *v.* (S. *eggian*) to incite.

Ēg'ging, *n.* incitement.

Ēg'lan-tine, *n.* (Fr. *eglantier*) a species
 of rose; sweet-brier.

Ēg'o-ist, *n.* (L. *ego*) one who doubts
 every thing but his own existence.

Ēg'o-tism, *n.* talking much of one's self.

Ēg'o-tist, *n.* one who talks much of himself.

Ēg'o-tist'i-cal, *a.* praising one's self.

E-grē'gi-ous, *a.* (L. *e, grex*) remarkable;
 eminent; extraordinary; enormous.

E-grē'gi-ous-ly, *ad.* remarkably; eminently.

Ē'gress, *n.* (L. *e, gressum*) the act or
 power of going out; departure.

E-grēs'sion, *n.* the act of going out.

Ē'gret, *n.* (Fr. *aigrette*) a kind of heron.

Ē'gri-ot, *n.* (Fr. *aigre*) a sort of cherry.

Ei'der, *n.* (Sw.) a species of duck.

Ei'der-dōwn, *n.* the down of the eider duck.

Eight, **āt**, *a.* (S. *æhta*) twice four.

Eighth, *a.* the ordinal of eight.

Eighth'ly, *ad.* in the eighth place.

Eight'een, *a.* eight and ten.

Eight'eenth, *a.* the ordinal of eighteen.

Eight'y, *a.* eight times ten; fourscore.

Eight'i-eth, *a.* the ordinal of eighty.

Eight'fold, *a.* eight times the quantity.

Eight'scōre, *a.* eight times twenty.

Ei'ther, *a.* (S. *ægther*) one or the other;
 one of the two; each.—*con.* or.

E-jāc'u-late, *v.* (L. *e, jacio*) to throw
 out; to cast; to shoot; to dart.

E-jāc-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of throwing out;
 a short occasional prayer.

E-jāc'u-la-to-ry, *a.* throwing out; sudden.

E-jēct', *v.* (L. *e, jactum*) to throw out;
 to cast forth; to expel.

E-jēc'tion, *n.* the act of casting out.

E-jēc'tment, *n.* expulsion; a writ command-
 ing an inhabitant or tenant to depart.

Ēj-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *ejulo*) outcry; wail-
 ing; lamentation.

Ēke, *v.* (S. *ecan*) to increase; to supply;
 to protract.—*n.* an addition.—*con.* also;
 likewise; moreover.

E-lāb'o-rate, *v.* (L. *e, labor*) to pro-
 duce with labour; to improve by successive
 operations.—*a.* finished with great labour.

E-lāb'o-rate-ly, *ad.* with great labour or study.

E-lāb'o-rate-ness, *n.* state of being elaborate.

E-lāb'o-rā'tion, *n.* the act of elaborating.

E-lānce', *v.* (L. *e, lancea*) to throw out.

E-lāpse', *v.* (L. *e, lapsum*) to glide away.

E-lās'tic, **E-lās'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *elao*)
 springing back; returning to the form from
 which it is bent, pressed, or extended.

E-las-tiç'i-ty, *n.* the property of springing
 back to its original form.

E-lāte', *a.* (L. *e, latum*) flushed with
 success; lofty.—*v.* to puff up; to elevate.

E-lāt'ed-ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.

E-lā'tion, *n.* pride of prosperity.

Ēl'bow, *n.* (S. *elboga*) the next joint of
 the arm below the shoulder; an angle.—*v.*
 to push with the elbow; to jut out in angles.

Ēl'bow-çhāir, *n.* a chair with arms.

Ēl'bow-rōōm, *n.* room to extend the elbows.

Ēld, *n.* (S.) old age; old people.

Ēl'der, *a.* surpassing another in years.—*n.*
 one more advanced in years; an ancestor;
 an office-bearer in the presbyterian church.

Ēl'der-ly, *a.* bordering upon old age.

Ēl'der-ship, *n.* seniority; office of an elder.

Ēl'dest, *a.* most aged; oldest.

Ēl'der, *n.* (S. *ellarn*) a tree.

E-lēct', *v.* (L. *e, lectum*) to choose; to
 pick out; to prefer.—*a.* chosen.

E-lēc'tion, *n.* the act or power of choosing.

E-lēc'tion-ēēr'ing, *n.* arts used at an election.

E-lēc'tive, *a.* bestowed by election.

E-lēc'tive-ly, *ad.* by choice.

E-lēc'tor, *n.* one who has a vote at an elec-
 tion; the title of certain princes in Germany.

E-lēc'to-ral, *a.* pertaining to an elector.

E-lēc'to-rate, *n.* the territory of an elector.

E-lēc'tress, *n.* the wife or widow of an elector.

E-léc'tre, *n.* (Gr. *elektron*) amber.
E-léc'tric, **E-léc'tri-cal**, *a.* pertaining to electricity, containing electricity.
E-léc'tri-cian, *n.* one who studies electricity.
E-léc'tric-i-ty, *n.* a property of bodies which causes repulsion and attraction.
E-léc'tri-fy, *v.* to charge with electricity, to give an electric shock; to excite suddenly.
E-léc'tri-fi-ca-tion, *n.* the act of electrifying.
E-léc'tu-a-ry, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leicho*) a soft compound medicine.
E-le-mo-sý na ry, *a.* (Gr. *elemosune*) given in charity; depending on charity.—*a.* one who lives on charity.
E-le-gant, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) choice; pleasing, neat, beautiful.
E-le-gance, **E-le-gan-cy**, *n.* beauty, propriety, grace, neatness, symmetry.
E-le-gant-ly, *ad.* with elegance; gracefully.
E-le-gy, *n.* (Gr. *elegeion*) a mournful poem, a funeral song.
E-le-gí-ac, *a.* pertaining to elegy; mournful.—*a.* elegiac verse.
E-le-gí-ast, **E-le-gí-st**, *n.* a writer of elegies.
E-le-gít, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ.
E-le-ment, *n.* (L. *elementum*) a first or constituent principle, an ingredient, proper state or sphere, rudiments of knowledge.—*v.* to con-pound of elements; to constitute.
E-le-ment-al, *a.* pertaining to elements.
E-le-men-tál-i-ty, *n.* composition.
E-le-mén-ta-ry, *a.* primary, simple; uncompounded—pertaining to elements.
E-le-men-tár-i-ty, *n.* uncompounded state.
E-lénch', *n.* (Gr. *elenchor*) a sophism.
E-lénch-i-cal, *a.* serving to confute.
E-le-phant, *n.* (Gr. *elephas*) the largest of quadrupeds.
E-le-phán-tine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant.
E-le-phán-tí-a-sis, *n.* a species of leprosy.
E-le-vate, *v.* (L. *e, levus*) to raise up; to exalt.—*a.* raised; exalted.
E-le-vá-tion, *n.* the act of raising up; exaltation, dignity; height; altitude.
E-lev-en, **e-lév'n**, *a.* (S. *endufon*) ten and one.
E-lév-enth, *a.* the next in order to the tenth.
Elf, *n.* (S.) a fairy.—*v.* to entangle hair.
Elfin, *a.* relating to fairies.
Elfish, **E-lish**, *a.* relating to elves.
Ellock, *n.* a knot of hair twisted.
E-líc'it, *v.* (L. *e, lacio*) to draw out; to strike out.—*a.* brought into act.
E-líc-i-tá-tion, *n.* the act of eliciting.
E-lide', *v.* (L. *e, lido*) to cut off.
E-lí-ion, *n.* the act of cutting off.
E-lí-gi-ble, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) fit to be chosen; worthy of choice, preferable.
E-lí-gi-bíl-i-ty, *n.* fitness to be chosen.
E-lím'i-nate, *v.* (L. *e, limen*) to put out of doors; to expel; to discharge.
E-lím-i-ná-tion, *n.* the act of expelling.
E-lí-sion. See under Elide.

lade, lab, fall, cry, crypt, myrrh; töl

E-lix-a'tion, *n.* (L. *e, lico*) the act of boiling or seething.
E-líx'ir, *n.* (Ar.) a liquid medicine; refined spirit, a cordial.
Elk, *n.* (S. *elch*) a species of stag.
Ell, *n.* (S. *elue*) a measure.
El-líp'sis, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) an omission, an oval figure—*pl.* *ellipses*.
El-líp-tic, **El-líp-tí-cal**, *a.* defective, having the form of an ellipse; oval.
El-líp-tí-cal-ly, *ad.* with an ellipse.
Elm, *n.* (S. *elim*) a forest tree.
El'my, *a.* abounding with elms.
El-o-ca'tion, *n.* (L. *e, locus*) a removal; a departure.
El-o-cú-tion, *n.* (L. *e, locutum*) pronouncement, utterance, delivery.
El-o-cú-tive, *a.* having eloquent expression.
El-o-gy. See Eulogy.
E-longue', **e-lóin'**, *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to remove to a distance.
E-lóig-nate, *v.* to remove.
E-lóig-nment, *n.* remoteness; distance.
E-lón'gate, *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to lengthen; to draw out; to protract.
E-lon-gá-tion, *n.* the act of lengthening out.
E-lópe', *v.* (S. *hleapan*) to run away clandestinely; to escape privately.
E-lópe'ment, *n.* a running away clandestinely.
E-lope, *n.* (Gr. *elops*) a sea-serpent.
El'o-quence, *n.* (L. *e, loquor*) the art of speaking well, fluent and elegant speech.
El'o-quent, *a.* having the power of speaking with fluency, elegance, and animation.
El'o-quent-ly, *ad.* in an eloquent manner.
Else, *a.* (S. *elles*) other; one besides.—*ad.* otherwise; beside; except.
Else'where, *ad.* in another place.
E-ló-ci-date, *v.* (L. *e, luo*) to make clear; to explain; to illustrate.
E-ló-ci-dá-tion, *n.* explanation; exposition.
E-ló-ci-dá-tor, *n.* one who explains.
E-luc-tá-tion, *n.* (L. *e, luctor*) a bursting forth; escape.
E-lúde', *v.* (L. *e, ludo*) to escape by stratagem; to evade.
E-lú-di-ble, *a.* that may be eluded.
E-lú-ion, *n.* escape by artifice, evasion.
E-lú-sive, *a.* practising elusion, deceptive.
E-lú-só-ry, *a.* tending to elude, deceitful.
E-lúte', *v.* (L. *e, luo*) to wash off.
E-lú-tri-ate, *v.* to decant, to strain off.
E-lú-tri-á-tion, *n.* the act of straining off.
E-lý-si-um, *n.* (L.) the place assigned by the heathen to happy souls after death.
E-lý-si-an, *a.* pertaining to Elysium, exceedingly delightful, deliciously soothing.
E-má'ci-ate, *v.* (L. *e, maceo*) to waste; to grow lean, to pine.—*a.* wasted.
E-má-ci-á-tion, *n.* the act of making lean.
E-mác'u-late, *v.* (L. *e, macula*) to take out spots; to make clean.

el, new, sede, gem, mine, exist, thin

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E-mér'gence, **E-mér'gen-ty**, *n.* the act of emerging, a sudden occasion.

E-mér'gent, *a.* rising out of, sudden; casual.

E-mér'son, *n.* the act of rising out of.

E-mér'it-ed, *a.* (*L. e, meritum*) having done sufficient service.

Em'er-oid, *n. pl.* (*Gr. haima, rheo*) hemorrhoids; piles.

Em'er-y, *n.* (*Fr. emeri*) a mineral used in cutting gems and polishing steel.

E-mét'ic, **E-mét'i-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. emeo*) causing to vomit.

E-mét'ic, *n.* a medicine that causes vomiting.

E-mét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* so as to cause vomiting.

Em-i-cá'tion, *n.* (*L. e, mico*) a sparkling, a flying off in parties.

E-mic'tion, *n.* (*L. e, mictum*) urine.

Em'i-grate, *v.* (*L. e, migro*) to remove from one's native country.

Em'i-grant, *n.* one who emigrates. *a.* removing from one country to another.

Em-i-grá'tion, *n.* the act of emigrating.

Em'i-nent, *a.* (*L. emineo*) high; dignified, conspicuous, remarkable.

Em'i-nence, **Em'i-nen-ty**, *n.* softness, height, summit, fame, distinction, a title of honour.

Em'i-nent-ly, *ad.* highly; conspicuously.

É-mir, *n.* (*Ar.*) a title of dignity among the Turks.

E-mít't, *v.* (*L. e, mitto*) to send forth.

Em'is-sa-ry, *n.* one sent on a mission, a spy; a secret agent. *a.* looking about; prying.

E-mis'sion, *n.* the act of sending out.

Em'met, *n.* (*S. amet*) an ant; a pismire.

Em-mew', *v.* (*Fr. en, mus*) to coop up.

Em-move', *v.* (*L. in, moveo*) to excite.

E-möll'ient, *a.* (*L. e, mollis*) softening. *n.* a medicine which softens.

Em-ol'i'tion, *n.* the act of softening.

E-möl'a-ment, *n.* (*L. e, mola*) profit; advantage, gain.

E-möl'a-ment'al, *a.* yielding profit.

E-mó'tion, *n.* (*L. e, motum*) a moving of the feelings, passion; agitation.

Em-pále', *v.* (*L. in, palus*) to fence with a pale; to put to death by fixing on a stake.

Em-pále'ment, *n.* the act of empaling.

Em-pán'nel. See **Impannel**.

Em-park', *v.* (*en, S. pearroc*) to inclose.

Em-pás'sion. See **Impassion**.

Em'pha-sis, *n.* (*Gr. en, phasis*) stress of the voice on a word or sentence; force impressed by pronunciation; *pl.* **em'pha-ses**.

Em-phát'ic, **Em-phát'i-cal**, *a.* uttered with emphasis, forcible, striking.

Em-phát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with emphasis; forcibly.

Em-phy-se'ma, *n.* (*Gr.*) a puffy tumour.

Em-phy-se'm'a-tous, *a.* bloated; puffed.

Em'pire, *n.* (*L. imperium*) the dominion of an emperor; supreme power.

Em'per-or, *n.* a monarch superior to a king.

Em'press, *n.* the wife of an emperor; a female who governs an empire.

Em-pir'ic, *n.* (*Gr. en, peirao*) a quack.

Em-pir'ic, **Em-pir'i-cal**, *a.* versed in experiments, known only by experience.

Em-pir'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by experiment.

Em-pir'i-cism, *n.* dependence on experience without knowledge or art, quackery.

Em-plás'ter, *v.* (*Gr. en, plasso*) to cover with a plaster.

Em-plás'tic, *a.* viscous, glutinous, adhesive.

Em-plöy', *v.* (*L. in, plico*) to keep at work, to exercise, to use. *n.* business; occupation, agency.

Em-plöy-a-ble, *a.* that may be employed.

Em-plöy'er, *n.* one who employs.

Em-plöy'ment, *n.* business, occupation.

Em-poi'son, **em-pöi'zon**, *v.* (*L. in, pocio*) to destroy by poison, to taint with poison.

Em-poi'son-er, *n.* one who poisons.

Em-poi'son-ment, *n.* the act of poisoning.

Em-p'ri-um, *n.* (*L.*) a place of merchandise; a mart.

Em-pöy-er-ish. See **Impoverish**.

Em-pöw'er, *v.* (*Fr. en, pouvoir*) to give power to; to authorize.

Em-pris'e, *n.* (*Fr. en, pris*) an attempt of danger, an enterprise.

Em'p'tion, *n.* (*L. emptum*) the act of buying.

Em'p'ty, *a.* (*S. emti*) containing nothing, void, unfurnished, barren; vain. *v.* to exhaust, to become empty.

Em'p'ti-er, *n.* one who empties.

Em'p'ti-ness, *n.* state of being empty; want of substance, unsatisfactoriness.

Em-pür'ple, *v.* (*L. in, purpura*) to make of a purple colour.

Em-py-e'ma, *n.* (*Gr. en, puon*) a collection of purulent matter.

Em-pyr'e-al, *a.* (*Gr. en, pur*) formed of pure fire or light.

Em-py-ré'an, **Em-pyr'e-an**, *a.* formed of pure fire. *n.* the highest heaven.

Em-pyr'e-um, **Em-py-ré'u'ma**, *n.* the taste or smell of burnt oils.

Em-py-reu-mát'ic, **Em-py-reu-mát'i-cal**, *a.* having the taste or smell of burning.

Em-pyr'i-cal, *a.* containing the combustible principle of coal.

Em-py-rö'sis, *n.* conflagration, general fire.

Em'u-late, *v.* (*L. amulus*) to rival; to strive to equal or excel.

Em'u-lá'tion, *n.* rivalry, contest.

Em'u-la-tive, *a.* inclined to emulation.

Em'u-lá-tor, *n.* a rival, a competitor.

Em'u-lá-tress, *n.* a female rival.

Em'u-lous, *a.* desirous to excel, rivaling.

Em'u-lous-ly, *ad.* with desire of excelling.

E-mül'gent, *a.* (*L. e, mulgeo*) milking or draining out.

E-möl'son, *n.* a soft liquid medicine.

E-münc'to-ry, *n.* (*L. e, munctum*) a secretory gland, a duct.

cede, sed, tell; cry, crypt, myth; toil, bog, our, now, new; cede, gem, raise, ex-

En-din'ger-ment, *n.* hazard; peril.

En-déar', *v.* (*en*, *S. dyre*) to make dear; to make beloved.

En-déar'ment, *n.* cause of love; affection.

En-déav'our, *n.* (*Fr. en, devoir*) an effort; an attempt.—*v.* to attempt; to try.

En-déav'our-er, *n.* one who endeavours.

En-dém'ic, En-dém'i-cal, En-dé'mi-al, *a.* (*Gr. en, demos*) peculiar to a country.

En-dén'i-zen, *v.* (*W. dinasddyn*) to make free, to naturalize.

En-dité'. See Indite.

En-dórso', *v.* (*L. in, dorsum*) to write on the back of a bill of exchange, to assign by writing on the back.

En-dorse'ment, *n.* the act of endorsing; that which is written on the back of a bill.

En-dors'er, *n.* one who endorses.

En-dōw', *v.* (*L. in, dos*) to furnish with a portion, to settle upon; to enrich.

En-dōw'ment, *n.* the act of settling upon, the fund settled, a gift of nature.

En-dūo', *v.* (*L. enduo*) to supply with; to invest with, to furnish.

En-dūre', *v.* (*L. in, durus*) to bear; to sustain, to last, to remain.

En-dūr'ance, *n.* continuance, patience.

En-dūr'er, *n.* one who endures.

En'e-my, *n.* (*L. in, amicus*) a foe; an adversary, an opponent.

En'er-gy, *n.* (*Gr. en, ergon*) power; force; vigour, efficacy; spirit.

En-er-gét'ic, En-er-gét'i-cal, *a.* forcible; active, vigorous; powerful; efficacious.

En-er-gét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an energetic manner.

En-er-gic, En-er-gi-cal, *a.* vigorous; active.

En-er-gize, *v.* to give energy, to excite action.

En-er-giz-er, *n.* one that gives energy.

En-ér-vate, *v.* (*L. e, nervus*) to weaken; to make feeble.—*a.* weakened.

En-er-vá-tion, *n.* the act of weakening.

En-ér've', *v.* to weaken, to render feeble.

En-fée'ble, *v.* (*Fr. en, faible*) to weaken.

En-féoff', *v.* (*L. in, fides*) to invest with possession, to surrender.

En-féoff'ment, *n.* the act of enfeoffing.

En-fi-ládo', *n.* (*L. in, filum*) a straight passage.—*v.* to pierce in a straight line.

En-fórce', *v.* (*L. in, fortis*) to strengthen; to urge with energy, to put in execution.

En-fórce'd-ly, *ad.* by violence.

En-fórce'ment, *n.* the act of enforcing; compulsion, sanction, anything which compels.

En-fór-çer, *n.* one who enforces.

En-frán'chise, *v.* (*Fr. en, franc*) to make free; to admit to the privileges of a freeman, to liberate, to naturalize.

En-frán'chise'ment, *n.* the act of making free, admission to the privileges of a freeman.

En-gáge', *v.* (*Fr. en, gager*) to bind; to enlist, to embark; to gain, to attack; to employ; to encounter.

En-gá'ged-ly, *ad.* with attachment.

En-gáge'ment, *n.* the act of engaging, obligation, employment, fight; conflict.

En-gá-gar, *n.* one who engages.

En-gá'ging, *p. a.* winning, attractive.

En-gá'ging-ly, *ad.* in a winning manner.

En-gaol', en-jál', *v.* (*Fr. en, geole*) to imprison, to confine.

En-gar'land, *v.* (*Fr. en, guirlande*) to encircle with a garland.

En-gár'ri-son, *v.* (*Fr. en, garnison*) to protect by a garrison.

En-gén'der, *v.* (*L. in, genus*) to beget; to produce, to cause.

En-gén-der-er, *n.* one who engenders.

En-gild', *v.* (*en, S. gild*) to brighten; to illuminate.

En-gine, *n.* (*L. ingenium*) a machine.

En-gi-neér', *n.* one who constructs or manages engines, one who directs artillery.

En-gi-neér-ing, *n.* the art of an engineer.

En-gine-ry, *n.* the act of managing engines; artillery; machination; device.

En-gird', *v.* (*en, S. gyrdan*) to encircle, to encompass, to surround.

Eng'lish, Ing'lish, *a.* belonging to England.—*n.* the people or language of England.

En-glūt', *v.* (*L. in, glutio*) to swallow; to fill; to pamper; to glut.

En-gôrge', *v.* (*Fr. en, gorge*) to swallow; to devour, to gorge.

En-gráft'. See Ingraft.

En-gráin', *v.* (*S. geregnian*) to dye in grain; to dye deep.

En-gráve', *v.* (*Gr. en, grapho*) to cut figures on metals, wood, or stone; to impress deeply. *p. p.* en-gráved' or en-gráven'.

En-gráve'ment, *n.* the work of an engraver.

En-gráv'er, *n.* one who engraves.

En-gráv'ing, *n.* the art of cutting on metals, wood, or stone, the picture engraved.

En-gríveo', *v.* (*L. in, gravis*) to vex.

En-gross', *v.* (*L. in, crassus*) to increase in bulk, to seize in the gross, to take the whole; to copy in a large hand.

En-gróss'er, *n.* one who engrosses.

En-gróss'ment, *n.* the act of engrossing.

En-gulf', *v.* (*Gr. en, kolpos*) to throw into a gulf, to swallow up, to absorb.

En-háuge', *v.* (*Fr. en, hausser*) to raise; to advance; to increase.

En-háuge'ment, *n.* increase, aggravation.

En-hán-çer, *n.* one who enhances.

En-har-món'ic, *a.* (*Gr. en, harmonia*) that proceeds by very small intervals.

En-ig'ma, *n.* (*Gr. aingma*) a riddle; an obscure question.

En-ig-mát'ic, En-ig-mát-i-cal, *a.* obscure.

En-ig-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* obscurely.

En-ig'ma-tist, *n.* one who deals in enigmas.

ade, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myth; tall, boy, dur, now, new; sede, gem, raise.

En-jōin', v. (L. *in, jungo*) to direct ; to order ; to prescribe.

En-jōin'ment, n. direction ; command.

En-jōy', v. (Fr. *en, joie*) to feel or perceive with pleasure ; to delight in.

En-jōy'a-ble, a. that may be enjoyed.

En-jōy'er, n. one who enjoys.

En-jōy'ment, n. pleasure ; happiness ; fruition.

En-kīn'dle, v. (L. *in, candeo* ?) to set on fire ; to inflame.

En-lārd', v. (L. *in, lardum*) to grease ; to baste.

En-lārgē', v. (L. *in, largus*) to make greater ; to increase ; to extend ; to amplify ; to dilate ; to expatiate ; to set free.

En-lārged-ly, ad. in an enlarged manner.

En-lārgē'ment, n. increase ; augmentation ; expansion ; release ; copious discourse.

En-lārg'er, n. one who enlarges.

En-lārg'ing, n. the act of making greater.

En-light', en-līt', v. (S. *on, lihtan*) to supply with light ; to illuminate.

En-light'en, v. to supply with light ; to illuminate ; to instruct ; to cheer.

En-light'en-er, n. one who enlightens.

En-līnk', v. (Ger. *gelenk*) to chain to.

En-līst', v. (Fr. *en, liste*) to enrol ; to register ; to engage in public service.

En-līst'ment, n. the act of enlisting.

En-li'ven, en-lī'vn, v. (en, S. *lif*) to make alive ; to animate ; to excite ; to gladden.

En-li'ven-er, n. one that enlivens.

En-mēsh', v. (en, Ger. *masche*) to entrap ; to entangle.

Ēn'mi-ty, n. (L. *in, amicus*) unfriendly disposition ; hatred ; malice.

En-nō'ble, v. (L. *in, nobilis*) to make noble ; to dignify ; to exalt.

En-nō'ble-ment, n. the act of ennobling.

Enn'ui, ān'wē, n. (Fr.) weariness ; lassitude ; disgust.

Ēn-o-dā'tion, n. (L. *e, nodus*) the act of untying a knot.

E-nōr'mous, a. (L. *e, norma*) beyond rule or measure ; excessive ; very wicked.

E-nōr'mi-ty, n. depravity ; atrocious crime.

E-nōr'mous-ly, ad. beyond measure.

E-nōr'mous-ness, n. the being enormous.

E-nough', e-nūf', a. (S. *genog*) that satisfies desire ; sufficient.—ad. in a sufficient degree.—n. a sufficiency.

E-nōw', a. the old plural of *enough*.

E-nōūnce', v. (L. *e, nuncio*) to declare.

E-nūn'ci-ate, v. to declare ; to express.

E-nūn'ci-ā'tion, n. declaration ; expression ; manner of utterance ; intelligence.

E-nūn'ci-a-tive, a. declarative ; expressive.

En-quire'. See Inquire.

En-rāgē', v. (Fr. *en, rage*) to irritate.

En-rānk', v. (Fr. *en, rang*) to place in ranks or order.

En-rāp'ture, v. (L. *in, raptus*) to transport with pleasure ; to delight highly.

En-rāpt', a. thrown into an ecstasy.

En-rāv'ish, v. (Fr. *en, ravir*) to throw into ecstasy ; to transport with delight.

En-rāv'ish-ment, n. ecstasy of delight.

En-rīch', v. (en, S. *ric*) to make rich ; to fertilize ; to store ; to supply.

En-rīch'ment, n. the act of making rich.

En-rīdge', v. (en, S. *rig*) to form into ridges.

En-rīng', v. (en, S. *hring*) to bind round.

En-rōbe', v. (Fr. *en, robe*) to dress ; to clothe.

En-rōl', v. (Fr. *en, rôle*) to insert in a roll or register ; to record.

En-rōl'ment, n. the act of enrolling ; a register.

En-rōôt', v. (en, Sw. *rot*) to fix by the root.

En-rōünd', v. (L. *in, rotundus*) to environ.

En-sām'ple, n. (L. *exemplum*) a pattern.

En-sān'guined, p. a. (L. *in, sanguis*) stained or covered with blood.

En-sched'ule, en-shēd'ule, v. (Gr. *en, schedē*) to insert in a schedule.

En-scōnce', v. (en, Ger. *schanse*) to cover as with a fort ; to secure.

En-sēal', v. (L. *in, sigillum*) to impress.

En-sēam', v. (en, S. *seam*) to sew up.

En-sēar', v. (en, S. *searian*) to cauterize.

En-sem'ble, ang-sām'ble, n. (Fr.) all the parts taken together.

En-shiēld', v. (en, S. *scyld*) to cover ; to protect.

En-shrine', v. (en, S. *scrin*) to preserve as sacred.

En-shrōūd', v. (en, S. *scrud*) to clothe ; to invest ; to shelter.

En'sign, ěn'sīn, n. (L. *in, signum*) the flag or standard of a regiment ; the officer who carries a standard ; a badge.

Ěn'sign-cy, n. the office of an ensign.

Ěn'sign-bear-er, n. one who carries a flag.

En-slāve', v. (en, Ger. *sclave*) to reduce to slavery ; to deprive of liberty.

En-slāve'ment, n. servitude ; slavery.

En-slāv'er, n. one who enslaves.

En-snāre', v. (en, Dan. *snare*) to entrap ; to allure ; to take by guile.

En-snār'er, n. one who ensnares.

En-sō'ber, v. (L. *in, sobrius*) to make sober ; to compose.

En-sphēre', v. (Gr. *en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere ; to make round.

En-stāmp', v. (en, D. *stampen*) to impress as with a stamp.

En-sūe', v. (L. *in, sequor*) to follow.

En-sûre', *v.* (L. *in, securus*) to make certain or secure. See *Insure*.

En-swēēp', *v.* (*en, S. swapan*) to pass over rapidly.

En-tāb'la-ture, *n.* (L. *in, tabula*) the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.

En-tāil', *v.* (Fr. *en, tailler*) to settle the succession of an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure.—*n.* an entailed estate; the rule that limits the succession.

En-tāme', *v.* (*en, S. tamian*) to make tame; to subdue.

En-tān'gle, *v.* (*en, S. tang?*) to involve; to twist; to confuse; to perplex.

En-tān'gle-ment, *n.* involution; perplexity.

En-tēn'der, *v.* (L. *in, tener*) to make tender; to mollify.

Ēn'ter, *v.* (L. *intro*) to go or come into; to initiate; to set down in writing.

Ēn'ter-er, *n.* one who enters.

Ēn'ter-ing, *n.* passage into a place.

Ēn'trance, *n.* the act of entering; the passage for entering; initiation.

Ēn'try, *n.* passage; the act of entrance; the act of setting down in writing; beginning.

Ēn-ter-pār'lançe, *n.* (L. *inter, Fr. parler*) mutual talk; conference.

Ēn'ter-prise, *n.* (L. *inter, Fr. pris*) an undertaking of hazard; an arduous attempt.—*v.* to undertake; to attempt.

Ēn'ter-pris-er, *n.* a man of enterprise.

Ēn'ter-pris-ing, *p. a.* adventurous; bold.

Ēn-ter-tāin', *v.* (L. *inter, teneo*) to treat with hospitality; to keep; to hold in the mind; to amuse; to divert.

Ēn-ter-tāin'er, *n.* one who entertains.

Ēn-ter-tāin'ing, *p. a.* amusing; diverting.

Ēn-ter-tāin'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to amuse.

Ēn-ter-tāin'ment, *n.* hospitable treatment; a feast; amusement; diversion.

En-thrāl'. See *Inthral*.

En-thrīl', *v.* (*en, S. thirlian*) to pierce; to penetrate.

En-thrōne', *v.* (L. *in, thronus*) to place on a throne.

En-thū'gi-asm, *n.* (Gr. *en, theos*) heat of imagination; ardent zeal.

En-thū'gi-ast, *n.* one of a heated imagination, elevated fancy, or ardent zeal.

En-thū'gi-ās'tic, **En-thū'gi-ās'ti-cal**, *a.* having enthusiasm; ardently zealous.

En-thū'gi-ās'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with enthusiasm.

Ēn'thy-meme, *n.* (Gr. *en, thumos*) a syllogism of which one of the premises is understood.

En-tiçe', *v.* (S. *tihtan?*) to allure; to attract; to tempt; to incite.

En-tiçe'ment, *n.* allurement; blandishment.

En-ti'cer, *n.* one who allures to ill.

En-ti'cing, *n.* the act of alluring to ill.

En-ti'cing-ly, *ad.* in an alluring manner.

En-tīre', *a.* (L. *integer*) whole; undivided; complete; full.

En-tīre'ly, *ad.* in whole; completely; fully.

En-tīre'ness, *n.* completeness; fulness.

En-tīre'ty, *n.* completeness; the whole.

En-tī'tle, *v.* (L. *in, titulus*) to give a title or right to; to dignify with a title.

Ēn'ti ty, *n.* (L. *ens*) being; existence.

En-tōil', *v.* (L. *in, tela*) to ensnare.

En-tomb', **en-tôm'**, *v.* (Gr. *en, tumbos*) to put into a tomb; to bury.

En-tomb'ment, *n.* burial.

Ēn-to-mōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *entoma, logos*) the natural history of insects.

En-tōr-ti-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, tortum*) a turning into a circle or round figure.

Ēn'trails, *n. pl.* (Gr. *entera*) the bowels.

Ēn'trance. See under *Enter*.

En-trānce', *v.* (Fr. *en, transe*) to put into a trance; to put into ecstasy.

En-trāp', *v.* (*en, S. treppe*) to catch in a trap; to ensnare.

En-trēat', *v.* (L. *in, tractum*) to beg earnestly; to beseech; to use.

En-trēat'er, *n.* one who entreats.

En-trēat'ive, *a.* pleading; treating.

En-trēat'y, *n.* petition; prayer; request.

En'tre-mets, **āng'tre-mā**, *n.* (Fr.) small dishes set between the principal ones at table.

En'tre-pot, **āng'tre-pō**, *n.* (Fr.) a magazine; a warehouse.

Ēn'try. See under *Enter*.

En-twīne', *v.* (*en, S. twinan*) to twine or wreath round.

En-twīst', *v.* (*en, D. twisten*) to twist or wreath round.

E-nū'cle-ate, *v.* (L. *e, nucleus*) to clear; to explain; to solve.

E-nū'mer-ate, *v.* (L. *e, numerus*) to reckon up singly; to number.

E-nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* the act of numbering.

E-nū'mer-a-tive, *a.* reckoning up; counting.

E-nūn'ci-ate. See under *Enounce*.

En-vēl'op, *v.* (Fr. *enveloppe*) to in-wrap; to cover; to hide; to surround.

En've-lope, **āng've-lōp**, *n.* a cover; a wrapper.

En-vēl'op-ment, *n.* perplexity; entanglement.

En-vēn'om, *v.* (L. *in, venenum*) to taint with poison; to poison; to enrage.

En-vēr'meil, *v.* (Fr. *en, vermeil*) to dye red.

En-vī'ron, *v.* (Fr. *en, virer*) to surround; to encompass; to invest.

En-vī'ronș, *n. pl.* places adjacent.

Ēn'vōy, *n.* (Fr. *envoyé*) a public minister sent from one power to another.

Ēn'vōy-ship, *n.* the office of an envoy.

Ēn'vy, *v.* (L. *in, video*) to hate another for excellence, happiness, or success; to grieve at another's good; to grudge.—*n.* pain or vexation at another's good.

Ēn'vi-a-ble, *a.* exciting envy; desirable.

- Ēn'vi-er**, *n.* one who envies.
Ēn'vi-ous, *a.* full of envy; malicious.
Ēn'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* with envy.
Ēn'vy-ing, *n.* ill will; malice.
En-whēl', *v.* (*en*, *S. avvol*) to encompass.
En-womb', **en-wōm'**, *v.* (*en*, *S. womb*) to make pregnant; to bury; to hide.
En-wrap', **en-rāp'**, *v.* (*en*, *wrap*) to involve. See *Inwrap*.
En-wrāp'ment, *n.* a covering; a wrapper.
E-ō'lic, *a.* pertaining to *Æolia*.
E-ō'li-an, *a.* pertaining to *Æolus*, or the winds.
E-ō'ī-pīle, *n.* (*L. Æolus, pila*) a hollow ball with a pipe.
Ē'pact, *n.* (*Gr. epi, ago*) the excess of the solar month and year above the lunar.
Ēp-æ-nēt'ic, *a.* (*Gr. epi, ainos*) laudatory; bestowing praise.
Ēp'au-lēt, *n.* (*Fr. epaule*) a shoulder-knot; an ornament for the shoulder.
Ē'pha, *n.* (*Fl.*) a Hebrew measure.
E-phēm'e-ra, *n.* (*Gr. epi, hemera*) an insect that lives only a day.
E-phēm'e-ral, **E-phēm'e-ric**, *a.* beginning and ending in a day; short-lived.
E-phēm'e-ris, *n.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the heavenly bodies: *pl. ēph-e-mēr'ī-dēs*.
E-phēm'e-rist, *n.* one who consults the planets.
Ēph-i-āl'tēs, *n.* (*Gr.*) the nightmare.
Ēph'od, *n.* (*H.*) an ornament worn by the Jewish priests.
Ēp'ic, *a.* (*Gr. epos*) narrative; heroic. — *n.* an epic poem.
Ēp'ī-çēde, *n.* (*Gr. epi, kedos*) a funeral song or discourse.
Ēp-i-çē'di-an, *a.* elegiac; mournful.
Ēp'ī-çēne, *a.* (*Gr. epi, koinos*) common to both sexes; of both kinds.
Ēp'ī-cure, *n.* (*L. Epicurus*) one given to the luxuries of the table.
Ēp-i-cu-rē'an, *n.* one of the sect of Epicurus. — *a.* pertaining to Epicurus; luxurious.
Ēp-i-cu-rē'an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Epicurus.
Ēp'ī-cu-rism, *n.* luxury; sensual enjoyment; the doctrine of Epicurus.
Ēp'ī-cu-rize, *v.* to indulge like an epicure; to profess the doctrines of Epicurus.
Ēp'ī-çy-cle, *n.* (*Gr. epi, kuklos*) a little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.
Ēp-i-dēm'ic, **Ēp-i-dēm'ī-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. epi, demos*) affecting great numbers; generally prevailing.
Ēp-i-dēm'ic, *n.* a disease generally prevailing.
Ēp'ī-grām, *n.* (*Gr. epi, gramma*) a short poem ending with a witty thought.
Ēp-i-gram-māt'ic, **Ēp-i-gram-māt'ī-cal**, *a.* belonging to epigrams; like an epigram; concise; pointed.
Ēp-i-grām'ma-tist, *n.* a writer of epigrams.
Ēp'ī-lēp-sy, *n.* (*Gr. epi, lepsis*) the falling sickness.
Ēp-i-lēp'tic, **Ēp-i-lēp'tī-cal**, *a.* affected with epilepsy; pertaining to epilepsy.
E-pīl'o-gism, *n.* (*Gr. epi, logos*) computation; enumeration.
Ēp'ī-lōguē, *n.* (*Gr. epi, logos*) the poem or speech at the end of a play.
Ēp-i-lo-gis'tic, *a.* of the nature of an epilogue.
E-pīl'o-gize, **Ēp'ī-lo-gulze**, *v.* to pronounce an epilogue.
E-pīph'a-ny, *n.* (*Gr. epi, phaino*) a festival held on the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested by the star which conducted the Magi to Bethlehem.
E-pīph-o-nē'ma, *n.* (*Gr. epi, phonē*) an exclamatory sentence.
E-pīph'y-sis, *n.* (*Gr. epi, phuo*) accretion; the part added by accretion.
E-pīs'co-pa-çy, *n.* (*Gr. epi, skopeo*) government by bishops.
E-pls'co-pal, *a.* belonging to a bishop.
E-pls'co-pal-ly, *ad.* by episcopal authority.
E-pls-co-pā'li-an, *a.* belonging to episcopacy. — *n.* an adherent of episcopacy.
E-pls'co-pate, *n.* the office of a bishop.
E-pls'co-py, *n.* survey; superintendence.
Ēp'ī-sōde, *n.* (*Gr. epi, eis, hodos*) an incidental narrative; a digression.
Ēp-i-sōd'ic, **Ēp-i-sōd'ī-cal**, *a.* contained in an episode; pertaining to an episode.
Ēp-i-sōd'ī-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of episode.
E-pis'tle, **e-pīs'sl**, *n.* (*Gr. epi, stello*) a letter; a writing sent.
E-pīs'tler, *n.* a writer of letters.
E-pls'to-la-ry, *a.* relating to an epistle.
Ēp-i-stōl'ī-cal, *a.* having the form of an epistle.
E-pls'to-lize, *v.* to write letters.
Ēp'ī-style, *n.* (*Gr. epi, stulos*) an architrave.
Ēp'ī-tāph, *n.* (*Gr. epi, taphos*) an inscription on a tomb.
Ēp-i-tāph'ī-an, *a.* pertaining to an epitaph.
E-pīt'a-sis, *n.* (*Gr.*) the progress of the plot in a play or poem.
Ēp-i-tha-lā'mi-um, *n.* (*Gr. epi, thalamos*) a nuptial poem or song.
Ēp'ī-them, *n.* (*Gr. epi, tithemi*) a fomentation or poultice.
Ēp'ī-thet, *n.* (*Gr. epi, thetos*) an adjective denoting a quality.
E-pīt'o-me, *n.* (*Gr. epi, temno*) an abridgment; a compendium.
E-pīt'o-mist, **E-pīt'o-miz-er**, *n.* an abridger.
E-pīt'o-mize, *v.* to abridge; to reduce.
Ēp'och, **Ē'poch**, *n.* (*Gr. epi, ocho*) a time or period from which dates are numbered; any fixed time or period.
Ēp'ode, *n.* (*Gr. epi, odē*) the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe.
Ēp-o-pēē', *n.* (*Gr. epos, poieo*) an epic or heroic poem.

Ēp-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *epulum*) a feast.

Ēp-u-lōt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *epi, eulos*) cicatrizing.—*n.* a cicatrizing medicament.

Ē'qual, *a.* (L. *æquus*) having the same extent, bulk, qualities, degree, or value; even; uniform; just; adequate.—*n.* one of the same age, rank, or merit.—*v.* to make equal; to be equal to.

Ē'qua-ble, *a.* equal to itself; even; uniform.

Ē'qua-bil'i-ty, *n.* evenness; uniformity.

Ē'qua-bly, *ad.* uniformly; evenly.

Ē'quā'l'i-ty, *n.* likeness; uniformity.

Ē'qual-ize, *v.* to make equal; to make even.

Ē'qual-i-zā'tion, *n.* state of equality.

Ē'qual-ly, *ad.* in the same degree; uniformly.

Ē'qual-ness, *n.* the state of being equal.

Ē-quā'tion, *n.* a making equal; the reduction of extremes to a mean proportion.

Ē-quā'tor, *n.* a great circle passing round the middle of the globe, at an equal distance from the two poles.

Ē'qua-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to the equator.

Ē'qua-tō'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the equator.

Ē'qui-ty, *n.* justice; right; impartiality.

Ē'qui-ta-ble, *a.* just; right; impartial.

Ē'qui-ta-ble-ness, *n.* justness; impartiality.

Ē'qui-ta-bly, *ad.* justly; impartially.

Ē'qua-nīm'i-ty, *n.* evenness of mind.

Ē'qui-ān'gu-lar, *a.* consisting of equal angles.

Ē'qui-crū'ral, *a.* having legs of equal length.

Ē'qui-dis'tant, *a.* being at the same distance.

Ē'qui-dis'tance, *n.* equal distance.

Ē'qui-dis'tant-ly, *ad.* at the same distance.

Ē'qui-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* uniform equality.

Ē'qui-lāt'er-al, *a.* having the sides equal.

Ē'qui-lī'brate, *v.* to balance equally.

Ē'qui-lī-brā'tion, *n.* even balance; equipoise.

Ē'qui-līb'ri-ous, *a.* equally poised.

Ē'qui-līb'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in equipoise.

Ē'quī'l'i-brist, *n.* one that balances equally.

Ē'qui-līb'ri-um, *n.* equality of weight.

Ē'qui-nōx, *n.* the time when the days and nights are equal, about the 21st of March and 23d of September.

Ē'qui-nōc'tial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox.—*n.* the great circle in the heavens corresponding to the equator on the earth.

Ē'qui-nōc'tial-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the equinox.

Ē'qui-nū'mer-ant, *a.* having the same number.

Ē'qui-pēn'den-çy, *n.* a hanging in equipoise.

Ē'qui-pōl'se, *n.* equality of weight or force.

Ē'qui-pōl'lence, Ē'qui-pōl'lēn-çy, *n.* equality of force or power.

Ē'qui-pōl'lent, *a.* having equal force or power.

Ē'qui-pōl'lent-ly, *ad.* of the same force.

Ē'qui-pōn'der-ance, *n.* equality of weight.

Ē'qui-pōn'der-ant, *a.* equal in weight.

Ē'qui-pōn'der-ate, *v.* to be of equal weight.

Ē'quīv'a-lence, *n.* equality of power or worth.

Ē'quīv'a-lent, *a.* equal in value, merit, or power.—*n.* a thing of the same value.

Ē'quīv'a-lent-ly, *ad.* in an equal manner.

Ē'quīv'o-cal, *a.* doubtful; ambiguous.

Ē'quīv'o-cal-ly, *ad.* doubtfully; ambiguously.

Ē'quīv'o-cal-ness, *n.* double meaning.

Ē'quīv'o-cate, *v.* to use words of double meaning; to speak ambiguously.

Ē'quīv'o-cā'tion, *n.* ambiguity of speech.

Ē'quīv'o-cā'tor, *n.* one who equivocates.

Ē'qui-vōke, Ē'qui-vōque, *n.* a quibble.

Ē'quer-y, Ē-quēr'ry, *n.* (Fr. *ecuyer*) an officer who has care of horses.

Ē-quēs'tri-an, *a.* (L. *equus*) pertaining to horses or horsemanship.

Ē-quīp', *v.* (Fr. *équiper*) to fit out.

Ē'quī-pāge, *n.* the furniture of a horseman; furniture; attendance; retinue.

Ē-quīp'ment, *n.* the act of equipping; furniture; accoutrement.

Ē'ra, *n.* (L. *æra*) a point or period of time; an epoch.

Ē-rā'di-ate, *v.* (L. *e, radius*) to shoot like a ray; to beam.

Ē-rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of radiance.

Ē-rād'ī-cate, *v.* (L. *e, radix*) to pull up by the root; to extirpate.

Ē-rād-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of eradicating.

Ē-rād'ī-ca-tive, *a.* that eradicates.

Ē-rāse', *v.* (L. *e, rasum*) to rub or scrape out; to obliterate; to efface.

Ē-rā'sure, *n.* the act of erasing.

Ē-rā'sion, *n.* the act of erasing; obliteration.

Ē're, *ad.* (S. *ær*) before; sooner than.—*prep.* before.

Ē're-lōng', *ad.* before long.

Ē're-nōw', *ad.* before this time.

Ē're-while', *ad.* some time ago.

Ē-rēct', *v.* (L. *e, rectum*) to place upright; to raise; to build; to exalt.—*a.* upright; directed upwards; bold; intent.

Ē-rēct'ed, *p. a.* aspiring; generous; noble.

Ē-rēc'tion, *n.* the act of raising; a building.

Ē-rēc'tness, *n.* uprightness of posture.

Ē-rēc'tor, *n.* one that erects.

Ē'r'e-mite, *n.* (Gr. *eremos*) a hermit.

Ē'r'e-mit-age, *n.* the residence of a hermit.

Ē'r'e-mīt'ī-cal, *a.* solitary; secluded.

Ē'r'go, *ad.* (L.) therefore.

Ē'r'go-tism, *n.* a logical inference.

Ē-rīs'tic, Ē-rīs'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *eris*) controversial.

Ē'r'mine, *n.* (Fr. *hermine*) a species of animal; the fur of the ermine.

Ē'r'mined, *a.* clothed with ermine.

Ē-rōde', *v.* (L. *e, rodo*) to eat away.

Ē-rō'sion, *n.* the act of eating away; canker.

Ē'r'o-gate, *v.* (L. *e, rogo*) to bestow.

Ē'r'o-gā'tion, *n.* the act of bestowing.

Ē-rōt'ic, Ē-rōt'ī-cal, *a.* (Gr. *eros*) relating to love.

Ē'rr, *v.* (L. *erro*) to wander; to miss the way; to stray; to mistake.

Ē'r'a-ble-ness, *n.* liableness to err.

Ē'r'rant, *a.* wandering; roving; vile; bad.

Ē'r'ran-try, *n.* an errant state.

Ē-rāt'ic, Ē-rāt'ī-cal, *a.* wandering; irregular; uncertain.

Ē-rāt'ī-cal-ly, *ad.* without rule or order.

Ē-rā'tum, *n.* an error in writing or printing; *pl.* *er-rā'ta*.

Ē'r'ror, *n.* a mistake; a blunder; a sin.

Ē'r-rō'ne-ous, *a.* mistaken; wrong; false.

Ē'r-rō'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* by mistake; not rightly.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; sede, gem, raise, exist, this.

Er-rō'ne-ous-ness, *n.* state of being erroneous.
Ĕr'rand, *n.* (S. *ærend*) a message.
Ĕr'rhine, *n.* (Gr. *en*, *rhin*) a medicine for the nose; medicinal snuff.
Ĕrse, *n.* the language of the Scotch Highlanders.
Ĕrst, *ad.* (S. *ærest*) first; at first; once; formerly; till now.
Ĕrst'while, *ad.* till then or now; formerly.
E-rŭc'tate, *n.* (L. *e*, *ructo*) to belch.
Ĕ-ruc-tā'tion, *n.* the act of belching.
Ĕr'u-dite, *a.* (L. *e*, *rudis*) learned.
Ĕr-u-di'tion, *n.* learning; knowledge.
E-rŭ'gi-nous, *a.* (L. *æru*go) of the substance or nature of copper.
E-rŭp'tion, *n.* (L. *e*, *ruptum*) the act of breaking forth; a violent emission; a sudden excursion; a breaking out of humours; efflorescence or redness of the skin.
E-rŭp'tive, *a.* bursting forth; having eruption.
Ĕr-y-sip'e-las, *n.* (Gr.) a disease called St Anthony's fire.
Ĕr-y-si-pel'a-tous, *a.* having erysipelas.
Ĕs-ca-lāde', *n.* (L. *scala*) the act of scaling the walls of a fortification.
Es-cal'op, *scāl'op*. See Scallop.
Ĕs-ca-pāde', *n.* (Fr.) irregular motion of a horse.
E-scāpe', *v.* (Fr. *echapper*) to flee from; to avoid; to get out of danger; to pass unobserved; to evade.—*n.* flight; a getting out of danger; evasion; sally; mistake.
E-scāp'ing, *n.* avoidance of danger.
Es-cārp', *v.* (Fr. *escarper*) to slope.
Escha-lot', *sha-lōt'*, *n.* (Fr.) a species of small onion or garlic.
Ĕs'char, *n.* (Gr. *eschara*) a crust or scab caused by a caustic application.
Ĕs-cha-rōt'ic, *a.* caustic.—*n.* a caustic application.
Es-chēat', *n.* (Fr. *echoir*) property that falls to the lord of the manor by forfeiture, or for want of heirs.—*v.* to fall to the lord of the manor; to forfeit.
Es-chēat'or, *n.* an officer who observes escheats.
Es-çhew', *v.* (Ger. *scheuen*) to shun.
Ĕs'cōrt, *n.* (Fr. *escorte*) a guard.
Es-cōrt', *v.* to attend as a guard.
Escot. See Scot.
Es-cri-toire', *ēs-cri-twār'*, *n.* (Fr. *ecri-toire*) a box with implements for writing.
Ĕs'cu-age, *n.* (L. *scutum*) a kind of tenure by knight's service.
Ĕs-cu-lā'pi-an, *a.* (L. *Æsculapius*) pertaining to the healing art.
Ĕs'cu-lent, *a.* (L. *esca*) good for food; eatable.—*n.* something fit for food.
E-scŭt'cheon, *n.* (L. *scutum*) the shield of a family; ensigns armorial.

E-scŭt'cheoned, *a.* having an escutcheon.
E-sō'pi-an, *a.* pertaining to *Æsop*; in the manner of *Æsop*.
Ĕs-o-tēr'ic, *a.* (Gr. *eso*) secret.
Ĕs-o-tēr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* secretly.
Ĕs'o-ter-y, *n.* secrecy; mystery.
Es-pāl'ier, *n.* (L. *palus*) a tree trained on a frame or stake.
E-spēc'ial, *a.* (L. *species*) principal; chief; particular.
E-spēc'ial-ly, *ad.* principally; chiefly.
E-spī'al. See under Espy.
Ĕs-pla-nāde', *n.* (Fr.) an open space before a fortification.
E-spōŭse', *v.* (L. *e*, *sponsum*) to betroth; to marry; to maintain.
E-spōŭ'al, *n.* the act of espousing; adoption; protection: *pl.* a contracting of marriage.
E-spōŭ'al, *a.* relating to the act of espousing.
E-spōŭ'er, *n.* one who espouses.
E-spŷ', *v.* (Fr. *epier*) to see at a distance; to discover; to watch.
E-spī'al, *n.* a spy; observation; discovery.
E-spī'er, *n.* one who watches as a spy.
Ĕs'pi-o-nāge, *n.* the practice of a spy.
Es-quīre', *n.* (L. *scutum*) the attendant on a knight; a title of courtesy.
Es-sāy', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to attempt.
Ĕs'say, *n.* an attempt; a short treatise.
Ĕs'say-er, *n.* one who writes essays.
Ĕs'say-ist, *n.* a writer of essays.
Ĕs'sence, *n.* (L. *esse*) the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; perfume; scent.—*v.* to perfume; to scent.
Es-sen'tial, *a.* necessary to existence; very important; pure; highly rectified.—*n.* being; a first principle; the chief point.
Es-sen'ti-āl'i-ty, *n.* the being essential.
Es-sen'tial-ly, *ad.* in an essential manner.
Es-sen'ti-ate, *v.* to become of the same essence.
Es-sōin', *n.* (L. *ex*, *onus*) excuse; exemption.—*v.* to excuse; to release.
E-stāb'lish, *v.* (L. *sto*) to settle firmly; to fix; to ratify; to confirm.
E-stāb'lish-er, *n.* one who establishes.
E-stāb'lish-ment, *n.* that which is established; fixed state; confirmation; settled regulation; foundation; income.
Ĕs-ta-fētte', *n.* (Fr.) a military courier.
E-stāte', *n.* (L. *statum*) condition; property; rank; the government.
E-stēem', *v.* (L. *æstimo*) to value; to prize; to regard; to respect; to think.—*n.* value; regard; respect.
E-stēem'a-ble, *a.* that may be esteemed.
E-stēem'er, *n.* one who esteems.
Ĕs'ti-ma-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem; valuable.
Ĕs'ti-mate, *v.* to rate; to set a value on; to calculate.—*n.* computation; value; comparative judgment.
Ĕs'ti-mā'tion, *n.* calculation; opinion; regard.
Ĕs'ti-ma-tive, *a.* having the power of estimating; imaginative.
Ĕs'ti-val, *a.* (L. *æstas*) pertaining to the summer.

Ės-ti-vā'tion, *n.* act of passing the summer.
E-stōp', *v.* (Fr. *etouper*) to impede.
Es-tō'vers, *n. pl.* (Fr. *etoffer*) necessities allowed by law.
E-strānge', *v.* (L. *extra*) to keep at a distance; to alienate; to withdraw.
E-strānge'ment, *n.* alienation; distance.
E-strāy', *v.* (S. *stragan*) to wander.—*n.* a beast lost or wandering.
E-strēat', *v.* (L. *ex, tractum*) to copy; to extract; to take from.—*n.* a true copy.
Ės-tu-ate, *v.* (L. *astus*) to boil; to be agitated; to rise and fall.
Ės-tu-ā'tion, *n.* agitation; commotion.
Ės-tu-a-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river widened into an arm of the sea.
E-sū'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *esurio*) hungry; voracious.
Ėt-çæt'e-ra, *ad.* (L.) and so on; and so forth: contracted *etc.* and *&c.*
Ėtch, *v.* (Ger. *etsen*) to engrave on metal by means of aquafortis; to sketch.
Ėtch'ing, *n.* a method of engraving.
E-tēr'nal, *a.* (L. *æternus*) without beginning or end; endless; perpetual; everlasting.—*n.* an appellation of God.
E-tēr'nal-ist, *n.* one who holds the past existence of the world to be infinite.
E-tēr'nal-ly, *ad.* without beginning or end; endlessly; perpetually; unchangeably.
E-tēr'ni-ty, *n.* duration without beginning or end; duration without end.
E-tēr'nize, *v.* to make eternal or endless.
E-tē'si-an, *a.* (Gr. *etos*) periodical.
Ė'ther, *n.* (Gr. *aither*) a matter supposed to be finer and rarer than air; air refined or sublimed; a volatile fluid.
E-thē're-al, *a.* formed of ether; celestial.
E-thē're-ous, *a.* formed of ether; heavenly.
E-thē're-al-ize, *v.* to convert into ether.
Ėth'ic, **Ėth'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *ethos*) relating to morals; treating of morality.
Ėth'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to ethics.
Ėth'ics, *n. pl.* the doctrines of morality; the science of moral philosophy.
Ė'thi-op, *n.* a native of *Ethiopia*; a blackamoor.
Ėth'nic, **Ėth'ni-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *ethnos*) heathen; pagan.
Ėth'nic, *n.* a heathen; a pagan.
Ėth'ni-çism, *n.* heathenism; paganism.
Ė-ti-ōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *aitia, logos*) an account of the causes of any thing.
Et-i-quette', **Ėt-i-kět'**, *n.* (Fr.) forms of ceremony or decorum.
Et-ui', *n.* (Fr.) a case for tweezers.
Ėt-y-mōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *etumos, logos*) the derivation of words.
Ėt-y-mo-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to etymology.
Ėt-y-mo-lōg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to etymology.
Ėt-y-mōl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in etymology.

Ėt-y-mōl'o-gize, *v.* to derive words from their roots.
Ėt'y-mon, *n.* an original or primitive word.
Eū'cha-rist, *n.* (Gr. *eu, charis*) the act of giving thanks; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Eū-cha-ris'tic, **Eū-cha-ris'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Eu-chōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *euchē, logos*) a formulary of prayers.
Eū'cra-sy, *n.* (Gr. *eu, krasis*) a good habit of body.
Eū'ci-cal, *a.* (Gr. *euchē*) suppliant.
Eū-di-ōm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *eudios, metron*) an instrument for ascertaining the purity of the air.
Eu-lō'gi-um, **Eū'lo-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, logos*) praise; panegyric.
Eū'lo-gist, *n.* one who praises or commends.
Eū'lo-gize, *v.* to praise; to commend.
Eū'nuch, *n.* (Gr. *eunē, echo*) a man who has been castrated.
Eū'nu-chate, *v.* to make a eunuch.
Eū'nu-chism, *n.* the state of a eunuch.
Eū'pa-thy, *n.* (Gr. *eu, pathos*) right feeling.
Eū'phe-mism, *n.* (Gr. *eu, phemi*) a delicate way of expressing what might offend.
Eū'pho-ny, *n.* (Gr. *eu, phonē*) an agreeable sound; smooth enunciation.
Eu-phōn'ic, **Eu-phōn'i-cal**, *a.* agreeable in sound.
Eū'phra-sy, *n.* (Gr. *euphrasia*) the herb eye-bright.
Eu-rī'pus, *n.* (L.) a strait where the water is much agitated.
Eū-ro-pē'an, *a.* belonging to *Europe*.—*n.* a native of *Europe*.
Eū'ryth-my, *n.* (Gr. *eu, rhuthmos*) harmony; proportion; symmetry.
Eū'tax-y, *n.* (Gr. *eu, taxis*) established order.
Eū-than-ā'si-a, **Eu-thān'a-sy**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, thanatos*) an easy death.
E-vāc'u-ate, *v.* (L. *e, vaco*) to make empty; to discharge; to quit.
E-vāc-u-ā'tion, *n.* the act of emptying; discharge; abolition; a withdrawing from.
E-vāc'u-ā-tor, *n.* one who makes void.
E-vāde', *v.* (L. *e, vado*) to elude; to avoid; to escape; to slip away.
E-vā'sion, *n.* subterfuge; artifice.
E-vā'sive, *a.* using evasion; elusive.
E-vā'sive-ly, *ad.* by evasion; elusively.
Ėv-a-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, vagor*) the act of wandering; excursion; deviation.
Ėv-a-nēs'cent, *a.* (L. *e, vanus*) vanishing; fleeting; passing away.
Ėv-a-nēs'cence, *n.* disappearance.
E-vān'id, *a.* faint; weak; evanescent.
E-vān'ish, *v.* to disappear; to vanish.

[The page contains two columns of extremely faint, illegible text, likely a scanned document with poor contrast or a very low-quality scan. The text appears to be organized into paragraphs and possibly lists or tables, but the individual words and sentences cannot be discerned.]

EX-ER-CISE, *v.* (L. *ex, exercere*) to train; to practise; to exert; to keep busy. — *n.* labour; practice; use; employment; task; an example for practice.

EX-ER-CISE-ER, *n.* one who exercises.

EX-ER-CI-TATION, *n.* practice; use.

EX-ERT, *v.* (L. *ex, sertum*) to use with effort; to put forth; to perform.

EX-ER-TION, *n.* the act of exerting; effort.

EX-ES-ION, *n.* (L. *ex, esum*) the act of eating out or through.

EX-ES-TU-ATION, *n.* (L. *ex, astus*) the state of boiling; ebullition.

EX-FOL-I-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, folium*) to scale off.

EX-FOL-I-ATION, *n.* the act of scaling off.

EX-FOL-I-A-TIVE, *a.* causing exfoliation.

EX-HALE, *v.* (L. *ex, halo*) to send or draw out in vapour; to evaporate.

EX-HA-LA-BLE, *a.* that may be exhaled.

EX-HA-LATION, *n.* the act of exhaling; vapour.

EX-HA-LEMENT, *n.* matter exhaled; vapour.

EX-HAUST, *v.* (L. *ex, haustum*) to drain; to draw out totally; to consume.

EX-HAUST-ER, *n.* one who exhausts.

EX-HAUST-I-BLE, *a.* that may be exhausted.

EX-HAUST-ION, *n.* the act of exhausting.

EX-HAUST-LESS, *a.* that cannot be exhausted.

EX-HAUST-MENT, *n.* drain; diminution.

EX-HER-E-DATE, *v.* (L. *ex, heres*) to disinherit.

EX-HER-E-DATION, *n.* a disinheriting.

EX-HIB-IT, *v.* (L. *ex, habeo*) to offer to view; to show; to display.

EX-HIB-IT-ER, *n.* one who exhibits.

EX-HIB-ITION, *n.* the act of exhibiting; display; public show; benefaction to maintain a scholar at a university.

EX-HIB-ITION-ER, *n.* one maintained at a university by exhibition.

EX-HIB-I-TIVE, *a.* serving to exhibit; displaying.

EX-HIB-I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by representation.

EX-HIB-I-TO-RY, *a.* setting forth; showing.

EX-HIL-A-RATE, *v.* (L. *ex, hilaris*) to make cheerful; to enliven; to gladden.

EX-HIL-A-RATION, *n.* the act of exhilarating.

EX-HORT, *v.* (L. *ex, hortor*) to advise or incite to good; to admonish.

EX-HOR-TATION, *n.* the act of exhorting; advice.

EX-HORT-A-TIVE, *a.* containing exhortation.

EX-HORT-A-TORY, *a.* tending to exhort.

EX-HORT-ER, *n.* one who exhorts.

EX-HU-MATION, *n.* (L. *ex, humus*) the act of unburying; disinterment.

EX-SICCATE. See **EXSICCATE**.

EX-SIG-NA, *a.* (L. *ex, ago*) pressing. — *n.* pressing business; a kind of writ.

EX-SIG-NE, *n.* demand; want; pressing necessity; sudden occasion.

EX-IG-UOUS, *a.* (L. *exiguus*) small.

EX-IG-UITY, *n.* smallness.

EX-IL-IO, *n.* (L. *exilium*) banishment; to be banished. — *v.* to banish.

EX-IL-IUM, *n.* banishment.

EX-IL-IT, *v.* (L. *exilis*) small; slender.

EX-IL-IT-Y, *n.* smallness; slenderness.

EX-OR-CISE, *v.* (L. *ex, exercere*) to train; to practise; to exert; to keep busy. — *n.* labour; practice; use; employment; task; an example for practice.

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EX-IG-UITY, *n.* smallness.

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EX-IL-IUM, *n.* banishment.

EX-IL-IT, *v.* (L. *exilis*) small; slender.

EX-IL-IT-Y, *n.* smallness; slenderness.

Ēx-i-lī'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, salio*) the act of leaping or springing out.

Ex-īm'i-ous, *a.* (L. *eximius*) excellent.

Ex-īn-a-nī'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, inanis*) an emptying; privation; loss.

Ex-īst', *v.* (L. *ex, sisto*) to be; to have being; to live; to remain; to endure.

Ēx-is'tence, *n.* state of being; a being.

Ēx-is'tent, *a.* having existence or being.

Ēx-is-tēn'tial, *a.* having existence.

Ēx-is-ti-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, aestimo*) opinion; esteem.

Ēx'it, *n.* (L.) a going out; departure; decease; a way or passage.

Ex-ī'tial, **Ex-ī'tious**, *a.* (L. *ex, itum*) destructive to life; fatal.

Ēx'ōde, *n.* (Gr. *ex, hodos*) the concluding part of a dramatic entertainment.

Ēx'o-dus, *n.* departure from a place; the second book of Moses, which describes the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

Ex-ōn'er-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, onus*) to unload; to disburden; to free from a charge.

Ēx-ōn-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of exonerating.

Ēx'o-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *ex, oro*) that may be moved by entreaty.

Ex-ōr'bi-tant, *a.* (L. *ex, orbis*) enormous; excessive; extravagant.

Ex-ōr'bi-tance, **Ex-ōr'bi-tan-cy**, *n.* deviation from rule or right; enormity; extravagance.

Ex-ōr'bi-tant-ly, *ad.* beyond rule; excessively.

Ex-ōr'bi-tate, *v.* to go out of the usual track.

Ēx'or-çise, *v.* (Gr. *ex, horkos*) to adjure by some holy name; to expel evil spirits.

Ēx'or-çis-er, *n.* one who exorcises.

Ēx'or-çism, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits.

Ēx'or-çist, *n.* one who expels evil spirits.

Ex-ōr'di-um, *n.* (L.) the beginning; the introduction; the preface.

Ex-ōr'di-al, *a.* introductory.

Ēx-or-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, orno*) ornament.

Ex-ōs'se-ous, *a.* (L. *ex, os*) without bones.

Ēx-o-tēr'ic, **Ēx-o-tēr'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *exo*) external; public.

Ēx'o-ter-y, *n.* what is obvious or common.

Ex-ōt'ic, *a.* foreign.—*n.* a foreign plant.

Ex-ōt'i-cal, *a.* foreign; not native.

Ex-pānd', *v.* (L. *ex, pando*) to spread; to lay open; to dilate; to diffuse.

Ex-pānse', *n.* a wide extent of space or body.

Ex-pān'si-ble, *a.* capable of being expanded.

Ex-pān-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of expansion.

Ex-pān'sion, *n.* the act of spreading out; extent.

Ex-pān'sive, *a.* having power to expand.

Ex-pā'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, spatium*) to range at large; to enlarge upon.

Ex-pā'ti-ā-tor, *n.* one who expatiates.

Ex-pā'tri-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, patria*) to banish from one's country.

Ex-pā'tri-ā'tion, *n.* banishment; emigration.

Ex-pēct', *v.* (L. *ex, specto*) to look for; to wait for; to apprehend.

Ex-pēct'a-ble, *a.* that may be expected.

Ex-pēct'ançe, **Ex-pēct'an-cy**, *n.* the act or state of expecting; something expected.

Ex-pēct'ant, *a.* waiting in expectation.—*n.* one who waits in expectation.

Ēx-pec-tā'tion, *n.* the act of expecting; the object expected; prospect of good to come.

Ex-pēct'a-tive, *a.* looking or waiting for.—*n.* the object of expectation.

Ex-pēct'er, *n.* one who expects.

Ex-pēct'o-rate, *v.* (L. *ex, pectus*) to discharge from the breast by coughing.

Ex-pēct'o-rā'tion, *n.* discharge by coughing.

Ex-pēct'o-ra-tive, *a.* promoting expectoration.

Ex-pē'di-ent, *a.* (L. *ex, pes*) fit; proper; convenient; suitable.—*n.* means to an end; shift; device.

Ex-pē'di-ençe, **Ex-pē'di-en-cy**, *n.* fitness; propriety; convenience; suitability.

Ex-pē'di-ent-ly, *ad.* fitly; conveniently.

Ēx'pe-dite, *v.* to hasten; to facilitate; to despatch.—*a.* quick; hasty; easy; active.

Ēx'pe-dite-ly, *ad.* with quickness; hastily.

Ēx-pe-di'tion, *n.* haste; speed; activity; a march or voyage; an enterprise.

Ēx-pe-di'tious, *a.* speedy; quick; nimble.

Ēx-pe-di'tious-ly, *ad.* speedily; nimbly.

Ēx'pe-di-tive, *a.* performing with speed.

Ex-pēd'i-tate, *v.* (L. *ex, pes*) to cut off the balls or claws of a dog's fore feet.

Ex-pēd-i-tā'tion, *n.* mutilation of a dog's feet.

Ex-pēl', *v.* (L. *ex, pello*) to drive or force out; to eject; to banish.

Ex-pēl'ler, *n.* one that expels.

Ex-pēnd', *v.* (L. *ex, pendo*) to lay out; to spend; to disburse; to employ; to consume.

Ex-pēn'di-ture, *n.* cost; disbursement.

Ex-pēnse', *n.* cost; charge; money expended.

Ex-pēnse'fūl, *a.* costly; chargeable.

Ex-pēnse'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a costly manner.

Ex-pēnse'less, *a.* without cost.

Ex-pēn'sive, *a.* given to expense; costly.

Ex-pēn'sive-ly, *ad.* with great expense.

Ex-pēn'sive-ness, *n.* extravagance; costliness.

Ex-pē'ri-ençe, *n.* (L. *experior*) trial; practical knowledge.—*v.* to try; to practise; to know by practice.

Ex-pē'ri-ençed, *p. a.* skilful or wise by practice.

Ex-pē'ri-en-çer, *n.* one who makes trials.

Ex-pē'ri-ent, *a.* having experience.

Ex-pēr'i-ment, *n.* trial, practical proof.—*v.* to make experiment; to try.

Ex-pēr-i-mēnt'al, *a.* founded on experiment.

Ex-pēr-i-mēnt'al-ist, **Ex-pēr'i-ment-er**, *n.* one who makes experiments.

Ex-pēr-i-mēnt'al-ly, *ad.* by experiment.

Ex-pērt', *a.* (L. *expertum*) skilful; prompt; ready; dexterous.

Ex-pērt'ly, *ad.* skilfully; dexterously.

Ex-pērt'ness, *n.* skill; readiness; dexterity.

Ex-pēt'i-ble, *a.* (L. *ex, peto*) that may be wished for or desired.

Ēx'pi-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, pius*) to atone for.

Ēx'pi-a-ble, *a.* that may be expiated.

Ēx-pi-ā'tion, *n.* act of expiating; atonement.

Ēx'pi-a-to-ry, *a.* having power to expiate.

Ēx'pi-late, *v.* (L. *ex, pilo*) to rob.

Ēx-pi-lā'tion, *n.* robbery; waste.

Ex-suffi-cate, *a.* swollen ; empty.

Ex-sū'per-ance, *n.* (*L. ex, super*) excess.

Ex-sūs-çi-tā'tion, *n.* (*L. ex, sub, cito*) a stirring up ; an awakening.

Ėx'tant, *a.* (*L. ex, sto*) standing out to view ; now in being ; not lost.

Ėx'tance, *n.* outward existence.

Ėx'tan-çy, *n.* the state of standing out.

Ėx'ta-sy. See Ecstasy.

Ex-tēm'po-re, *ad.* (*L. ex, tempus*) without previous study or meditation.

Ex-tēm'po-ral, *a.* uttered at the moment.

Ex-tēm'po-ral-ly, *ad.* without premeditation.

Ex-tēm-po-rā'ne-ous, **Ex-tēm'po-ra-ry**, *a.* unpremeditated ; sudden ; quick.

Ex-tēm'po-rize, *v.* to speak extempore.

Ex-tënd', *v.* (*L. ex, tendo*) to stretch out ; to expand ; to enlarge ; to continue.

Ex-tënd'er, *n.* one that extends.

Ex-tën'di-ble, *a.* that may be extended.

Ex-tën'si-ble, *a.* capable of being extended.

Ex-tën-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being extensible.

Ex-tën'sion, *n.* the act of extending ; the state of being extended ; enlargement.

Ex-tën'sion-al, *a.* having great extent.

Ex-tën'sive, *a.* wide ; large.

Ex-tën'sive-ly, *ad.* widely ; largely.

Ex-tën'sive-ness, *n.* wideness ; largeness.

Ex-tën'sor, *n.* a muscle that extends.

Ex-tënt', *n.* space ; bulk ; compass.

Ex-tën'u-ate, *v.* (*L. ex, tenuis*) to make thin ; to lessen ; to palliate.

Ex-tën-u-ā'tion, *n.* palliation ; mitigation.

Ex-tën'u-ā-tor, *n.* one who extenuates.

Ex-tē'ri-or, *a.* (*L. exter*) outward ; external ; extrinsic.—*n.* outward surface or appearance.

Ex-tē'ri-or-ly, *ad.* outwardly ; externally.

Ex-tēr'n', *a.* outward ; visible ; not intrinsic.

Ex-tēr'nal, *a.* outward ; visible ; foreign.

Ėx-ter-nāl'i-ty, *n.* external perception.

Ex-tēr'nal-ly, *ad.* outwardly ; apparently.

Ex-tēr'mi-nate, *v.* (*L. ex, terminus*) to destroy ; to extirpate ; to abolish.

Ex-tēr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* destruction ; excision.

Ex-tēr'mi-na-to-ry, *a.* causing destruction.

Ėx-til-lā'tion, *n.* (*L. ex, stillo*) the act of falling in drops.

Ex-tīm'u-late. See Exstimulate.

Ex-tinct', *a.* (*L. ex, stinguo*) put out ; abolished ; dead.

Ex-tinc'tion, *n.* act of putting out ; destruction.

Ex-tin'guish, *v.* to put out ; to destroy.

Ex-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be put out.

Ex-tin'guish-er, *n.* one that extinguishes ; a hollow cone used to put out a candle.

Ex-tin'guish-ment, *n.* suppression ; destruction ; abolition.

Ex-tir'pate, *v.* (*L. ex, stirps*) to root out.

Ex-tir'pa-ble, *a.* that may be rooted out.

Ėx-tir-pā'tion, *n.* the act of rooting out.

Ex-tōl', *v.* (*L. ex, tollo*) to praise ; to exalt ; to magnify ; to celebrate.

Ex-tōl'ler, *n.* one who extols.

Ex-tōrt', *v.* (*L. ex, tortum*) to take by force ; to wring from ; to gain by violence.

Ex-tōrt'er, *n.* one who extorts.

Ėx-tōrt'ion, *n.* illegal exaction.

Ėx-tōrt'ion-er, *n.* one who practises extortion.

Ėx-tōrt'ious, *a.* oppressive ; unjust.

Ex-trāct', *v.* (*L. ex, tractum*) to draw out ; to take from ; to select.

Ėx'tract, *n.* that which is extracted ; a passage taken from a book ; essence ; tincture.

Ex-trāc'tion, *n.* the act of drawing out ; lineage ; derivation.

Ex-trāc'tive, *a.* that may be extracted.

Ėx-tra-ju-dī'cial, *a.* (*L. extra, judex*) out of the regular course of legal procedure.

Ėx-tra-ju-dī'cial-ly, *ad.* in a manner out of the regular course of legal procedure.

Ėx-tra-mīs'sion, *n.* (*L. extra, missum*) a sending outwards.

Ėx-tra-mūn'dane, *a.* (*L. extra, mundus*) beyond the material world.

Ex-trā'ne-ous, *a.* (*L. extra*) of different substance ; foreign.

Ex-traō'r'di-na-ry, *a.* (*L. extra, ordo*) beyond ordinary ; remarkable.

Ex-traō'r'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* uncommonly ; remarkably ; particularly ; eminently.

Ex-traō'r'di-na-ri-ness, *n.* remarkableness.

Ėx-tra-pa-rō'chi-al, *a.* (*L. extra, Gr. para, oikos*) not within the parish.

Ėx-tra-pro-vīn'cial, *a.* (*L. extra, pro, vinco*) not within the province.

Ėx-tra-rēg'u-lar, *a.* (*L. extra, rego*) not comprehended within a rule.

Ex-trāv'a-gant, *a.* (*L. extra, vagor*) irregular ; excessive ; wild ; wasteful.

Ex-trāv'a-gance, **Ex-trāv'a-gan-çy**, *n.* irregularity ; excess ; prodigal expense.

Ex-trāv'a-gant-ly, *ad.* wildly ; wastefully.

Ex-trāv'a-gate, *v.* to wander out of limits.

Ex-trāv'a-gā'tion, *n.* excess.

Ex-trāv'a-sate, *v.* (*L. extra, vas*) to force out of proper vessels.

Ex-trāv'a-sā'tion, *n.* the act of forcing out of the proper vessels.

Ėx-tra-vē'nate, *a.* (*L. extra, vena*) let out of the veins.

Ėx-tra-vēr'sion, *n.* (*L. extra, versum*) the act of throwing out.

Ex-trēme', *a.* (*L. extra*) utmost ; greatest ; last ; most pressing ; rigorous.—*n.* the utmost point ; the highest degree.

Ex-trēme'ly, *ad.* in the utmost degree.

Ex-trēm'i-ty, *n.* the utmost point or part ; necessity ; emergency ; distress.

Ėx'tri-cate, *v.* (*L. ex, trica*) to free from perplexity ; to disentangle.

Ėx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.

Ėx'tri-cā'tion, *n.* the act of extricating.

Ex-trīn'sic, **Ex-trīn'si-cal**, *a.* (*L. extra, secus*) outward ; external.

Ex-trīn'si-cal-ly, *ad.* from without.

Ex-trūde', *v.* (*L. ex, trudo*) to thrust off.

Ex-trū'şion, *n.* the act of thrusting off.

Ex-ol'fer-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, ulcus*) to cause an ulcer; to become ulcerous.

Ex-ul'cer-ation, *n.* the act of causing ulcers.

Ex-ult', *v.* (L. *ex, saltum*) to rejoice exceedingly; to triumph.

Ex-ult'ance, **Ex-ult'an-cy**, *n.* transport.

Ex-ult'ant, *a.* rejoicing; triumphing.

Ex-ul-tá'tion, *n.* joy; triumph; delight.

Ex-un-dí'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, unda*) overflow; abundance.

Ex-ú'per-ance. See **Exsuperance**.

Ex-úst'ion, *n.* (L. *ex, ustum*) a burning up.

Ex-ú'vi-æ, *n. pl.* (L.) cast skins or shells.

Ey'as, *n.* (Fr. *niais*) a young hawk.—*a.* unfledged.

Ey'as-inús-ket, *n.* an unfledged sparrowhawk.

Eye, *n.* (S. *eage*) the organ of vision; sight; look; aspect; notice; a small perforation; a small loop or catch.—*v.* to watch; to keep in view.

Eyed, *a.* having eyes.

Ey'er, *n.* one who eyes.

Ey'e-less, *a.* deprived of sight.

Ey'e-let, *n.* a small hole for light; a perforation.

Ey'e-ling, *n.* an eying glance.

Ey'e-ball, *n.* the apple of the eye.

Ey'e-beam, *n.* a glance from the eye.

Ey'e-bright, *n.* the plant euphrasy.

Ey'e-brow, *n.* the hairy arch over the eye.

Ey'e-drop, *n.* a tear.

Ey'e-glance, *n.* quick notice of the eye.

Ey'e-glass, *n.* a glass to assist the sight.

Ey'e-lash, *n.* the hair that grows on the eye.

Ey'e-lid, *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye.

Ey'e-look, *n.* a glance from the eye.

Ey'e-look, *n.* a glance from the eye.

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Fab'le, *n.* (L. *fabula*) a feigned story; a fiction.—*v.* to feign; to write fiction.

Fab'led, *p. a.* celebrated in fables.

Fab'ler, *n.* a writer or teller of fables.

Fab'ulist, *n.* a writer of fables.

Fab'ulist, *n.* a teller of fables; feigned.

Fab'ul-ous-ly, *a.* in a fabulous manner.

Fab'ul-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being fabulous.

Fab'ric, *n.* (L. *faber*) a building; a structure; a manufacture.—*v.* to build.

Fab'ri-cate, *v.* to build; to construct; to forge.

Fab'ri-cá'tion, *n.* act of building; construction.

Fab'ri-cá'tor, *n.* one who fabricates.

Fá'ce, *n.* (L. *facies*) the visage; the countenance; the surface; the front; appearance; boldness.—*v.* to turn the face; to meet in front; to oppose with confidence; to stand opposite to; to cover.

Fa-cá'de', *n.* the front of a building.

Fá'cet, *n.* a small surface; a little face.

Fá'cial, *a.* pertaining to the face.

Fá'cing, *n.* a covering; ornamental covering.

Fá'ce'cloth, *n.* a cloth laid over the face of a corpse.

Fá'ce'páint-ing, *n.* the art of painting portraits.

Fa-cé'te', *a.* (L. *facetus*) cheerful; witty.

Fa-cé'te'ly, *ad.* wittily; merrily.

Fa-cé'te'ness, *n.* wit; pleasant representation.

Fa-cé'tious, *a.* merry; jocular; witty.

Fa-cé'tious-ly, *ad.* merrily; wittily.

Fa-cé'tious-ness, *n.* cheerful wit; mirth.

Fá'c'ile, *a.* (L. *facilis*) easy; pliant.

Fá'c'ile-ly, *ad.* easily; pliantly.

Fá'c'ile-ness, *n.* easiness to be persuaded.

Fa-cíl'i-tá'te, *v.* to make easy.

Fa-cíl'i-tá'tion, *n.* the act of making easy.

Fa-cíl'i-ty, *n.* easiness; readiness; dexterity; ready compliance; easiness of access.

Fa-cín'o-rous, *a.* (L. *facinus*) atrociously wicked.

Fá'ct, *n.* (L. *factum*) a thing done; reality; deed; truth.

Fá'ct-ion, *n.* a party in a state; dissension.

Fá'ct-ion-a-ry, *n.* one of a faction.

Fá'ct-ion-ist, *n.* one who promotes faction.

Fá'ct'ious, *a.* given to faction; turbulent.

Fá'ct'ious-ly, *ad.* in a factious manner.

Fá'ct'ious-ness, *n.* inclination to faction.

Fá'ct'itious, *a.* made by art; artificial.

Fá'ct'ive, *a.* having power to make.

Fá'ct'or, *n.* an agent for another.

Fá'ct'o-ry, *n.* a house or residence of factors; the body of factors in a place; a place where any thing is made.

Fá'ct'ure, *n.* the act or manner of making.

Fá'ct'it'y, *n.* a power of mind or body; ability; dexterity; a body of professional men.

Fá'ct'it'ile, *n.* an exact copy.

Fá'ct'it'um, *n.* a servant employed to do all kinds of work.

Fá'ct'it'us, *n.* (L. *factus*) eloquent.

Fá'ct'it'us, *n.* (L. *factus*) to lose colour; to wither; to languish; to vanish.—*a.* faint.

Paderian, *a.* not liable to fade.
Pading-out, *a.* fidelity to facts.
Pady, *a.* wanting away, decaying.
Pledge, *v.* (*S. fegan*) to suit; to agree.
Pri'p, *See* **Poon**.
Pig, *v.* (*L. fugo*) to grow weary; to dodge.—*a.* one who works hard; odious.
Pig-dog, *a.* the end of a web or rope; the refuse or useless part of any thing.
Pig-ot, *a.* (*W. faged*) a bundle of sticks for fuel.—*a.* to tie up.
Pill, *v.* (*L. fello*) to be deficient; to want; to decay; to miss; to diminish; to desert; to disappoint.—*a.* deficiency; diminution; miscarriage.
Pill'age, *a.* confusion; fault.
Pill'ing, *a.* deficiency; fault; lapse.
Pill'ow, *a.* deficiency; confusion; confusion; (miscellaneous), a lapse, a fault.
Pain, *a.* (*S. fegan*) glad. *ad.* gladly.
Paint, *v.* (*Fr. fancer*) to decay, to grow feeble; to sink motionless and aimless.—*a.* languid; weak; cowardly; dejected.
Paint'ing, *a.* a weak, cowardly, dejected.
Paint'ish, *a.* somewhat faint.
Paint'ish-ness, *a.* slight degree of faintness.
Paint'ing, *a.* vigorous, lively-minded.
Paint'ly, *ad.* faintly, languidly, timorously.
Paint'ness, *a.* the state of being faint.
Paint'y, *a.* weak, faint, languid.
Paint'hearted, *a.* vigorous, cowardly.
Paint'hearted-ly, *ad.* timorously.
Paint'hearted-ness, *a.* cowardice.
Pair, *a.* (*S. fager*) beautiful; white; clear, becomingly equal just, open, mild, civil.—*ad.* openly, civilly, gently, equitably; on good terms.—*a.* the female sex.
Pair'y, *ad.* beautifully, commodiously, openly, candidly, justly, completely.
Pair'ness, *a.* beauty, honesty, clearness.
Pair'po-ten, *a.* civil, courteous, placable.
Pair, *a.* (*L. forum*) a stated market.
Pair'ing, *a.* a present given at a fair.
Pair'y, *a.* (*Fr. fte*) a kind of fabled being or spirit, an elf, an enchanter.—*a.* belonging to fables, given by fables.
Pith, *a.* (*L. fides*) belief, trust; confidence; fidelity; honest sincerity; deserving believed, receiving truth.
Pith'ful, *a.* firm in belief, loyal, constant; upright, true, worthy of belief.
Pith'ful-ly, *ad.* in a faithful manner.
Pith'ful-ness, *a.* honesty, sincerity, loyalty.
Pith'less, *a.* without faith, perfidious; disloyal; false, untruthful, deceptive.
Pith'less-ness, *a.* want of faith; perfidy.
Pai'ir, **Pai'quir**, *a.* (*Ar.*) a sort of wandering monk or dervish to India.
Pai'phon, *a.* (*L. fairs*) a short crooked sword; a scimitar.
Pai'phon-ut, *a.* bent like a sickle; hooked.
Pai'phon-ut, *a.* crookedness; form of a sickle.
Pai'con, **Pai'ku**, *a.* (*L. fuiso*) a hawk trained for sport.
Pai'con-er, *a.* one who trains hawks.

Pai'con-ry, *a.* the art of training hawks.
Pai'con-ut, *a.* a sort of scimitar.
Paid'at'at, *a.* (*fald, at'at*) a stool on which the king kneels at his coronation; the chair of a bishop within the altar; a sitting-chair.
Pail, *v.* (*S. fenthan*) to drop down; to decline, to decrease, to sink, to sink; to die; to happen; *p. a.* fall, *p. p.* fallen.
Pail, *a.* the act of falling, overthrow; destruction; diminution; decline; a catastrophe; autumn.
Pail'er, *a.* one who falls.
Pail'ing, *a.* act of falling, that which falls.
Pail'ing-etch-um, *a.* epilepsy.
Pail'is'cious, *a.* (*L. fello*) producing mistake, doubtful, sophistical.
Pail'is'cious-ly, *ad.* in a fallacious manner.
Pail'is'cious-ness, *a.* tendency to deceive.
Pail'is'cy, *a.* doubtful argument; sophism.
Pail'is'm, *a.* mistake, error.
Pail'is'is, *a.* liable to error.
Pail'is'is-ty, *a.* liability to error.
Pail'ow, *a.* (*S. fento*) pale red or yellow; plowed but not sown; unsown, unsown, and plowed but not sown.—*a.* to glow without sowing.
Pail'ow-ing, *a.* act of plowing without sowing.
Pail'ow-ness, *a.* state of being fallow.
Pales, *a.* (*L. falsum*) not true, counterfeit, untruthful, dishonest, treacherous, extreme, not truly, not honestly.
Pales'hood, *a.* want of truth, dishonesty, treachery, a lie, a false assertion, counterfeited.
Pales'ly, *ad.* not truly, perditionally.
Pales'ness, *a.* want of truth, doubt, perdition.
Pales'ty, *a.* to prove false, to counterfeited; to violate, to tell lies.
Pales'ty, *a.* the art of falsifying.
Pales'ty-er, *a.* one who falsifies.
Pales'ty-er, *a.* one who falsifies.
Pales'ty, *a.* an untruth, a lie, an error.
Pales'ty, *a.* a feigned voice.
Pales'ty, *a.* hypocritical, deceitful.
Pales'ty-ut, *a.* treacherous perdition.
Pales'ty-ut-ness, *a.* perdition.
Pail'or, *v.* (*L. fello*) to hesitate in speech, to fail, to tremble.
Pail'or-ing, *a.* hesitancy, deficiency.
Pail'or-ing-ly, *ad.* with hesitation or difficulty.
Pame, *a.* (*L. fama*) renown; report; rumor.—*a.* to make famous, to report.
Pamed, *p. a.* renowned, celebrated.
Pame'ness, *a.* having no name, without renown.
Pame'ness, *a.* renowned, celebrated, noted.
Pame'ness, *a.* much talked of, renowned.
Pame'ness-ly, *ad.* with great renown.
Pame'ness-ness, *a.* renown, celebrity.
Pam'ly, *a.* (*L. familia*) a household; a clan, a generation, a clan.
Pam'ly, *a.* domestic, affable; free; well known, accustomed, intimate.—*a.* an intimate, a domestic.
Pam'ly-ty, *a.* intimate converse; acquaintance, familiarity; may intimate.
Pam'ly-ty, *a.* to make familiar.
Pam'ly-ty, *ad.* in a familiar manner.
Pam'ly-ty, *a.* the touch of the familiar.

same, out, still, cry, cry, cry, cry; still, boy, out, out, out; quit, quit, out

Fām'i-līst, *n.* one of the sect called the family of love; the master of a family.

Fām'ine, *n.* (L. *fames*) scarcity of food.

Fām'ish, *v.* to die of hunger; to starve.

Fām'ish-ment, *n.* extreme hunger or thirst.

Fān, *n.* (S. *fann*) an instrument used by ladies to cool themselves; an instrument used to winnow corn.—*v.* to cool with a fan; to ventilate; to winnow.

Fān'ner, *n.* one that fans.

Fān'ning, *n.* ventilation.

Fa-nāt'ic, **Fa-nāt'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *phaino*) wildly enthusiastic.

Fa-nāt'ic, *n.* a wild enthusiast; a visionary.

Fa-nāt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with wild enthusiasm.

Fa-nāt'i-cal-ness, *n.* religious frenzy.

Fa-nāt'i-çism, *n.* wild enthusiasm.

Fān'cy, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) the power of forming images in the mind; a notion; taste; inclination; whim.—*v.* to figure in the mind; to imagine; to like.

Fān'ci-fūl, *a.* dictated or influenced by fancy; imaginative; visionary; whimsical.

Fān'ci-fūl-ly, *ad.* in a fanciful manner.

Fān'ci-fūl-ness, *n.* the being fanciful.

Fān'cy-framed, *a.* created by fancy.

Fān'cy-free, *a.* free from the power of love.

Fān'cy-mōn-ger, *n.* one who deals in tricks of imagination.

Fān'cy-sick, *a.* unsound in the imagination.

Fāne, *n.* (L. *fanum*) a temple.

Fān'fare, *n.* (Fr.) a flourish of trumpets.

Fān'fa-ron, *n.* a bully; a blusterer.

Fān'fa-ro-nādē', *n.* bluster; parade; boast.

Fāng, *v.* (S. *fengan*) to seize; to catch.—*n.* the tusk of an animal; a claw or talon.

Fānged, *a.* furnished with fangs.

Fāng'less, *a.* without fangs; toothless.

Fān'gle, *n.* (S. *fengan*) a silly attempt.

Fān'gled, *a.* gaudy; ridiculously showy.

Fān'nel, **Fān'on**, *n.* (Fr. *fanon*) an ornament like a scarf, worn by a priest.

Fān'ta-sy, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) fancy; imagination; idea; humour.—*v.* to like.

Fān'ta-sied, *a.* filled with fancies.

Fān-tās'tic, **Fān-tās'ti-cal**, *a.* irrational; imaginary; fanciful; whimsical; capricious.

Fān-tās'tic, *n.* a whimsical person.

Fān-tās'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a fantastic manner.

Fān-tās'ti-cal-ness, **Fān-tās'tic-ness**, *n.* humorousness; whimsicalness; caprice.

Fān-tās'tic-ly, *ad.* whimsically; irrationally.

Fān'tom. See **Phantom**.

Fā'quir. See **Fakir**.

Fār, *a.* (S. *feor*) distant; remote.—*ad.* at a distance; remotely; in great part; by many degrees; to a certain point.

Fār'mōst, *a.* most distant; remotest.

Fār'ness, *n.* distance; remoteness.

Fār'ther, *a.* more remote.—*ad.* more remotely.

Fār'thest, *a.* most distant or remote.—*ad.* at or to the greatest distance.

Fār'fētched, *a.* brought from a remote place; studiously sought; forced; strained.

Fārce, *v.* (L. *farcio*) to stuff; to fill with mingled ingredients; to swell out.—*n.* a ludicrous play.

Fār'ci-cal, *a.* belonging to a farce; ludicrous.

Fār'ci-cal-ly, *ad.* in a farcical manner.

Fār'cing, *n.* stuffing; forced meat.

Fārd, *v.* (Fr. *farde*) to paint; to colour.

Fār'del, *n.* (Fr. *fardeau*) a bundle; a little pack.—*v.* to make up in bundles.

Fāre, *v.* (S. *feran*) to go; to pass; to travel; to happen well or ill; to be in any state good or bad; to feed; to eat.—*n.* price of conveyance; food; provisions.

Fāre-wēll', *ad.* adieu; the parting compliment.

Fāre-wēll', **Fāre'wēll**, *n.* leave; departure.—*a.* leave-taking.

Fa-rī'na, *n.* (L.) the pollen or fine dust in the anthers of plants; flour.

Fār-i-nā'ceous, *a.* consisting of meal or flour; containing meal; like meal.

Fārm, *n.* (S. *feorm*) land let to a tenant; land under cultivation.—*v.* to lease or let; to cultivate land.

Fārm'er, *n.* one who cultivates a farm.

Fārm'ing, *n.* cultivation of land.

Far-rā'go, *n.* (L.) a medley.

Far-rā'gi-nous, *a.* formed of various materials.

Fār'ri-er, *n.* (L. *ferrum*) one who shoes horses; one who cures diseases of horses.

Fār'ri-er-y, *n.* the business of a farrier.

Fār'row, *n.* (S. *fearh*) a litter of pigs.—*v.* to bring forth pigs.

Fār'ther. See under **Far**.

Fār'thing, *n.* (S. *feorth*) the fourth part of a penny.

Fār'thing-wōrth, *n.* as much as is sold for a farthing.

Fār'thin-gale, *n.* (Fr. *vertugade*) a hoop to spread the petticoat.

Fās'çēs, *n. pl.* (L.) rods tied up in a bundle, anciently carried before the Roman consuls as a mark of authority.

Fās'çī-cle, *n.* a bundle; a collection.

Fas'çine', *n.* a fagot.

Fās-çi-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *fascia*) bandage.

Fās'ci-nate, *v.* (L. *fascino*) to bewitch; to enchant; to charm; to captivate.

Fās-çi-nā'tion, *n.* the power or act of bewitching; inexplicable influence.

Fash'ion, **fāsh'un**, *n.* (L. *facio*) make; form; mode; custom; general practice; rank.—*v.* to form; to mould; to adapt.

Fāsh'ion-a-ble, *a.* made according to the prevailing mode; established by custom; observant of the fashion; genteel.

Fāsh'ion-a-ble-ness, *n.* modish elegance.

Fāsh'ion-a-bly, *ad.* in a fashionable manner.

Fāsh'ion-er, *n.* one who forms or shapes.

Fāsh'ion-mōn-ger, *n.* one who studies fashions.

Fāst, *v.* (S. *fastan*) to abstain from food; to mortify the body by religious abstinence.—*n.* abstinence from food; religious humiliation; time of fasting.

Fāst'er, *n.* one who abstains from food.

Fāst'ing, *n.* religious abstinence.

Fāst'dāy, **Fāst'ing-dāy**, *n.* day of religious fasting.

- Fast**, *a.* (S. *fast*) firm ; strong ; fixed ; sound.—*ad.* firmly ; closely ; nearly.
Fast'en, *fäs'm*, *v.* to make fast ; to make firm ; to hold together ; to cement ; to link.
Fast'en-ing, *n.* that which fastens.
Fast'ly, *ad.* surely ; firmly ; closely.
Fast'ness, *n.* the state of being fast ; strength ; security ; a strong place.
Fast'händ-ed, *a.* avaricious ; covetous.
Fäst, *a.* (W. *fest*) speedy ; quick ; swift.—*ad.* swiftly ; quickly ; frequently.
Fas-tid'i-ous, *a.* (L. *fastus*) disdainful ; squeamish ; nice ; difficult to please.
Fas-tid'i-ous-ly, *ad.* disdainfully ; squeamishly.
Fas-tid'i-ous-ness, *n.* disdainfulness.
Fäst'u-ous, *a.* proud ; haughty.
Fäst'u-ous-ly, *ad.* proudly ; haughtily.
Fäst'u-ous-ness, *n.* pride ; haughtiness.
Fas-tig'i-ate, **Fas-tig'i-at-ed**, *a.* (L. *fastidium*) roofed ; narrowed to the top.
Fät, *a.* (S. *fætt*) plump ; fleshy ; gross ; rich.—*n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh ; the best or richest part of any thing.—*v.* to make or grow fat.
Fät'ling, *n.* a young animal fed for slaughter.
Fät'ner, **Fät'ten-er**, *n.* one that fattens.
Fät'ness, *n.* the quality of being fat.
Fät'ten, *v.* to make or grow fat.
Fät'ty, *a.* having the qualities of fat.
Fät'ti-ness, *n.* grossness ; greasiness.
Fät'brained, *a.* dull of apprehension.
Fät'wit-ted, *a.* heavy ; dull ; stupid.
Fät. See **Vat**.
Fäte, *n.* (L. *fatum*) destiny ; final event ; death ; destruction ; cause of death.
Fät'al, *a.* deadly ; mortal ; destructive.
Fät'al-ism, *n.* doctrine of inevitable necessity.
Fät'al-ist, *n.* one who believes in fatalism.
Fä-täl'i-ty, *n.* invincible necessity ; decree of fate ; tendency to danger ; mortality.
Fät'al-ly, *ad.* mortally ; destructively.
Fät'ed, *a.* decreed by fate ; destined.
Fäte'föü, *a.* bearing fatal power.
Fä-tid'i-cal, *a.* having power to foretell.
Fä'ther, *n.* (S. *fæder*) the male parent ; the first ancestor ; one who creates, invents, or forms ; one who acts with paternal care ; one reverend for age, learning, or piety ; the First Person of the Trinity.—*v.* to adopt ; to own as a child ; to ascribe to any one as his offspring or production.
Fä'ther-hööd, *n.* the state of being a father.
Fä'ther-less, *a.* without a father.
Fä'ther-ly, *a.* like a father ; paternal ; tender.—*ad.* in the manner of a father.
Fä'ther-li-ness, *n.* the tenderness of a father.
Fä'ther-in-läw, *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.
Fäth'om, *n.* (S. *fæthem*) a measure of six feet.—*v.* to try the depth of ; to sound ; to penetrate.
Fäth'om-a-ble, *a.* that may be fathomed.
Fäth'om-less, *a.* that cannot be fathomed.
Fä-tigue', *v.* (L. *fatigo*) to weary ; to tire.—*n.* weariness ; lassitude ; toil.
Fät'i-gate, *v.* to weary.—*a.* wearied.
Fät-i-gä'tion, *n.* weariness.
Fät'u-ous, *a.* (L. *fatuus*) weak ; silly.
Fä-tü'i-ty, *n.* weakness of mind ; imbecility.
Fäu'cet, *n.* (Fr. *fausset*) a pipe inserted in a vessel to give vent to liquor.
Fäu'chion, **Fäul'chion**. See **Falchion**.
Faugh, **fä**, *int.* (S. *fah*) an interjection of abhorrence.
Fäul'con. See **Falcon**.
Fäult, *n.* (L. *fallō*) offence ; slight crime ; defect.—*v.* to charge with a fault.
Fäult'er, *n.* one who commits a fault.
Fäult'föü, *a.* full of faults or sins.
Fäult'less, *a.* without fault ; perfect.
Fäult'less-ness, *n.* freedom from faults.
Fäult'y, *a.* guilty of fault ; wrong ; defective.
Fäult'i-ly, *ad.* defectively ; erroneously.
Fäult'i-ness, *n.* badness ; defect.
Fäult'find-er, *n.* a censorer ; an objector.
Fäun, *n.* (L. *faunus*) a rural deity.
Fäun'ist, *n.* one who pursues rural studies.
Fä-vil'ous, *a.* (L. *favilla*) consisting of ashes ; resembling ashes.
Fä'vour, *v.* (L. *faveo*) to regard with kindness ; to support ; to countenance ; to assist.—*n.* kindness ; support ; lenity ; good will ; advantage ; anything worn as a token.
Fä'vour-a-ble, *a.* kind ; propitious ; friendly ; convenient ; advantageous.
Fä'vour-a-ble-ness, *n.* kindness ; benignity.
Fä'vour-a-bly, *ad.* with favour ; kindly.
Fä'voured, *p. a.* regarded with kindness ; featured.
Fä'voured-ness, *n.* appearance.
Fä'vour-er, *n.* one who favours.
Fä'vour-ite, *n.* a person or thing regarded with favour.—*a.* regarded with favour.
Fä'vour-it-ism, *n.* act of favouring ; partiality.
Fä'vour-less, *a.* without favour ; unpropitious.
Fäu'tor, *n.* a favourer ; a supporter.
Fäu'tress, *n.* a female favourer.
Fäwn, *n.* (Fr. *faon*) a young deer.—*v.* to bring forth a fawn.
Fäwn, *v.* (S. *fægnian*) to court servilely ; to cringe.—*n.* a servile cringe.
Fäwn'er, *n.* one who fawns.
Fäwn'ing, *n.* gross or low flattery.
Fäwn'ing-ly, *ad.* in a cringing servile way.
Fäy, *n.* (Fr. *fée*) a fairy ; an elf.
Fē'al-ty, *n.* (L. *fides*) duty to a superior lord ; loyalty.
Fear, *n.* (S. *fær*) dread ; terror ; awe ; anxiety ; the cause or object of fear.—*v.* to make or be afraid ; to dread ; to reverence.
Fear'föü, *a.* timorous ; afraid ; terrible.
Fear'föü-ly, *ad.* timorously ; terribly.
Fear'föü-ness, *n.* timorousness ; awe ; dread.
Fear'less, *a.* free from fear ; intrepid.
Fear'less-ly, *ad.* without fear ; intrepidly.
Fear'less-ness, *n.* freedom from fear ; courage.
Fēa'si-ble, *a.* (L. *facio*) that may be done.
Fēa-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being practicable.
Fēa-si-ble-ness, *n.* practicability.
Fēa-si-bly, *ad.* practicably.
Fēast, *n.* (L. *festum*) a sumptuous entertainment ; something delicious to the

palate; a ceremony of rejoicing; a festival.
—*v.* to eat or entertain sumptuously; to delight; to pamper.

Fēast'er, *n.* one who feasts.

Fēast'fūl, *a.* festive; joyful; luxurious.

Fēast'ing, *n.* an entertainment; a treat.

Fēast'rite, *n.* custom observed at feasts.

Fēat, *n.* (*L. factum*) an act; a deed; an exploit; a trick.—*a.* ready; skilful; neat.—*v.* to form; to fashion.

Fēat'ly, *ad.* neatly; dexterously.

Fēath'er, *n.* (*S. fyther*) the plume of birds; species; an ornament.—*v.* to dress or cover with feathers; to enrich; to adorn.

Fēath'ered, *a.* clothed or fitted with feathers; swift; winged; smoothed.

Fēath'er-less, *a.* having no feathers.

Fēath'er-ly, *a.* resembling a feather.

Fēath'er-y, *a.* clothed or covered with feathers; resembling a feather.

Fēath'er-bēd, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers.

Fēath'er-driv'er, *n.* one who cleans feathers.

Fēat'ure, *n.* (*L. factum*) the cast or make of the face; a lineament.

Fēat'ured, *a.* having features.

Fēb'rile, **Fē'brile**, *a.* (*L. febris*) pertaining to fever; indicating fever.

Fe-bril'ic, *a.* tending to produce fever.

Fēb'ri-fūge, *n.* a medicine to allay fever.—*a.* having power to cure fever.

Fēb'ru-a-ry, *n.* (*L. februo*) the second month in the year.

Fēb'ru-ā'tion, *n.* purification.

Fē'cēs, *n. pl.* (*L. faeces*) dregs; excrement.

Fēc'u-lence, **Fēc'u-len-çy**, *n.* muddiness; sediment; lees; dregs.

Fēc'u-lent, *a.* foul; dreggy; muddy.

Fēc'und, *a.* (*L. fecundus*) fruitful.

Fe-cūn'date, *v.* to make fruitful or prolific.

Fēc-un-dā'tion, *n.* act of making fruitful.

Fe-cūn'di-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; prolificness.

Fēd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *feed*.

Fēd'er-al, *a.* (*L. fœdus*) pertaining to a league or contract.

Fēd'a-ry, **Fēd'er-a-ry**, *n.* a confederate; an accomplice; a partner.

Fēd'er-ate, *a.* leagued; joined in confederacy.

Fēd'er-a-tive, *a.* joining in league; uniting.

Fēd'er-ā'tion, *n.* a league.

Fēd'i-ty, *n.* (*L. fœdus*) baseness.

Fēē, *n.* (*S. feoh*) reward; recompense; payment; a tenure by which property is held.—*v.* to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire.

Fēē'farm, *n.* tenure by which lands are held.

Fēē'ble, *a.* (*Fr. foible*) weak; infirm.

Fēē'ble-ness, *n.* weakness; infirmity.

Fēē'bly, *ad.* weakly; without strength.

Fēē'ble-mind-ed, *a.* weak of mind.

Fēēd, *v.* (*S. fedan*) to supply with food; to take food; to nourish; to supply; to graze; to delight; to prey: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *fēd*.

Fēēd, *n.* that which is eaten; act of eating.

Fēēd'er, *n.* one that feeds.

Fēēd'ing, *n.* pasture.

Fēēl, *v.* (*S. felan*) to perceive by the

touch; to be affected; to have the sense of; to try; to experience: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *fēl*.

Fēēl, *n.* the sense of feeling; the touch.

Fēēl'er, *n.* one that feels; horn of an insect.

Fēēl'ing, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility; easily affected.—*n.* the sense of touch; perception; sensibility.

Fēēl'ing-ly, *ad.* in a feeling manner.

Fēēt, *pl.* of *foot*.

Fēēt'less, *a.* being without feet.

Feign, **fān**, *v.* (*L. fingō*) to invent; to relate falsely; to make a show of; to pretend.

Feign'ed-ly, *ad.* in fiction; not truly.

Feign'ed-ness, *n.* fiction; deceit.

Feign'er, *n.* one who feigns.

Feign'ing, *n.* a false appearance.

Feign'ing-ly, *ad.* with false appearance.

Fēint, *n.* a false appearance; a mock assault.

Fe-liç'i-tate, *v.* (*L. felix*) to make happy; to congratulate.—*a.* made happy.

Fe-liç-i-tā'tion, *n.* congratulation.

Fe-liç'i-tous, *a.* happy; prosperous.

Fe-liç'i-tous-ly, *ad.* happily.

Fe-liç'i-ty, *n.* happiness; prosperity.

Fē'line, *a.* (*L. felis*) like a cat; pertaining to a cat.

Fēll, *a.* (*S.*) cruel; inhuman; savage.

Fēll'ness, *n.* cruelty; savageness; fury.

Fēll'y, *ad.* cruelly; inhumanly; savagely.

Fēll, *n.* (*Ger. fels*) a hill; a mountain.

Fēll, *n.* (*S.*) a skin; a hide.

Fēll'mōn-ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.

Fēll, *v.* (*S. fyllan*) to knock or cut down.

Fēll'er, *n.* one who knocks or cuts down.

Fēll, *p. t.* of *fall*.

Fēll'oe, **Fēll'y**, *n.* (*S. fælga*) the outward part or rim of a wheel.

Fēll'ow, *n.* (*G. felag*) a companion; an associate; an equal; one like to another; a mean person; a privileged member of a college.—*v.* to suit with; to match.

Fēll'ow-ship, *n.* companionship; association; partnership; frequency of intercourse; social pleasure; establishment in a college.

Fēll'ow-like, **Fēll'ow-ly**, *a.* like a companion.

Fēll-low-çit'i-zen, *n.* one who belongs to the same city or state.

Fēll-low-cōm'mo-ner, *n.* one who has the same right of common; a commoner at a university who dines with the fellows.

Fēll-low-cōūn'sel-lor, *n.* a member of the same council.

Fēll-low-crēa'ture, *n.* one who has the same creator.

Fēll-low-feel'ing, *n.* sympathy; joint interest.

Fēll-low-hēir', *n.* a partner of the same inheritance; a coheir.

Fēll-low-hēlp'er, *n.* one who concurs or helps in the same business.

Fēll-low-lā'bour-er, *n.* one who labours in the same business or design.

Fēll-low-mēm'ber, *n.* a member of the same body or society.

Fēll-low-mīn'is-ter, *n.* one who serves the same office.

Fēll-low-pēēr', *n.* one who enjoys the same privileges of nobility.

Fate, **fāt**, **fār**, **fāll**; **mē**, **mēt**, **thēre**, **hēr**; **pīne**, **pīn**, **field**, **fīr**; **nōte**, **nōt**, **nōr**, **mōve**, **sōn**;

Fél-low-pris'on-er, *n.* one confined in the same prison.

Fél-low-schól'ar, *n.* one who studies in company with another.

Fél-low-sér'vant, *n.* one who serves the same master.

Fél-low-sól'di'ar, *n.* one who fights under the same commander.

Fél-low-stú'dent, *n.* one who studies in company with another.

Fél-low-súb'ject, *n.* one who lives under the same government.

Fél-low-súffer-er, *n.* one who shares in the same evils.

Fél-low-tráv'el-ler, *n.* one who travels in company with another.

Fél-low-wór'k-er, *n.* one employed in the same occupation or design.

Fél-low-writ'er, *n.* one who writes at the same time, or on the same subject.

Fél'on, *n.* (Fr.) one guilty of felony.—*a.* cruel; fierce; malignant; traitorous.

Fe-ló'ni-ous, *a.* wicked; malicious; perfidious.

Fe-ló'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* in a felonious manner.

Fél'o-ny, *n.* a crime which incurs the forfeiture of life or property; a capital crime; an enormous crime.

Félt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *feel*.

Félt, *n.* (S.) cloth or stuff made without weaving.—*v.* to unite without weaving.

Félt'er, *v.* to clot together like felt.

Félt'māk-er, *n.* one who makes felt.

Fe-lúc'ca, *n.* (It.) a small open boat.

Fé'male, *n.* (L. *femina*) one of the sex that brings forth young.—*a.* not male.

Fém-i-nál'i-ty, *n.* the female nature.

Fém'i-nine, *a.* relating to females; soft; tender; delicate.

Féme-co-vért', *n.* a married woman.

Fém'o-ral, *a.* (L. *femur*) belonging to the thigh.

Fén, *n.* (S. *fenn*) a marsh; a bog.

Fén'ny, *a.* marshy; boggy.

Fénce, *n.* (L. *defendo*) guard; inclosure; a mound; a hedge; the art of fencing; skill in defence.—*v.* to guard; to inclose; to fortify; to practise fencing.

Fénce'fúl, *a.* affording protection.

Fénce'less, *a.* without inclosure; open.

Fén'cer, *n.* one who practises fencing.

Fén'ci-ble, *a.* capable of defence.

Fén'cing, *n.* the art of defence by weapons.

Fén'cing-mās-ter, *n.* a teacher of fencing.

Fén'cing-schôol, *n.* a school where fencing is taught.

Fénd, *v.* to keep off; to shut out; to dispute.

Fénd'er, *n.* a utensil placed before the fire.

Fén-er-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *fœnus*) usury.

Fe-nēs'tral, *a.* (L. *fenestra*) belonging to windows.

Fén'nel, *n.* (S. *fenol*) a plant.

Feod, *fūd.* See **Feud**.

Féoff, *v.* (L. *fides*) to put in possession; to invest with right.

Féof-féē', *n.* one put in possession.

Féoffment, *n.* the act of granting possession.

Fe-rā'cious, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful.

Fe-rāç'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; fertility.

Fé'ral, *a.* (L. *feralia*) funereal; mournful.

Fér'e-to-ry, *n.* (L. *feretrum*) a place for a bier.

Fé'ri-al, *a.* (L. *feriæ*) pertaining to holidays, or to common days.

Fé-ri-ā'tion, *n.* the act of keeping holiday.

Fé'rīne, *a.* (L. *fera*) wild; savage.

Fe-rīne'ness, *n.* wildness; savageness.

Fér'i-ty, *n.* cruelty; barbarity; wildness.

Fer-mént', *v.* (L. *ferveo*) to excite internal motion; to work; to effervesce.

Fér'ment, *n.* internal motion; tumult; yeast.

Fér-men-tā'tion, *n.* an internal motion of the small particles of a mixed body.

Fer-mént'a-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.

Fěrn, *n.* (S. *fearn*) a plant.

Fěrn'y, *a.* overgrown with fern.

Fe-rū'cious, *a.* (L. *ferox*) fierce; savage.

Fe-rū'cious-ly, *ad.* in a savage manner.

Fe-rū'cious-ness, *n.* fierceness; savageness.

Fe-rūç'i-ty, *n.* fierceness; savageness.

Fér're-ous, *a.* (L. *ferrum*) pertaining to iron; like iron; made of iron.

Fer-rū'gi-nous, **Fér-ru-çin'e-ous**, *a.* partaking of iron; containing particles of iron.

Fér'rule, *n.* a metal ring to keep from cracking.

Fér'ret, *n.* (L. *vinerra*) an animal of the weasel kind.—*v.* to drive out of lurking places.

Fér'ry, *v.* (S. *faran*) to carry or pass over water in a boat.—*n.* the place where a boat passes over water.

Fér'ry-bōat, *n.* a boat for conveying passengers.

Fér'ry-man, *n.* one who keeps a ferry.

Fér'tile, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful; abundant.

Fér'tile-ness, *n.* fruitfulness; fecundity.

Fer-til'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; abundance.

Fér'til-ize, *v.* to make fruitful

Fěr'u-la, **Fěr'ule**, *n.* (L. *ferula*) an instrument for punishing children on the hand.

Fěr'vent, *a.* (L. *ferveo*) hot; boiling; vehement; ardent; earnest.

Fěr'ven-çy, *n.* heat of mind; ardour; zeal.

Fěr'vent-ly, *ad.* ardently; vehemently; eagerly.

Fěr'vent-ness, *n.* ardour; zeal.

Fěr'vid, *a.* hot; burning; vehement.

Fěr'vid-ness, *n.* ardour of mind; zeal.

Fěr'vour, *n.* heat; warmth; zeal; ardour.

Fēs'çen-nīne, *n.* (L. *Fescennia*) a licentious song.—*a.* licentious.

Fēs'cue, *n.* (L. *festuca*) a small wire to point out the letters to children learning to read.

Fēs'tal, *a.* (L. *festum*) pertaining to a feast; joyous; gay; mirthful.

Fēs'ti-val, *a.* pertaining to a feast; joyous; mirthful.—*n.* a time of feasting and joy

Fēs'tive, *a.* relating to a feast; joyous;

Fes-tiv'i-ty, *n.* social joy; gaiety; mirth

Fēs'ter, *v.* to rankle; to

Fes-tôon', *n.* (Fr. *feston*) an ornament in the form of a wreath.

Fēs-tu-gīne, *a.* (L. *festuca*) of a straw-colour, between green and yellow.

Fes-tū'cous, *a.* formed of straw.

Fētch, *v.* (S. *feccan*) to go and bring; to bring; to draw; to reach.

Fētch, *n.* (S. *facen*) a trick; an artifice.

Fēt'id, *a.* (L. *fæteo*) having a strong and offensive smell; rancid.

Fē'tor, *n.* a strong and offensive smell.

Fēt'lock, *n.* (*feet, lock*) a lock of hair that grows behind the pastern joints of horses.

Fēt'ter, *n.* (S. *fæter*) a chain for the feet.—*v.* to bind; to enchain; to tie.

Fēt'ter-less, *a.* free from restraint.

Fē'tus, *n.* (L.) an animal yet in the womb; any thing unborn.

Feūd, *n.* (S. *fæhthe*) a deadly quarrel.

Feūd, *n.* (L. *fides*) a right to land on condition of military service.

Feū'dal, *a.* pertaining to feuds; relating to tenures by military service.

Feū'dal-ism, *n.* the feudal system.

Feū-dāl'i-ty, *n.* feudal form or constitution.

Feū'da-ry, *a.* holding land of a superior.

Feū'da-ta-ry, **Feū'da-to-ry**, *n.* one who holds land on condition of military service.

Feū'dist, *n.* a writer on feuds or tenures.

Feū'ille-môrte, *n.* (Fr.) the colour of a faded leaf; a yellowish-brown colour.

Fē'ver, *n.* (L. *febris*) a disease characterized by quick pulse, increased heat, and thirst.—*v.* to put into a fever.

Fē'ver-ish, *a.* diseased with fever; tending to fever; hot; burning; inconstant.

Fē'ver-ish-ness, *n.* tendency to fever.

Fē'ver-ous, *a.* affected with fever.

Fē'ver-ous-ly, *ad.* in a feverish manner.

Fē'ver-y, *a.* diseased with fever.

Feŵ, *a.* (S. *feawa*) not many.

Feŵ'ness, *n.* smallness of number.

Feŵ'el. See **Fuel**.

Fī'ance, *v.* (L. *fido*) to betroth.

Fī'at, *n.* (L.) an order; a decree.

Fīb, *n.* (L. *fabula*) a lie; a falsehood.—*v.* to tell lies; to speak falsely.

Fī'bre, *n.* (L. *fibra*) a small thread or string; a filament.

Fī'bril, *n.* a small fibre.

Fi-bril'lous, *a.* relating to fibres.

Fī'brous, *a.* composed of fibres.

Fī'cle, *a.* (S. *ficol*) changeable; inconstant; wavering; unsteady.

Fī'cle-ness, *n.* changeableness; inconstancy.

Fī'ck'ly, *ad.* without firmness or steadiness.

Fī'ction, *n.* (L. *fictum*) the act of feigning or inventing; an invented story; a lie.

Fī'ctile, *a.* moulded into form.

Fī'ctious, *a.* invented; imaginary.

Fic-ti'tious, *a.* counterfeit; false; imaginary; not real; not true; allegorical.

Fic-ti'tious-ly, *ad.* falsely; counterfeitedly.

Fic-ti'tious-ness, *n.* feigned representation.

Fic'tive, *a.* feigned; imaginary.

Fīd'dle, *n.* (S. *fithle*) a stringed instrument; a violin.—*v.* to play on a fiddle.

Fīd'dler, *n.* one who plays on a fiddle.

Fīd'dle-stick, *n.* a bow used by a fiddler.

Fīd'dle-string, *n.* the string of a fiddle.

Fīd'dle-fād'dle, *n.* trifles.—*a.* trifling.

Fi-dēl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *fides*) faithfulness; loyalty; honesty; veracity.

Fi-dū'cial, *a.* confident; undoubting.

Fi-dū'cial-ly, *ad.* confidently; undoubtingly.

Fi-dū'ci-a-ry, *a.* confident; undoubting; held in trust.—*n.* one who holds in trust.

Fidge, **Fīd'get**, *v.* (Sw. *fika*) to move about in fits and starts; to be restless.

Fīd'get, *n.* irregular motion; restlessness.

Fīd'get-y, *a.* restless; impatient.

Fiēf, *n.* (L. *fides*) an estate held on condition of military service.

Fiēld, *n.* (S. *fēld*) a piece of land inclosed for tillage or pasture; the ground of battle; space; compass; extent.

Fiēld'ed, *a.* being in field of battle.

Fiēld'bēd, *n.* a bed for the field.

Fiēld'fāre, **fēl'fāre**, *n.* a bird.

Fiēld'mār-shal, *n.* the commander of an army; an officer of the highest military rank.

Fiēld'mōuse, *n.* a mouse that lives in the fields.

Fiēld'ōf-fi-çer, *n.* an officer above the rank of captain.

Fiēld'piēce, *n.* a small cannon used in battle.

Fiēld'prēaçh-er, *n.* one who preaches in the open air.

Fiēld'prēaçh-ing, *n.* the act of preaching in the open air.

Fiēld'rōōm, *n.* open space.

Fiēld'spōrts, *n. pl.* shooting and hunting.

Fiēnd, *n.* (S. *feond*) a deadly enemy; the devil; an infernal being.

Fiēnd'fūl, *a.* full of devilish practices.

Fiēnd'ish, *a.* having the qualities of a fiend.

Fiēnd'ish-ness, *n.* the quality of a fiend.

Fiēnd'like, *a.* resembling a fiend.

Fiērcē, *a.* (L. *ferax*) savage; ravenous; violent; furious; vehement.

Fiērcē'ly, *ad.* violently; furiously.

Fiērcē'ness, *n.* savageness; fury; violence.

Fī'er-y. See under **Fire**.

Fīfe, *n.* (Fr. *fiſre*) a small pipe or flute.

Fīfer, *n.* one who plays on a fife.

Fīfth. See under **Five**.

Fīg, *n.* (L. *figus*) a tree, and its fruit.

Fīg'leaf, *n.* the leaf of the fig-tree.

Fīght, **fīt**, *v.* (S. *feohtan*) to contend in battle; to war against; to combat; to strive; to struggle: *p. t.* and *p. p.* fought.

Fīght, *n.* a battle; a combat.

Fīght'er, *n.* one who fights.

Fīght'ing, *p. a.* fit for battle.—*n.* contention.

Fīg'ment, *n.* (L. *figo*) an invention.

Fīg'ure, *n.* (L. *figo*) form; shape; semblance; a statue; an image; eminence; splendour; a character denoting a number;

- Fîr**, *n.* (W. *fyr*) the name of a tree.
- Fire**, *n.* (S. *fyr*) the igneous element; anything burning; a conflagration; flame; light; lustre; ardour; spirit; passion.—*v.* to set on fire; to take fire; to kindle; to inflame; to discharge firearms.
- Fir'er**, *n.* one who sets on fire; an incendiary.
- Fir'ing**, *n.* fuel; discharge of firearms.
- Fire'arms**, *n. pl.* guns, muskets, &c.
- Fire'bâll**, *n.* a ball filled with combustibles.
- Fire'brând**, *n.* a piece of wood kindled; an incendiary; one who inflames factions.
- Fire'brûsh**, *n.* a brush to sweep the hearth.
- Fire'drâke**, *n.* a fiery serpent; an ignis fatuus.
- Fire'en-gine**, *n.* a machine to extinguish fire.
- Fire'lôck**, *n.* a soldier's gun; a musket.
- Fire'man**, *n.* one employed to extinguish fires.
- Fire'new**, *a.* new from the forge; bright.
- Fire'ôf-fice**, *n.* an office of insurance from fire.
- Fire'pân**, *n.* a pan for holding fire.
- Fire'ship**, *n.* a ship filled with combustibles to fire the vessels of the enemy.
- Fire'shòv-el**, *n.* an instrument for taking up or removing hot coals.
- Fire-side'**, *n.* the hearth; home.
- Fire'stick**, *n.* a lighted stick or brand.
- Fire'wôôd**, *n.* wood for fuel.
- Fire'wôrks**, *n. pl.* shows of fire.
- Fîrk**, *v.* (L. *ferio* ?) to whip; to beat.
- Fîr'kin**, *n.* (S. *feower*) a vessel containing nine gallons; a small vessel.
- Fîrm**, *a.* (L. *firmus*) strong; fixed; constant; compact; solid.—*v.* to fix.—*n.* a partnership in business.
- Fîr'mi-tude**, *n.* strength; stability.
- Fîrm'ly**, *ad.* strongly; steadily; constantly.
- Fîrm'ness**, *n.* stability; solidity; constancy.
- Fîr'ma-ment**, *n.* the sky; the heavens.
- Fîr-ma-mënt'al**, *a.* pertaining to the firmament; celestial.
- Fîr'man**, *n.* (Ar.) a passport; a license.
- Fîrst**, *a.* (S. *fyrst*) earliest in time; foremost in place; highest in dignity.—*ad.* before any thing else.
- First'ling**, *n.* the first produce or offspring.
- First'bôrn**, *a.* eldest.—*n.* the eldest child.
- First'frûits**, *n. pl.* earliest produce; first profits.
- Fîrth**. See Frith.
- Fîsc**, *n.* (L. *fiscus*) a public treasury.
- Fîs'cal**, *a.* pertaining to the public treasury or revenue.—*n.* revenue; a treasurer.
- Fîsh**, *n.* (S. *fisc*) an animal that inhabits the water.—*v.* to attempt to catch fish; to seek by artifice.
- Fîsh'er**, *n.* one who fishes.
- Fîsh'er-y**, *n.* the business or place of fishing.
- Fîsh'ing**, *n.* the art or practice of catching fish.
- Fîsh'y**, *a.* consisting of fish; like fish.
- Fîsh'er-bôat**, *n.* a boat used in fishing.
- Fîsh'er-man**, *n.* one employed in fishing.
- Fîsh'fûl**, *a.* abounding with fish.
- Fîsh'gîg**, **Fîz'gîg**, *n.* a dart for striking fish.
- Fîsh'hôôk**, *n.* a hook to catch fish.
- Fîsh'két-tle**, *n.* a kettle for boiling fish.
- Fîsh'like**, *a.* resembling fish.
- Fîsh'môn-ger**, *n.* a dealer in fish.
- Fîsh'pônd**, *n.* a pond for keeping fish.
- Fîsh'spêar**, *n.* a spear for striking fish.
- Fîsh'wife**, **Fîsh'wôm-an**, *n.* a woman who sells fish.
- Fîs'sure**, *n.* (L. *fissum*) a cleft; a narrow chasm.—*v.* to cleave.
- Fîs'sile**, *a.* that may be split or cleft.
- Fîst**, *n.* (S. *fyst*) the clenched hand.—*v.* to strike with the fist; to gripe.
- Fîs'ti-cûffs**, *n. pl.* blows with the fist.
- Fîs'tu-la**, *n.* (L.) a deep narrow ulcer.
- Fîs'tu-late**, *v.* to make hollow like a pipe.
- Fîs'tu-lous**, *a.* having the nature of a fistula.
- Fît**, *n.* (W. *fith* ?) a sudden and violent attack of disorder; a convulsion; a paroxysm; a temporary affection; interval.
- Fît'fûl**, *a.* varied by paroxysms; full of fits.
- Fît**, *a.* (L. *factum* ?) qualified; proper; suitable.—*v.* to adapt; to suit.
- Fît'ly**, *ad.* properly; suitably.
- Fît'ness**, *n.* propriety; suitability.
- Fît'ter**, *n.* one who confers fitness.
- Fît'ting-ly**, *ad.* properly; suitably.
- Fîtch**, *n.* (L. *vicia*) a kind of pea.
- Fîtch'at**, **Fîtch'ew**, *n.* (D. *fisse*) a pole-cat.
- Five**, *a.* (S. *fif*) four and one.
- Fîfth**, *a.* the ordinal of five.
- Fîfth'ly**, *ad.* in the fifth place.
- Fîftêên**, *a.* five and ten.
- Fîftêenth**, *a.* the ordinal of fifteen.
- Fîfty**, *a.* five times ten.
- Fîfti-eth**, *a.* the ordinal of fifty.
- Fîves**, *n.* a game with a ball.
- Five'bârred**, *a.* having five bars.
- Five'fôld**, *a.* having five times as much.
- Fîves**, **Vîves**, *n.* a disease of horses.
- Fîx**, *v.* (L. *fixum*) to make fast, firm, or stable; to settle; to establish; to rest.
- Fîx-â'tion**, *n.* act of fixing; stability; firmness.
- Fîx'ed-ly**, *ad.* certainly; firmly; steadfastly.
- Fîx'ed-ness**, *n.* stability; firmness; solidity.
- Fîx'i-ty**, *n.* coherence of parts.
- Fîx'ture**, *n.* any thing fixed to a place or house.
- Fîx'ure**, *n.* position; firmness.
- Fîz'gîg**. See under Fish.
- Fîzz**, **Fîz'zle**, *v.* to make a hissing sound.
- Flâb'by**, *a.* (D. *flabbe*) soft; not firm; easily shaking; hanging loose.
- Flâc'cid**, *a.* (L. *flacce*) soft; loose; lax.
- Flac'cid-i-ty**, *n.* laxity; want of tension.
- Flâg**, *v.* (S. *fleogan*) to hang loose; to grow spiritless; to grow weak.—*n.* a water plant; a military or naval ensign.
- Flâg'gy**, *a.* weak; lax; insipid.
- Flâg'ôf-fi-cer**, *n.* the commander of a squadron.
- Flâg'ship**, *n.* the ship which bears the admiral.
- Flâg'stâff**, *n.* the staff that elevates the flag.
- Flâg'wôrm**, *n.* a worm bred among flags.
- Flâg**, *n.* (Ic. *flagan*) a broad flat stone.
- Flâg'el-lant**, *n.* (L. *flagello*) one who whips himself in religious discipline.
- Flâg-el-lâ'tion**, *n.* a whipping or scourging.
- Flâg'eo-let**, *n.* (Fr.) a musical instrument.

- Fla-gi'tious, a.** (L. *flagitium*) wicked ; villanous ; atrocious.
Fla-gi'tious-ly, ad. wickedly ; atrociously.
Fla-gi'tious-ness, n. wickedness ; villany.
Fläg'on, n. (S. *flaxe*) a drinking vessel.
Flä'grant, a. (L. *flagro*) burning ; ardent ; glowing ; eager ; notorious.
Flä'grance, Flä'gran-çy, n. burning ; heat ; fire ; notoriousness ; enormity.
Flä'grant-ly, ad. ardently ; notoriously.
Flä'grate, v. to burn ; to injure by fire.
Fla-grä'tion, n. a burning.
Fläil, n. (L. *flagello*) an instrument for threshing grain.
Fläke, n. (S. *flacea*) a small portion of snow ; any thing held loosely together ; a layer.—*v.* to form into flakes.
Flä'ky, a. consisting of flakes or layers.
Fläm, n. (Ic. *flim*) a whim ; a falsehood.—*v.* to deceive with falsehood.
Fläme, n. (L. *flamma*) light emitted from fire ; fire ; blaze ; ardour ; violence.—*v.* to shine as fire ; to burn.
Fläm'beau, fläm'bō, n. (Fr.) a lighted torch.
Fläme'less, a. without flame ; without incense.
Fläm'ing, a. brilliant ; red ; gaudy ; violent ; vehement.—*n.* a bursting out in flame.
Fläm'ing-ly, ad. brilliantly ; vehemently.
Flä-mīn'go, n. a bird of a red colour.
Fläm'ma-ble, a. that may be set on flame.
Fläm-ma-bil'i-ty, n. the being flammable.
Fläm-mä'tion, n. the act of setting on flame.
Fläm'me-ous, a. consisting of flame ; like flame.
Flä'my, a. blazing ; burning ; flame-coloured.
Fläme'cöl-our, n. the colour of flame.
Fläme'cöl-oured, a. of a bright yellow colour.
Fläme'eyed, a. having eyes like flames.
Flä'men, n. (L.) a priest.
Flä-mīn'i-cal, a. belonging to a priest.
Flänk, n. (Fr. *flanc*) the part of an animal between the ribs and the thigh ; the side of an army or fleet.—*v.* to attack the side ; to secure on the side ; to border.
Flänk'er, n. a fortification which commands the side of an assailing body.—*v.* to defend or attack sideways.
Flän'nel, n. (W. *gwlan*) a soft woollen cloth.
Fläp, n. (D. *flabbe*) any thing that hangs broad and loose ; the motion or noise of a flap.—*v.* to beat or move with a flap.
Fläp'per, n. one that flaps ; a fan.
Fläp'drag-on, n. a kind of play or game.
Fläp'eared, a. having loose and broad ears.
Fläp'jack, n. an apple-puff.
Fläp'möüthed, a. having loose lips.
Fläre, v. (D. *flederen*?) to give an unsteady light ; to glitter with transient lustre.
Fläsh, n. (Gr. *phlox*?) a sudden blaze ; a sudden burst of wit ; a short transient state.—*v.* to burst out into a sudden flame or light ; to rise in flashes.
Fläsh'y, a. showy without substance ; gay.
Fläsk, n. (S. *flaxe*) a kind of bottle ; a powder-horn.
Fläs'ket, n. a vessel in which viands are served.
Flät, a. (D. *plat*) level ; smooth ; dull ; depressed ; peremptory ; not sharp.—*n.* a level ; a plain ; a shallow ; a mark of depression in music.—*v.* to make or grow flat.
Flät'ly, ad. in a flat manner ; peremptorily.
Flät'ness, n. evenness ; dulness ; dejection.
Flät'ten, v. to make even or level ; to depress.
Flät'tish, a. somewhat flat ; rather flat.
Flät'böt-tomed, a. having a flat bottom.
Flät'löng, a. with the flat downwards.
Flät'nösed, a. having a flat nose.
Flät'wiße, a. with the flat downwards.
Flät'ter, v. (Fr.) to soothe with praises ; to praise falsely ; to raise false hopes.
Flät'ter-er, n. one who flatters.
Flät'ter-ing, a. obsequious ; pleasing ; artful.
Flät'ter-ing-ly, ad. in an obsequious manner.
Flät'ter-y, n. false praise ; adulation.
Flät'u-lent, a. (L. *flatum*) windy ; vain.
Flät'u-lence, Flät'u-len-çy, n. windiness ; emptiness ; vanity.
Flät'u-ous, a. windy ; generating wind.
Flät-u-ös'i-ty, n. windiness ; fulness of air.
Flät'us, n. wind ; a breath ; a puff.
Fläunt, v. (Ic. *flana*?) to display ostentatiously ; to flutter ; to carry a pert or saucy appearance.—*n.* any thing loose and airy ; an ostentatious display.
Flä'vour, n. (Fr. *flair*?) relish ; taste ; odour.—*v.* to give taste or odour.
Flä'vor-ous, a. pleasant to the taste ; fragrant.
Flä'voured, a. having a fine taste.
Fläw, n. (S. *flöh*) a crack ; a defect ; a sudden gust ; a tumult.—*v.* to crack.
Fläw'less, a. without cracks or defects.
Fläwn, n. (Fr. *flan*) a custard ; a pie.
Fläx, n. (S. *flax*) a fibrous plant ; the fibres of flax cleansed and combed.
Fläx'en, a. made of flax ; like flax ; fair.
Fläx'y, a. like flax ; of a light colour.
Fläy, v. (S. *fléan*) to strip off the skin ; to take off the surface.
Fléa, n. (S.) a small insect.
Fléa'bite, n. the red mark caused by a flea.
Fléa'bit-ten, a. stung by fleas ; mean.
Fléak, n. (S. *flacea*) a small lock, thread, or twist.
Fleck, v. (Ger.) to spot ; to streak.
Fléc'tion. See Flexion.
Flédge, a. (S. *fleogan*) feathered ; able to fly.—*v.* to furnish with feathers or wings.
Flée, v. (S. *fléon*) to run from danger ; to depart ; to avoid : *p. t.* and *p. p.* fled.
Fléeçe, n. (S. *flys*) the wool shorn from one sheep.—*v.* to clip off ; to strip ; to plunder.
Fléeçed, a. having a fleece.
Fléeçer, n. one who strips or plunders.
Fléeç'y, a. covered with wool ; like a fleece.
Fléeër, v. (Ic. *flyra*) to mock ; to gibe ; to leer.—*n.* mockery ; a deceitful grin.
Fléeër'er, n. a mocker ; a fawner.
Fléët, n. (S. *fliet*) a company of ships.
Fléët, a. (Ic. *fliotr*) swift of pace ; nimble.—*v.* to fly swiftly ; to vanish ; to skim.

Fleet'ly, *ad.* swiftly; nimbly.

Fleet'ness, *n.* swiftness; speed.

Fleet'foot, *a.* swift of foot.

Flesh, *n.* (S. *flesh*) the muscular part of the body; animal food; human nature; corporeal appetites; a carnal state; mankind; kindred.—*v.* to initiate; to glut.

Fleshed, *a.* having flesh; fat.

Flesh'y, *a.* full of flesh; plump.

Flesh'i-ness, *n.* plumpness; fatness.

Flesh'less, *a.* without flesh.

Flesh'ly, *a.* carnal; not spiritual.

Flesh'li-ness, *n.* carnal passions or appetites.

Flesh'ment, *n.* eagerness from initiation.

Flesh'brush, *n.* a brush to rub the skin.

Flesh'col-our, *n.* the colour of flesh.

Flesh'di-et, *n.* food consisting of flesh.

Flesh'fly, *n.* a fly that feeds on flesh.

Flesh'hook, *n.* a hook to draw up flesh.

Flesh'meat, *n.* animal food.

Flesh'mon-ger, *n.* one who deals in flesh.

Flesh'pôt, *n.* a vessel for cooking flesh.

Flétch, *v.* (Fr. *flèche*) to feather an arrow.

Flétch'er, *n.* a maker of bows and arrows.

Flew, *p. t.* of *fly*.

Flewed, *a.* chapped; mouthed.

Fléx'i-ble, *a.* (L. *flexum*) that may be bent; pliant; yielding; tractable.

Fléx-i-bil'i-ty, **Fléx'i-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being easily bent; easiness to be persuaded; pliancy.

Fléx'ile, *a.* easily bent; obsequious.

Fléx'ion, *n.* the act of bending; a turn.

Fléx'or, *n.* a muscle which bends a joint.

Fléx'u-ous, *a.* winding; bending; wavering.

Fléx'ure, *n.* a bending; a joint.

Flex-án'i-mous, *a.* changing the mind.

Flick'er, *v.* (S. *ficcerian*) to flutter; to move the wings; to fluctuate.

Flick'er-môuse, *n.* a bat.

Fli'er. See under *Fly*.

Flight, **flit**, *n.* (S. *flit*) the act of flying or fleeing; a flock of birds; a volley; a sally; an excursion; a series of stairs.

Flight'y, *a.* fleeting; unsettled; wild.

Flight'i-ness, *n.* the state of being flighty.

Flight'shôt, *n.* the distance an arrow flies.

Flim'flâm, *n.* (Ic. *flim*) a freak; a trick.

Flim'sy, *a.* (W. *llymsi*) weak; feeble.

Flim'si-ness, *n.* weakness of texture.

Flinçh, *v.* (S. *flon*?) to shrink; to withdraw from; to fail.

Flinçh'er, *n.* one who shrinks or fails.

Fling, *v.* (S. *flon*?) to cast from the hand; to throw; to dart; to flounce: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *flüng*.

Fling, *n.* a throw; a cast; a gibe; a sneer.

Flint, *n.* (S.) a hard stone; a stone for striking fire; any thing very hard.

Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; hard; cruel.

Flint'heart-ed, *a.* having a hard heart.

Flip, *n.* drink made of beer and spirits.

Flip'pant, *a.* (W. *llipanu*?) nimble of speech; talkative; pert; petulant.

Flip'pan-cy, *n.* talkativeness; pertness.

Flip'pant-ly, *ad.* in a flippanant manner.

Flirt, *v.* (S. *flardian*?) to throw with a jerk; to move suddenly; to jeer; to run about; to coquet.—*n.* a sudden jerk; a jeer; a pert girl; a coquette.

Flir-tä'tion, *n.* act of flirting; coquetry.

Flit, *v.* (Ic. *flotr*) to fly away; to dart along; to flutter; to remove.

Flit'ti-ness, *n.* unsteadiness; levity.

Flitçh, *n.* (S. *flicca*) the side of a hog salted and cured.

Flôat, *v.* (S. *flotan*) to swim on the surface; to move lightly; to cover with water.—*n.* a body swimming on the water; a cork or quill on a fishing-line.

Flôat'er, *n.* one who floats.

Flôat'y, *a.* swimming on the surface; buoyant.

Flô'ta, *n.* (Sp.) a fleet of merchant ships.

Flo-til'la, *n.* a fleet of small vessels.

Flôck, *n.* (S. *flocc*) a company of birds or beasts.—*v.* to gather in crowds.

Flôck, *n.* (L. *floccus*) a lock of wool.

Flôg, *v.* (L. *flagrum*) to whip; to lash.

Flôôd, *n.* (S. *flood*) a great flow of water; the sea; a deluge; flux.—*v.* to deluge.

Flôôd'gâte, *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.

Flôôk. See *Fluke*.

Flôôr, *n.* (S. *flor*) that part of a building or room on which we walk; a platform; a story of a house.—*v.* to lay a floor.

Flôôr'ing, *n.* the bottom of a building or room.

Flô'ral, *a.* (L. *flos*) relating to flowers.

Flô'ret, *n.* a little flower.

Flô'ri-age, *n.* bloom; blossom.

Flô'r'id, *a.* covered with flowers; flushed with red; embellished; splendid; brilliant.

Flo-rîd'i-ty, *n.* freshness of colour.

Flô'r'id-ly, *ad.* in a showy manner.

Flô'r'id-ness, *n.* freshness; embellishment.

Flô'rist, *n.* a cultivator of flowers.

Flôs'cu-lous, *a.* composed of flowers.

Flôr'in, *n.* a coin first made at *Florence*.

Flô'ta. See under *Float*.

Flôunçe, *v.* (D. *plonssen*) to move or struggle with violence; to deck with flources.—*n.* a loose trimming.

Flôün'der, *v.* to struggle with violent motion.

Flôün'der, *n.* (Ger. *flunder*) a flat fish.

Flôür, *n.* (L. *flos*) the edible part of grain reduced to powder; meal.

Floür'ish, *v.* (L. *flos*) to grow luxuriantly; to thrive; to be prosperous; to use florid language; to brandish; to embellish.—*n.* vigour; beauty; ostentatious embellishment; a musical prelude.

Floür'ish-er, *n.* one who flourishes.

Floür'ish-ing, *a.* thriving; prosperous.

Floür'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* ostentatiously.

Flôüt, *v.* (S. *flitan*) to mock; to insult; to sneer.—*n.* a mock; an insult.

Flôüt'er, *n.* one who flouts.

Flow, *v.* (*S. floman*) to run as water; to rise as the tide; to melt, to proceed, to glide smoothly, to be full, to hang loose and waving, to inundate.—*n.* the rise of water; a stream, abundance.

Flowing, *n.* the rise of water.

Flowing-ness, *n.* a stream of diction.

Flower, *n.* (*L. flos*) the blossom of a plant; an ornament; the prime, the most excellent part.—*v.* to be in blossom, to adorn with flowers.

Flower-let, *n.* a small flower.

Flower-y, *a.* full of flowers.

Flower-iness, *n.* the being flowery.

Flower-ing, *n.* state of blossom.

Flower-less, *a.* without a flower.

Flower-garden, *n.* a garden for flowers.

Flown, *p. p.* of *fly*.

Fluctuate, *v.* (*L. fluo*) to roll hither and thither, to be unsteady.

Fluctuant, *a.* wavering, uncertain.

Fluctuation, *n.* motion hither and thither, unsteadiness, violent agitation.

Flue, *n.* a chimney or pipe.

Fluent, *a.* (*L. fluo*) liquid; flowing, copious, voluble.—*n.* a flowing quantity.

Fluency, *n.* copiousness of speech.

Fluently, *adv.* with ready flow, volubly.

Fluid, *a.* running as water; liquid, not solid.—*n.* any thing not solid, a liquid.

Fluidity, *n.* the quality of flowing readily.

Fluidness, *n.* the state of being fluid.

Fluke, *n.* (*S. floc*) a flounder.

Fluke, *n.* (*Ger. pflug*) the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.

Flummer-y, *n.* (*W. Hymry*) a sort of jelly, flattery.

Flung, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *fling*.

Fluor, *n.* (*L.*) a fluid state; a mineral.

Flurry, *n.* (*Ger. flugs?*) a sudden blast; hurry, agitation. *v.* to agitate.

Flush, *v.* (*Ger. fluessen*) to flow suddenly, to glow, to redden, to elate.—*a.* fresh, glowing, affluent, conceited.—*n.* flow, bloom; growth; abundance.

Flushing, *n.* glow of red in the face.

Fluster, *v.* (*Ger. flusseln*) to hurry; to be in a bustle or heat. *n.* hurry, agitation.

Flustered, *a.* heated, agitated, confused.

Flute, *n.* (*L. flutum*) a musical instrument, a chamber in a pillar. *v.* to play on the flute, to form channels in a pillar.

Flutter, *v.* (*D. flodderen*) to move the wings rapidly, to move about with bustle; to agitate, to disorder.—*n.* quick and irregular motion, hurry; confusion.

Fluttering, *n.* tumult of mind, agitation.

Flux, *n.* (*L. fluxum*) the act of flowing; issue, dysentery; fusion.—*v.* to melt.

Fluxion, *n.* the act of passing away.

Fluxible, *a.* that may be fused.

Fluxibility, *n.* the being fluxible.

Fluxity, *n.* possibility of being fused.

Fluxion, *n.* the act of flowing, the matter

that flows: *pl.* the analysis of infinitely small variable quantities.

Fluxion-ary, *a.* relating to fluxions.

Fluxion-ist, *n.* one skilled in fluxions.

Fluxive, *a.* flowing, wanting solidity.

Fluxure, *n.* the act of flowing, fluid matter.

Fly, *v.* (*S. flegan*) to move with wings; to pass swiftly, to part with violence, to depart, to escape, to flutter, to shun; to quit, to cause to fly. *p. t.* flew, *p. p.* flown.

Fly, *n.* a small winged insect.

Flier, *Flyer*, *n.* one that flies.

Fly-blow, *n.* the egg of a fly.—*v.* to taint with the eggs which produce maggots.

Fly-boat, *n.* a light sailing vessel.

Fly-catcher, *n.* one that hunts flies, a bird.

Fly-fish, *v.* to angle with flies for bait.

Fly-flap, *n.* a fan to keep off flies.

Flying fish, *n.* a small fish which flies.

Foal, *n.* (*S. fole*) the young of the horse or ass.—*v.* to bring forth a foal.

Foam, *n.* (*S. fam*) froth; spume.—*v.* to froth; to gather foam, to be in a rage.

Foamy, *a.* covered with foam, frothy.

Fob, *n.* a small pocket.

Fool, *v.* (*Ger. foppen*) to cheat; to trick.

Foible, *n.* (*Fr. foible*) the greater or less bone of the arm or leg.

Focus, *n.* (*L.*) a point where rays of light meet; a point of convergence: *pl.* foci.

Focal, *a.* belonging to the focus.

Fodder, *n.* (*S.*) dry food stored up for cattle.—*v.* to feed with dry food.

Foe, *n.* (*S. fah*) an enemy; an adversary.

Foe-hood, *n.* enmity.

Foe-like, *a.* like an enemy.

Foe-man, *n.* an enemy in war.

Fœtus. See *Fetus*.

Fog, *n.* (*le fug*) a thick mist.

Foggy, *a.* misty, cloudy, dull.

Foggily, *adv.* mistily, cloudily; darkly.

Fogginess, *n.* the state of being foggy.

Fog, *n.* (*W. fug*) after grass.

Föh, int. (*S. fah*) an exclamation of abhorrence or contempt.

Foible, *n.* (*Fr.*) a weakness; a failing.

Foil, *v.* (*Fr. affoler*) to defeat; to puzzle; to blunt.—*n.* a defeat, something to heighten lustre, or set off to advantage, a blunt sword used in fencing.

Foil, *n.* (*L. folium*) leaf; gilding; a coat of metal on a looking-glass.

Foin, *v.* (*L. pungo*) to push in fencing.—*n.* a thrust; a push.

Foison, *n.* (*L. fusio*) plenty; abundance.

Foist, *v.* (*Fr. fausser*) to insert wrongfully, or without warrant.

Foister, *n.* one who foists.

Foisty. See *Fusty*.

Fold, *v.* (*S. fealdan*) to double one part over another, to close over another, to inclose, to shut in a fold.—*n.* a double part; an inclosure for sheep.

- För'ced-ly, *ad.* violently ; constrainedly.
 För'ced-ness, *n.* state of being forced.
 Förce'ful, *a.* violent ; strong ; impetuous.
 Förce'less, *a.* weak ; feeble ; impotent.
 För'cer, *n.* one that forces.
 För'ci-ble, *a.* strong ; mighty ; violent ; impetuous ; efficacious ; active ; powerful.
 För'ci-bly, *ad.* strongly ; powerfully ; by force.
 För'cing, *n.* the act of urging ; compulsion.
 För'ceps, *n.* (L.) a surgical instrument.
 För'ci-pa-ted, *a.* formed like pincers.
 För'ci-pä'tion, *n.* a tearing with pincers.
 Förd, *n.* (S.) a shallow part of a river.
 —*a.* to pass a river without swimming.
 Förd'a-ble, *a.* passable without swimming.
 For-dó', *v.* (S. *for*, *don*) to ruin ; to weary.
 Före, *a.* (S.) coming or going first ; not behind.—*ad.* in the part that goes first.
 Före-ad-mön'ish, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad*, *monere*) to counsel before the event.
 Före-ad-vise', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *aviser*) to counsel before the time of action.
 Före-al-lège', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad*, *lego*) to mention or cite before.
 Före-ärm', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *armo*) to arm beforehand ; to prepare for attack.
 Före-böde', *v.* (S. *fore*, *bodian*) to foretell ; to foreknow.
 Före-böd'er, *n.* one who forebodes.
 Före-böd'ing, *n.* perception beforehand ; presage.
 Före-cäst', *v.* (S. *fore*, Dan. *kaster*) to contrive beforehand ; to form schemes.
 Före'cast, *n.* contrivance beforehand.
 Före'cas-tle, för'cäs-sl, *n.* (S. *fore*, *castel*) the fore part of a ship.
 Före'cüt-ed, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *cito*) quoted before or above.
 Före-clöse', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *clausum*) to shut up ; to preclude ; to prevent.
 Före-con-ceive', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *con*, *cipio*) to imagine beforehand.
 Före-däte', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *datum*) to date before the true time.
 Före'deck, *n.* (S. *fore*, *decan*) the fore part of a deck or ship.
 Fore-de-sign', för-de-sin', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *de*, *signo*) to plan beforehand.
 Före-de-tër'mine, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *de*, *terminus*) to decree beforehand.
 Före-dôôm', *v.* (S. *fore*, *dom*) to doom beforehand.—*n.* previous doom.
 Före'ënd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *ende*) the end which precedes ; the anterior part.
 Före-fä'ther, *n.* (S. *fore*, *fæder*) an ancestor.
 Före-fënd', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *defendo*) to prohibit ; to avert ; to secure.
 Före'fin-ger, *n.* (S. *fore*, *finger*) the finger next the thumb.
 Före'fôôt, *n.* (S. *fore*, *foet*) the anterior foot of a quadruped.
 Före'frönt, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *frons*) the foremost part.
 Före'gäme, *n.* (S. *fore*, *gamen*) a first game ; the first plan.
 Före-gö', *v.* (S. *fore*, *gan*) to quit ; to give up ; to resign.
 Före'gö-er, *n.* one who goes before.
 Före'gröünd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *grund*) the part of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.
 Före'händ, *n.* (S. *fore*, *hand*) the part of a horse which is before the rider.—*a.* done sooner than is regular.
 Före'händ-ed, *a.* early ; timely ; seasonable ; formed in the fore parts.
 Före'hëad, *n.* (S. *fore*, *heafod*) the part of the face which is above the eyes.
 Före-hëar', *v.* (S. *fore*, *hyran*) to be informed before.
 Före-hew', *v.* (S. *fore*, *heawan*) to cut in front.
 Före-höld'ing, *n.* (S. *fore*, *healdan*) prediction ; ominous foreboding.
 Före'hörse, *n.* (S. *fore*, *hors*) the foremost horse in a team.
 For'eign, för'in, *a.* (L. *foris*) belonging to another nation or country ; alien ; remote ; extraneous ; not to the purpose.
 För'eign-er, *n.* one born in a foreign country ; not a native ; a stranger.
 För'eign-ness, *n.* want of relation.
 Före-i-mäg'ine, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *imago*) to conceive or fancy before proof.
 Före-jüdge', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *judex*) to judge before hearing facts and proof.
 Före-jüdgm'ent, *n.* judgment formed beforehand.
 Fore-know', för-nö', *v.* (S. *fore*, *cnauan*) to have previous knowledge of ; to foresee.
 Före-knōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be foreknown.
 Före-knōw'er, *n.* one who foreknows.
 Före-knōwl'edge, *n.* knowledge of what is to happen ; prescience.
 Före'länd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *land*) a promontory ; a headland ; a cape.
 Före-läy', *v.* (S. *fore*, *lecgan*) to lay wait for ; to prevent ; to lay beforehand.
 Före-lëad'er, *n.* (S. *fore*, *lædan*) one who leads others by his example.
 Före'löck, *n.* (S. *fore*, *loc*) the hair on the forehead.
 Före-löök', *v.* (S. *fore*, *locian*) to see beforehand.
 Före'man, *n.* (S. *fore*, *man*) the first or chief person.
 Före'mäst, *n.* (S. *fore*, *mæst*) the mast nearest the head of a ship.
 Före-mën'tioned, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *mentio*) mentioned or recited before.

Före'mäst, *a.* (S. *fore*, *mäst*) first in place or dignity.
Före'möth-er, *n.* (S. *fore*, *modor*) a female ancestor.
Före'named, *a.* (S. *fore*, *nama*) named or mentioned before.
Före'nöön, *n.* (S. *fore*, *non*) the time from morning to mid-day.
Före'nö'tice, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *noto*) notice of an event before it happens.
Fö-rén'sic, *a.* (L. *forum*) belonging to courts of judicature.
Före-or-dän', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ordo*) to ordain beforehand; to predestinate.
Före-ör di-nä'tion, *n.* predestination.
Före'pärt, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *pars*) the part first in time or place.
Före'päst, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *pastum*) past before a certain time.
Före-pos-sessed', *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *possessionum*) holding formerly in possession.
Före prize', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *pretium*) to rate beforehand.
Före-pröm'ised, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *pro-missionem*) promised beforehand.
Före'ränk, *n.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *rang*) the first rank; the front.
Före-räd', *v.* (S. *fore*, *rædan*) to signify by tokens.
Före-räd'ing, *n.* previous personal.
Före-re-cit'ed, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *re, cito*) mentioned or recited before.
Före-re-mēm'bered, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *memor*) called to mind before.
Före-right, *för'rit*, *a.* (S. *fore*, *riht*) ready, forward; quickly — *ad.* forward.
Före-rün', *v.* (S. *fore*, *rennan*) to come before; to advance before; to precede.
Före-rün'ner, *n.* a messenger sent before; a harbinger, a predecessor; a prognostic.
Före'säl, *n.* (S. *fore*, *segel*) the sail of the foremast.
Före-säy', *v.* (S. *fore*, *seegan*) to predict; to prophesy, to foretell.
Före'säid, *a.* described or spoken of before.
Före säe', *v.* (S. *fore*, *seon*) to see beforehand, to foreknow.
Före-sä'er, *n.* one who foresees.
Före-säize', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *saisir*) to grasp beforehand.
Före-shäd'ow, *v.* (S. *fore*, *scead*) to signify beforehand, to typify.
Före'ship, *n.* (S. *fore*, *scip*) the fore part of a ship.
Fore-short'en, *fär shört'n*, *v.* (S. *fore*, *scort*) to shorten projecting parts of figures in drawing.
Före-shört'en-ing, *n.* the act of shortening projecting parts of figures in drawing.

Före-shöw', *v.* (S. *fore*, *sceawian*) to show or represent beforehand; to predict.
Före-shöw'er, *n.* one who foreshows.
Före'side, *n.* (S. *fore*, *side*) the front side, a specious outside.
Fore'sight, *för'sitt*, *n.* (S. *fore*, *gesight*) the act of foreseeing; foreknowledge.
Före-sight'ful, *a.* prescient; provident.
Före-sig'ni-fy, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *signum, facio*) to betoken, to foreshow; to typify.
Före'skin, *n.* (S. *fore*, *scin*) the prepuce.
Före'skirt, *n.* (S. *fore*, Dan. *skjort*) the loose part of a coat before.
Före-släck', *v.* (S. *fore*, *slucian*) to neglect by idleness.
Före-slöw', *v.* (S. *fore*, *slaw*) to delay; to neglect; to loiter.
Före-spéak', *v.* (S. *fore*, *sprecan*) to predict, to foretell, to forbid.
Före-spéak'ing, *n.* a prediction.
Före-spént', *a.* (S. *fore*, *spendan*) past; bestowed before, wasted.
Före-spür'rer, *n.* (S. *fore*, *spura*) one who rides before.
För'est, *n.* (Fr. *forêt*) a tract of land covered with trees. — *a.* sylvan; rustic.
För'est-ed, *a.* supplied with trees.
För'est-er, *n.* the keeper of a forest; an inhabitant of a forest, a forest tree.
För'est-börn, *a.* born wood.
Före-ställ', *n.* (S. *fore*, *steal*) to take beforehand, to anticipate.
Före-ställ'er, *n.* one who forestalls.
Före-täste', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *tâter*) to taste before; to anticipate.
Före'täste, *n.* a taste before; anticipation.
Före-téach', *v.* (S. *fore*, *tæcan*) to teach before; to inculcate aforetime.
Före-tell', *v.* (S. *fore*, *tellan*) to predict, to prophesy; *p. t.* and *p. p.* fore-told.
Före-tell'er, *n.* one who foretells.
Före-telling, *n.* prediction.
Före-think', *v.* (S. *fore*, *thencan*) to anticipate in the mind, to contrive before.
Före'thought, *n.* prescience, provident care.
Fore-to'ken, *för-tö'kn*, *n.* (S. *fore*, *tacen*) a previous sign. — *v.* to foreshow.
Före'tooth, *n.* (S. *fore*, *toth*) a tooth in the fore part of the mouth.
Före'töp, *n.* (S. *fore*, *top*) the hair on the forehead; the fore part of a head-dress.
För-év'er, *ad.* (S. *for*, *æfer*) at all times; eternally; without end.
Före-vöüched', *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *voco*) affirmed before; formerly told.
Före-wärn', *v.* (S. *fore*, *warnian*) to admonish beforehand; to caution against.
Före-wärn'ing, *n.* previous admonition.
Före-wish', *v.* (S. *fore*, *wiscan*) to desire beforehand.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, öör, möve, shay

Fore-worn', *a.* (*S. fore, verian*) worn out, wasted by time or use.

Förfeit, *v.* (*L. foris, factum*) to lose by some offence.—*n.* fine for an offence.

Förfeit-a-ble, *a.* subject to forfeiture.

Förfeit-are, *n.* the act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited, a fine, a mulct.

För'fex, *n.* (*L.*) a pair of scissors.

For gäve', *p. t.* of *forgive*.

Forge, *n.* (*Fr.*) a place where iron is wrought; a place where any thing is made.—*v. t.* form by the hammer; to beat into shape; to counterfeit, to falsify.

Förger, *n.* one who forges, a falsifier.

För-gär-y, *n.* the crime of falsifying.

For-gét', *v.* (*S. for, getan*) to lose memory of; to neglect: *p. t.* for-got'; *p. p.* for-got'ten or for-got.

For-gét-fül, *a.* apt to forget; heedless.

For-gét-fül-ness, *n.* loss of memory, neglect.

For-gét-ter, *n.* one who forgets.

For-gét-tu-gay, *ad.* without attention.

For-give', *v.* (*S. for, gifan*) to pardon; to remit: *p. t.* for-gave'; *p. p.* for-giv'en.

For-giv'e-ness, *n.* the act of forgiving, pardon.

For-giv'er, *n.* one who forgives.

For-giv'ing, *p. a.* disposed to forgive.

For-güt', *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *forget*.

For-got'ten, for-got'tn, *p. p.* of *forget*.

For-rin'se-cal, *a.* (*L. foris, secus*) foreign, alien.

Förk, *n.* (*S. fore*) an instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs.—*v.* to shoot; to blades; to divide.

Förk'ed, *a.* opening into two or more parts.

Förk'ed-ness, *n.* the quality of being forked.

Förk'y, *a.* opening into two or more parts.

For-lörn', *a.* (*S. fur, leoran*) forsaken; helpless, destitute; desperate.—*n.* a lost, forsaken, solitary person.

For-lörn-ness, *n.* destitution, misery, solitude.

För'm, *n.* (*L. forma*) shape; figure; beauty, order; stated method; empty show, ceremony.—*v.* to make, to shape; to model, to plan, to arrange.

För'm, *n.* a long seat; a class; seat of a hare.

För'mal, *a.* ceremonious, precise; exact; regular; methodical, external.

För'mal-ist, *n.* an observer of forms only.

For-mäl-i-ty, *n.* ceremony, order, method.

För'mal-ize, *v.* to model, to affect formality.

För'mal-ly, *ad.* in a formal manner, precisely.

For-mat-on, *n.* the act of forming, production.

För-mat-ve, *a.* giving form, plastic.

För'mer, *n.* one who forms, a maker.

För'm'ful, *a.* ready to form, imaginative.

För'm-less, *a.* without regular form, shapeless.

För'mo-la, *n.* a prescribed form or order.

För'mu-lar-y, *n.* a book of stated forms.

För'mer, *a.* (*S. form*) before another in time, mentioned before another, past.

För'mer-ly, *ad.* in time past; of old.

För-mi-cä'tion, *n.* (*L. formica*) a sensation as of ants creeping over the skin.

För-mi-da-ble, *a.* (*L. formido*) exciting fear; terrible, dreadful; tremendous.

För'mi-da-ble-ness, *n.* the being formidable.

För'mi-da-bly, *ad.* in a formidable manner.

För'mi-cate, *v.* (*L. fornicare*) to commit

lewdness.

For-mi-cä'tion, *n.* incontinence or lewdness of unmarried persons.

För'mi-cä-tor, *n.* one who commits fornication.

For'm-cä'tress, *n.* an unmarried woman guilty of lewdness.

For-ray, *v.* (*forage*) to ravage; to spoil a country.—*n.* the act of ravaging.

For-sake', *v.* (*S. for, secan*) to leave; to desert: *p. t.* for-söök'; *p. p.* for-sä'ken.

For-sä'ker, *n.* one who forsakes.

For-sä'king, *n.* the act of deserting.

For-sooth', *ad.* (*S. for, soth*) in truth.

For-swear', *v.* (*S. for, swerian*) to renounce or deny upon oath; to swear falsely: *p. t.* for-swore'; *p. p.* for-sworn'.

Fört, *n.* (*L. fortis*) a fortified place.

Fört'ed, *a.* guarded by forts.

Fört'i-fy, *v.* to strengthen, to confirm, to fix.

For-ti-fä'tion, *n.* the science of military architecture, a place built for strength.

For-ti-fer, *n.* one who fortifies.

Fört-i-lage, *n.* a little fort, a block house.

Fortin, *n.* a little fort to defend a camp.

Fört-i-tude, *n.* courage, strength to endure.

For-tress, *n.* a fortified place.—*v.* to guard.

Förth, *ad.* (*S.*) forward; onward; abroad, out.—*prep.* out of.

Förth-com'ing, *a.* ready to appear.

Förth-is-su-ing, *a.* coming out.

Förth-right', *ad.* straight forward.

Förth-with', *ad.* immediately, without delay.

Fört-i-eth. See under *Forty*.

Fort'night, fört'n t, *n.* (*fourteen, night*), the space of two weeks.

For-tü'tous, *a.* (*L. fors*) happening by chance, accidental, casual.

For-tü'tous-ly, *ad.* by chance, accidentally.

For-tü'tous-ness, *n.* chance, accident.

For-tü'ty, *n.* chance, accident.

Förtune, *n.* (*L. fortuna*) the good or ill that befalls man, chance, success; event; estate; riches, a portion.—*v.* to befall, to happen.

Förtu-nate, *a.* lucky, happy, successful.

Förtu-nate-ly, *ad.* luckily, successfully.

Förtu-nate-ness, *n.* good luck, success.

Förtuned, *a.* supplied by fortune.

Förtune-less, *a.* luckless, without fortune.

Förtune-book, *n.* a book of future events.

Förtune-hünt-er, *n.* a man who seeks to enrich himself by marrying a woman with a fortune.

Förtune-tell, *v.* to pretend to reveal futurity.

Förtune-tell-er, *n.* one who pretends to reveal futurity.

Fört'y, *a.* (*S. seower, tig*) four times ten.

Fört-i-eth, *a.* the ordinal of forty.

För'm, *n.* (*L.*) a public place in ancient Rome where lawsuits were decided, a tribunal.

För'ward, *ad.* (*S. fore, wean*)

a part or place before; onward

fore, töl, föll; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, böy, öar, nöw, new; çode, çum, rüq

ardent ; bold ; advanced ; quick ; anterior.
 —*v.* to hasten ; to advance ; to send forward.
Fôr'ward-ly, *ad.* eagerly ; hastily ; quickly.
Fôr'ward-ness, *n.* eagerness ; quickness ; earliness ; boldness.
Fôr'wards, *ad.* straight before ; progressively.
For-wēa'ry, *v.* (S. *for*, *werig*) to dispirit with labour.
Fösse, *n.* (L. *fossus*) a ditch ; a moat.
Fös'sil, *a.* dug out of the earth.—*n.* a substance dug out of the earth.
Fös'sil-ist, *n.* one versed in fossils.
Fös'ter, *v.* (S. *fostrian*) to nurse ; to feed ; to support ; to cherish ; to pamper.
Fös'ter-age, *n.* the charge of nursing.
Fös'ter-er, *n.* one who fosters ; a nurse.
Fös'ter-ing, *n.* the act of nursing ; nourishment.
Fös'ter-ling, *n.* a foster-child ; a nurse-child.
Fös'tress, *n.* a female who nourishes ; a nurse.
Fös'ter-bröth-er, *n.* one nursed at the same breast.
Fös'ter-child, *n.* a child nursed or bred by one who is not its parent.
Fös'ter-earth, *n.* earth by which a plant is nourished, though not its native soil.
Fös'ter-fä-ther, *n.* one who brings up a child in place of its father.
Fös'ter-möth-er, **Fös'ter-däm**, *n.* a nurse.
Fös'ter-son, *n.* one brought up as a son, though not a son by nature.
Föth'er, *n.* (S.) a weight of lead.
Fought, *fät*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *fight*.
Fought'en, *p. a.* contested ; disputed by arms.
Föül, *a.* (S. *ful*) dirty ; filthy ; impure ; muddy ; stormy ; wicked ; unfair ; coarse ; gross.—*v.* to make filthy ; to dirty ; to daub ; to defile.
Föül'ly, *ad.* filthily ; odiously ; not fairly.
Föül'ness, *n.* filthiness ; impurity ; ugliness.
Föül'faced, *a.* having an ugly visage.
Föül'fäc'd-ing, *a.* feeding grossly ; gross.
Föül'möüthed, *a.* using scurrilous language.
Föül'spö-ken, *a.* contumelious ; slanderous.
Fou'mart, *n.* (*foul*, *marten*) a polecat.
Föünd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *find*.
Föünd'ling, *n.* a child deserted or exposed.
Föünd, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to lay the basis of ; to build ; to establish ; to fix firmly.
Föün-dä'tion, *n.* the basis of an edifice ; first principles or grounds ; original ; establishment ; endowment.
Föün-dä'tion-less, *a.* without foundation.
Föün'd-er, *n.* one who founds ; a builder.
Föün'dress, *n.* a female who founds.
Föünd, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to form by melting and casting into moulds ; to cast.
Föün'd-er, *n.* one who casts metals.
Föün'd-er-y, *n.* a place where metals are cast.
Föün'd-er, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to sink to the bottom ; to fail ; to cause soreness in a horse's foot.
Föün'd-er-ous, *a.* failing ; ruinous.
Föünt, **Föün'tain**, *n.* (L. *fons*) a spring ; a well ; a jet ; a source ; a first cause.
Föün'tain-less, *a.* having no fountain.
Föünt'fül, *a.* full of springs.
Föün'tain-hēad, *n.* primary source.

Föur, *a.* (S. *fewer*) twice two.
Föurth, *a.* the ordinal of four.
Föurth'ly, *ad.* in the fourth place.
Föur'tēēn, *a.* four and ten.
Föur'tēēth, *a.* the ordinal of fourteen.
Föur'föld, *a.* four times as much.
Föur'fööt-ed, *a.* having four feet.
Föur'scöre, *a.* four times twenty ; eighty.
Föur'squäre, *a.* having four equal sides and angles ; quadrangular.
Föur'wheēled, *a.* having four wheels.
Föwl, *n.* (S. *fuget*) a winged animal ; a bird.—*v.* to kill birds for food.
Föwl'er, *n.* a sportsman who pursues birds.
Föwl'ing, *n.* the act of shooting birds.
Föwl'ing-piēce, *n.* a gun for shooting birds.
Föx, *n.* (S.) an animal remarkable for cunning ; a sly cunning fellow.
Föx'ish, **Föx'like**, *a.* cunning ; artful.
Föx'ly, *a.* having the qualities of a fox.
Föx'ship, *n.* the character or qualities of a fox.
Föx'y, *a.* belonging to a fox ; wily as a fox.
Föx'cäse, *n.* a fox's skin.
Föx'chäse, *n.* pursuit of a fox with hounds.
Föx'höünd, *n.* a hound for chasing foxes.
Föx'hünt-er, *n.* one who hunts foxes.
Föx'träp, *n.* a snare for catching foxes.
Föx, *v.* (G. *foxa*) to deceive ; to stupify ; to intoxicate.
Fräct, *v.* (L. *frango*) to break.
Fräct'ion, *n.* a breaking ; part of an integer.
Fräct'ion-al, *a.* belonging to fractions.
Fräct'ious, *a.* cross ; peevish ; fretful.
Fräct'ure, *n.* a breaking.—*v.* to break.
Fräg'ile, *a.* easily broken ; brittle ; weak.
Frägil'i-ty, *n.* brittleness ; weakness.
Fräg'ment, *n.* a part broken off ; a piece.
Fräg'men-ta-ry, *a.* composed of fragments.
Frä'gor, *n.* a noise ; a crack ; a crash.
Frä'grant, *a.* (L. *fragrans*) having a sweet smell ; odorous.
Frä'grance, **Frä'gran-cy**, *n.* sweetness of smell.
Frä'grant-ly, *ad.* with sweet smell.
Frä'il, *a.* (L. *fragilis*) weak ; infirm.
Frä'il'ness, *n.* weakness ; instability.
Frä'il'ty, *n.* weakness ; infirmity.
Frä'il, *n.* a basket made of rushes.
Främe, *v.* (S. *fremman*) to form by uniting several parts ; to make ; to fit ; to regulate ; to contrive.—*n.* a structure composed of parts united ; a fabric ; order ; scheme ; contrivance ; shape.
Främ'er, *n.* one who frames ; a maker.
Främe'wörk, *n.* work done in a frame.
Frän'chise, *n.* (Fr. *franc*) privilege ; right ; exemption.—*v.* to make free.
Frän'chise-ment, *n.* release ; freedom.
Frän'gi-ble, *a.* (L. *frango*) easily broken.
Frän-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being frangible.
Fränk, *a.* (Fr. *franc*) free ; liberal ; open ; ingenuous.—*v.* to exempt from postage.—*n.* a letter which pays no postage.
Fränk'ly, *ad.* freely ; liberally ; openly.
Fränk'ness, *n.* plainness ; openness ; liberality.
Fränk'chäse, *n.* liberty of free chase.
Fränk'in-cense, *n.* an odoriferous drug.
Fränk'lin, *n.* a freeholder ; a steward.

Fränk, *n.* (Fr. *franc*) a place to feed hogs in. — *a.* fattened. — *v.* to shut up in a sty, to fatten.

Frán'lic, *a.* (Gr. *phren*) mad, furious. **Frán'tic-ly**, *ad.* madly; distractedly.

Fra-tér'nal, *a.* (L. *frater*) brotherly. **Fra-ter-ni-ty**, *n.* brotherhood, a society. **Fra-ter-ni-ze**, *v.* to associate as brothers. **Fra-ter-ni-za-tion**, *n.* union as of brothers. **Frát'ricide**, *n.* the murder of a brother, one who kills a brother.

Fräud, *n.* (L. *fraus*) deceit; artifice. **Fräud'ful**, *a.* treacherous; artful. **Fräud'u-lence**, **Fräud'u-len-ey**, *n.* deceitfulness, trickiness, treachery, artifice. **Fräud'u-lent**, *a.* full of fraud, done by fraud. **Fräud'u-lent-ly**, *ad.* by fraud, deceitfully.

Fraught, *frat*, *a.* (Ger. *fracht*) laden; charged, filled, stored. **Fraught-are**, *n.* lading, cargo.

Fräy, *n.* (Fr. *frayer*) a brawl, a quarrel; a fight. — *v.* to fight, to terrify.

Fray, *v.* (L. *frico*) to rub; to wear. **Fräy'ing**, *n.* the peel of a deer's horn.

Fräak, *n.* (Ger. *frech*) a whim; a fancy. **Fräak-ish**, *a.* capricious, humorous. **Fräak-ish-ness**, *n.* capriciousness.

Fräak, *v.* (Ger. *fleck*) to variegate. **Fräek'le**, *n.* a yellowish spot in the skin. **Fräek'led**, *a.* marked with yellowish spots. **Fräek'le-faced**, *a.* having freckles on the face.

Fräe, *a.* (S. *frei*) having liberty; not enslaved, unrestrained, open, frank, liberal, innocent, exempt. — *v.* to set at liberty, to rescue, to clear, to rid from. **Fräe-dom**, *n.* liberty, independence, privilege, exemption, faculty, frankness, licence, familiarity.

Fräe', *ad.* with freedom, frankly, liberally. **Fräe-ss**, *n.* the being free, openness, candour, generosity, liberality, gratuitousness.

Fräe-rädd'er, *n.* a robber, a plunderer. **Fräe-rädd'ing**, *n.* robbery, plunder.

Fräe-rädd', *n.* free by birth. **Fräe-rädd'**, *n.* freedom from expense.

Fräe-rädd', *n.* free from expense. **Fräe-rädd'**, *n.* a slave, a vassal (old).

Fräe-rädd', *n.* not restrained in marching. **Fräe-rädd'**, *n.* liberal, generous.

Fräe-rädd', *n.* property, a perpetual right. **Fräe-rädd'**, *n.* a slave, a vassal, one possessed of peculiar rights or privileges.

Fräe-rädd', *n.* a brother of the fraternity of masons. **Fräe-rädd'**, *n.* a school where no fees are paid.

Fräe-rädd', *n.* a school where no fees are paid. **Fräe-rädd'**, *n.* speaking without reserve.

Fräe-rädd', *n.* a kind of steel, easily wrought. **Fräe-rädd'**, *n.* a kind of steel, easily wrought.

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Freight, *frät*, *n.* (Ger. *fracht*) the cargo or lading of a ship, the money due for transportation of goods. — *v.* to load a ship with goods. — *p. t.* freighted, *p. p.* freighted or freight.

Freight-age, *n.* transportation of goods. **Freight-er**, *n.* one who freights a vessel.

Frénch, *a.* belonging to France. — *n.* the people or language of France.

Frénch'ly, *n.* to make French, to infect with the manner of the French.

Frénch-like, *a.* imitating the French. **Frén'zy**, *n.* (Gr. *phren*) madness.

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Fri'day, *n.* (S. *frig-day*) the sixth day of the week.

Friend, *n.* (S. *friend*) one joined to another by affection, an intimate acquaintance, a companion, a favourer, or to favour, to countenance, to support.

Friend'ed, *a.* inclined to love, well-disposed.

Friendless, *a.* without friends, destitute.

Friendlike, *a.* like a friend, kind.

Friendship, *a.* having the disposition of a friend, kind, favourable, amiable; salutary—*ad.* in the manner of a friend.

Friendship, *n.* disposition to friendship.

Friendship, *n.* disposition to friendship; personal attachment, affinity, assistance.

Frisz, *Friz*, *n.* (Fr. *frise*) a coarse woollen cloth, the flat member between the upright and the cornice.

Friszlike, *a.* resembling a frizze.

Frigate, *n.* (Fr. *frigate*) a ship of war smaller than a ship of the line.

Fright, *fril*, *v.* (S. *frihtan*) to terrify; to daunt; to dismay—*n.* sudden terror.

Frighten, *v.* to terrify; to shock with dread.

Frightful, *a.* terrible, dreadful.

Frightfully, *ad.* dreadfully, horribly.

Frightfulness, *n.* quality of inspiring terror.

Frig'id, *a.* (L. *frigeo*) cold; dull.

Frig'id-ly, *a.* coldness, dullness.

Frig'id-ly, *ad.* coldly; dully.

Frig'id-ness, *a.* causing cold.

Fringe, *n.* (Fr. *frange*) an ornamental border of loose threads, edge, margin.—*v.* to adorn with fringes.

Fringy, *a.* adorned with fringes.

Fringe-maker, *n.* a manufacturer of fringes.

Frip'per, *n.* (Fr. *fripier*) a broker.

Frip'pery, *n.* old clothes, a place where old clothes are sold.—*a.* trifling; contemptible.

Frisk, *v.* (Ger. *frisch*) to leap; to skip, to gambol.—*n.* a frolic.—*a.* lively.

Frisk'ed, *a.* a leap, a caper.

Frisk'er, *n.* one who frisks, a wanton.

Frisk'ful, *a.* full of gaiety.

Frisk'ing, *n.* frolicsome dancing.

Frisk'y, *a.* frolicsome; gay; airy.

Frisk'et, *n.* a frame to confine the sheets of paper in printing.

Frith, *n.* (L. *fretum*) a narrow passage of the sea; an estuary.

Frith, *n.* (W. *ffrith*) a woody place.

Frith'y, *a.* woody.

Frit'ter, *n.* (L. *fritum*) a small piece cut to be fried.—*v.* to cut or break into small pieces.

Friv'olous, *a.* (L. *frivolus*) slight; trifling, of little worth or importance.

Friv'olous, *n.* triflingness.

Friv'olous, *ad.* triflingly; without weight.

Friv'olous, *n.* want of importance.

Frisz, *v.* (Fr. *friser*) to curl; to crisp.

Frisz, *n.* a hair-dresser.

Frisz, *n.* a curl.

Frisz, *n.* backward.

Fröck, *n.* (Fr. *frac*) a kind of coat; a gown for children, a dress.

Frög, *n.* (Fr. *fraga*) a small amphibious animal, a kind of tassel.

Frölic, *a.* (S. *frölic*) gay; full of levity.—*n.* a prank.—*v.* to play pranks.

Frölic'ly, *ad.* with mirth and gaiety.

Frölic'ness, *n.* wild gaiety, pranks.

Frölic'some, *a.* full of wild gaiety.

Frölic'some-ness, *n.* wild gaiety; pranks.

Fröm, *prep.* (S. *from*) noting privation, distance, absence, or departure.

Frönd, *n.* (L. *frons*) a hairy branch.

Frönd'age, *n.* a lopping of trees.

Frönt, *n.* (L. *frons*) the forehead; the face, the van of an army, the fore part of any thing.—*v.* to oppose face to face; to stand foremost.

Frönt, *a.* relating to the forehead.—*n.* any thing applied to the forehead.

Frönt'ed, *a.* formed with a front.

Frönt'er, *n.* the limit, the border; the utmost verge of a country.—*a.* bordering.

Frönt'ered, *a.* guarded on the frontiers.

Frönt'less, *a.* void of shame, impudent.

Frönt'let, *n.* a bandage worn on the forehead.

Frönt'box, *n.* a box in the theatre from which there is a direct view of the stage.

Frönt'is-piece, *n.* an ornament or picture fronting the first page of a book.

Frönt'room, *n.* a room in the fore part of a house.

Fröp'ish, *a.* peevish; froward.

Fröre, *a.* (D. *vroor*) frozen.

Frö'ry, *a.* frozen; like hoar-frost.

Fröst, *n.* (S. *forst*) the power or act of freezing, a fluid concealed by cold.

Fröst'ed, *a.* as if covered with hoar-frost.

Fröst'y, *a.* producing or containing frost; resembling frost; very cold; hoary.

Fröst'i-ly, *ad.* with frost; very coldly.

Fröst'it-ten, *a.* nipped by the frost.

Fröst'nål, *n.* a nail driven into a horse's shoe, to prevent it from slipping on the ice.

Fröst'work, *n.* work resembling hoar-frost.

Fröth, *n.* (Gr. *aphros*) foam; spume; empty show.—*v.* to foam, to cause to foam.

Fröth'y, *a.* full of foam, soft, empty.

Fröth'i-ness, *n.* the being frothy, emptiness.

Fröü'ge, *v.* (Fr. *froncer*) to frizzle; to curl.—*n.* a curl, a wrinkle, a plait.

Fröü'geless, *a.* without wrinkle.

Fröü'gy, *a.* fetid; musty; dim; cloudy.

Frö'ward, *a.* (S. *fra*, *weard*) perverse; peevish; refractory; ungovernable.

Frö'ward-ly, *ad.* perversely, peevishly.

Frö'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness; peevishness.

Frö'wer, *n.* a cleaving tool.

Frö'wn, *v.* (Fr. *froncer*) to look stern.—*n.* a look of displeasure.

Frö'wn'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of displeasure.

Frö'zen, *frö'zn*, *p. p.* of *freeze*.—*a.* congealed; cold, chill; subject to frost.

Frö'zen-ness, *n.* the state of being frozen.

Fruc'ti-fy. See under Fruit.

Frugal, *a* (L. *fruges*) thrifty; sparing; economical, not lavish.

Frugality, *n.* thrift; economy.

Frugally, *ad.* thrifly, sparingly.

Frugiferous, *a.* bearing fruit.

Fruit, *n.* (L. *fructus*) the product of a tree or plant in which the seed is contained, or which is used for food, the offspring of an animal; production, effect or consequence — *v.* to produce fruit.

Fructify, *v.* to make fruitful, to bear fruit.

Fructification, *n.* the act of fructifying.

Fructu-ous, *a.* product, fruit.

Fructuous, *a.* fertile, causing fertility.

Fructu-ous, *n.* fruit collectively, various fruits.

Fruit-er, *n.* one who trades in fruit.

Fruit-ry, *n.* fruit collectively, a place for fruit.

Fruitful, *a.* fertile, prolific, plentiful.

Fruitfulness, *ad.* abundantly, plentifully.

Fruitfulness, *n.* fertility, productiveness.

Fruitless, *a.* barren, vain, unprofitable.

Fruitlessly, *ad.* vainly, idly, unprofitably.

Fruitlessness, *n.* barrenness, vanity.

Fruit-bearing, *a.* that which produces fruit.

Fruit-bearing, *a.* producing fruit.

Fruit-grove, *n.* a plantation of fruit-trees.

Fruit-tree, *n.* a tree that produces fruit.

Fruition, *n.* (L. *fructum*) enjoyment.

Fruitive, *a.* enjoying, possessing.

Fruimen-ty, *n.* (L. *frumentum*) food made of wheat boiled in milk.

Frump, *v.* to mock. — *n.* a joke.

Frush, *v.* (Fr. *frousser*) to bruise.

Frustrate, *v.* (L. *frustra*) to defeat; to disappoint, to nullify — *a.* vain, ineffectual, null, disappointed.

Frustrate-ous, *a.* vain, unprofitable.

Frustration, *n.* disappointment, defeat.

Frustra-ry, *a.* that makes void.

Frustum, *n.* (L.) a piece of a solid body cut off.

Fru-ti-cant, *a.* (L. *frutex*) full of shoots.

Fry, *v.* (L. *frigo*) to dress in a pan on the fire; to be roasted in a pan, to melt. — *n.* a dish of any thing fried.

Frying pan, *n.* a pan for frying food.

Fry, *n.* (Fr. *fray*) a swarm of little fishes.

Fub, *v.* (Ger. *foppen*) to delay, to cheat.

Fucus, *n.* (L.) paint; disguise.

Fucate, *Fucated,* *a.* painted, disguised.

Fuddle, *v.* to make drunk; to intoxicate.

Fodder, *n.* a drunkard.

Fudge, *int.* an expression of contempt.

Fuel, *n.* (Fr. *feu*) the matter or aliment of fire. — *v.* to feed with combustible matter, to store with firing.

Fuel-er, *n.* one that supplies fuel.

Fugacious, *a.* (L. *fugis*) flying away.

Fugaciousness, *n.* quality of flying away.

Fugacity, *n.* volatility, uncertainty.

Fugitive, *a.* apt to fly away; volatile, unstable, fleeting, wandering, perishable. — *n.* a runaway, a deserter.

Fugitive-ness, *n.* volatility, instability.

Fugue, *fug,* *n.* a succession or repetition of parts in a musical composition.

Fugh, int. (S. *fah*) an expression of abhorrence.

Fulcrum, *n.* (L.) a prop; a support.

Fulcrum-ent, *n.* a prop, a support.

Fulfil, *v.* (S. *full, fyllan*) to accomplish, to perform, to complete.

Fulfiller, *n.* one who fulfills.

Fulfilling, *n.* act of fulfilling, accomplishment.

Fulfillment, *n.* accomplishment; performance, completion; execution.

Fulgent, *a.* (L. *fulgeo*) shining, bright.

Fulgor, *n.* splendour, dazzling brightness.

Fulgurant, *a.* lightening, flashing.

Fulgurate, *v.* to emit flashes of light.

Fulguration, *n.* the act of lightening.

Fuliginous, *a.* (L. *fuligo*) sooty.

Fuliginously, *ad.* in a sooty state.

Fulmart. See Foomart.

Full, *a.* (S.) having no empty space; replete; abounding, supplied, plump, saturated; complete, large; strong; nature — *n.* complete measure, the whole. — *ad.* quite, exact, directly.

Fullly, *ad.* completely, entirely.

Fullness, *n.* the state of being full, completeness, abundance, satiety, plenty.

Full-corned, *a.* full with acorns.

Full-blooded, *a.* having perfect bloom.

Full-blown, *a.* fully expanded or distended.

Full-bottomed, *a.* having a full bottom.

Full bot, *ad.* directly and with violence.

Full-charged, *a.* charged to the utmost.

Full-cramped, *a.* cramped to satiety.

Full-dressed, *a.* dressed in full.

Full-drive, *a.* driving with full speed.

Full-eared, *a.* having heads full of grain.

Full-fed, *a.* fed to fullness, sated, fat.

Full-fraught, *a.* fully stored.

Full-gorged, *a.* too much fed.

Full-grown, *a.* completely grown.

Full-hearted, *a.* full of confidence.

Full-hot, *a.* heated to the utmost.

Full-laden, *a.* laden to the full.

Full-manned, *a.* fully furnished with men.

Full-mouthed, *a.* having a strong voice.

Full-orbed, *a.* having the orb complete.

Full-spread, *a.* spread to the utmost extent.

Full-stomached, *a.* crammed in the stomach.

Full-stuffed, *a.* filled to the utmost extent.

Full-summed, *a.* complete in all its parts.

Full-winged, *a.* having large or strong wings.

Ful, *v.* (S. *fulhan*) to cleanse and thicken cloth in a mill.

Ful-er, *n.* one whose trade is to full cloth.

Ful-er, earth, *n.* a kind of clay.

Fulking-mill, *n.* a mill for fulling cloth.

Fulminate, *v.* (L. *fulmen*) to thunder; to explode; to denounce.

Fulmination, *n.* the act of fulminating.

Fulmine, *v.* to thunder, to speak with power.

Fulsome, *a.* (S. *ful*) nauseous, offensive.

Fulsome-ly, *ad.* nauseously, offensively.

Fulsome-ness, *n.* nauseousness, foulness.

Fulvid, *a.* (L. *fulvus*) yellow; tawny.

tabe, sub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, bar, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exlat

Fūm'ble, *v.* (D. *fommelen*) to attempt awkwardly, to handle much, to puzzle.
Foum'bler, *n.* one who fumbles.
Fūmblingly, *ad.* in an awkward manner.
Fūme, *n.* (L. *fumus*) smoke; vapour; rage, idle conceit.—*v.* to smoke; to rage.
Fūma'do, *n.* a smoked fish.
Fūma'ry, **Fūm'eter**, *n.* a plant.
Fūm'ito, *n.* the scent of meat.
Fūm'it, *n.* smoky, vaporous.
Fūm'igate, *v.* to smoke, to perfume.
Fūm'igation, *n.* scent raised by smoke.
Fūm'ing, *n.* the act of scenting by smoke.
Fūm'ingly, *ad.* angrily, in a rage.
Fūmish, *a.* smoky, hot, choleric.
Fūm'ous, **Fūm'y**, *a.* producing fumes.
Fūmet, *n.* (L. *finus*) the dung of deer.
Fūn, *n.* (S. *fagen*) sport; merriment.
Fūny, *a.* droll, comical.
Fūnūm'bu-list, *n.* (L. *funis, ambulo*) a rope-dancer.
Fūnūm'bu-list, *a.* like a rope-dancer.
Fūn'ction, *n.* (L. *functus*) employment, office; occupation; power.
Fūn'ction-ary, *n.* one who holds an office.
Fūnd, *n.* (L. *funda*) stock; capital; money lent to government.—*v.* to place in a fund.
Fūn'da'ment, *n.* (L. *fundo*) foundation; the lower part of the body, the seat.
Fūn'da'ment'al, *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, important.—*n.* a leading principle, an essential part.
Fūn'da'ment'al-ly, *ad.* essentially, originally.
Fūn'er-al, *n.* (L. *funus*) burial; interment.—*a.* pertaining to burial, mourning.
Fūn'er'al, *a.* belonging to funerals.
Fūn'er-a-tion, *n.* the act of burying.
Fūn'er-e-al, *a.* relating to a funeral; mournful.
Fūn'est, *a.* doleful, lamentable.
Fūn'gus, *n.* (L.) a mushroom; an excrescence.
Fūnge, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt; a fool.
Fūngōs-ity, *n.* soft excrescence.
Fūng'us, *a.* excrescent; spongy.
Fūnk, *n.* an offensive smell.—*v.* to emit an offensive smell.
Fūn'nel, *n.* (W. *synel*) an inverted cone with a pipe, a passage; the shaft of a chimney.
Fūr, *n.* (Fr. *fouren*) skin with soft hair; soft hair.—*a.* made of fur.—*v.* to cover with fur.
Fūr'er, *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fūr'er-y, *n.* furs in general.
Fūr'y, *a.* covered with fur, consisting of fur.
Fūr'row, *n.* fur or trimming round the lower part of a woman's dress.—*v.* to adorn with fur-trimmings.
Fūr'wrought, *a.* made of fur.
Fūr'bish, *v.* (Fr. *fouirir*) to burnish; to polish, to rub to brightness.
Fūr'cation, *n.* (L. *furca*) division like a fork.
Fūr'dle, *v.* (Fr. *fardeau*) to draw up into a bundle.

Fūr'fur, *n.* (L.) husk; scurf; dandruff.
Fūr'i-ous. See under Fury.
Fūr'l, *v.* (Fr. *ferler*) to draw or wrap up.
Fūr'long, *n.* (S. *fur, lang*) a measure of length, the eighth part of a mile.
Fūr'lough, **fūr'lo**, *n.* (D. *verlof*) a temporary leave of absence.
Fūr'men-ty. See Frumenty.
Fūr'pice, *n.* (L. *fornax*) a place for melting metals; an inclosed fireplace.
Fūr'nish, *v.* (Fr. *fournir*) to supply; to store, to fit up, to equip.
Fūr'nish-er, *n.* one who furnishes.
Fūr'nish-ing, *n.* a sample, a show.
Fūr'niture, *n.* moveables, goods; equipage.
Fūr'row, *n.* (S. *fur*) a small trench made by a plough.—*v.* to cut in furrows.
Fūr'row-faced, *a.* having a wrinkled face.
Fūr'row-weed, *n.* a weed growing on ploughed land.
Fūr'ther, *a.* (S. *forth*) at a greater distance.—*ad.* to a greater distance.—*v.* to promote, to advance; to assist.
Fūr'ther-ance, *n.* promotion, advancement.
Fūr'ther-er, *n.* a promoter, an advancer.
Fūr'thest, *a.* at the greatest distance.
Fūr'ther-mōre, *ad.* moreover, besides.
Fūr'tive, *a.* (L. *fur*) stolen.
Fūr'y, *n.* (L. *furo*) madness; rage; passion, frenzy; a raging woman.
Fūr'i-ous, *a.* mad, raging, violent.
Fūr'i-ous-ly, *ad.* madly, violently.
Fūr'i-ous-ness, *n.* madness, frenzy.
Fūr'run-ble, *n.* an angry pustule, a boil.
Fūr'ry-like, *a.* raging; raging, violent.
Fūr'ze, *n.* (S. *fyr*) a prickly shrub; whin.
Fūr'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze.
Fūs'eous, *a.* (L. *fuscus*) brown; dark.
Fūse, *v.* (L. *fusum*) to melt; to liquefy.
Fūsi-ble, *a.* that may be melted.
Fūsi-bil-ity, *n.* quality of being fusible.
Fūsi-ble, *a.* capable of being melted, fluid.
Fūsi-on, *n.* the act of melting, fluidity.
Fū'see, *n.* (L. *fusus*) the cone round which the chain of a watch is wound.
Fū'see'n (Fr.) a musket; a pipe for firing a bomb.
Fū'sil, **fū'se**, *n.* a musket; a firelock.
Fū'sil-ier, *n.* a soldier armed with a musket.
Fū'ss, *n.* (S. *fus*) a bustle; a tumult.
Fūst, *n.* (Fr. *fût*) the shaft of a column; a strong smell.—*v.* to become mouldy.
Fūst-ed, *a.* mouldy, having a bad smell.
Fūst-y, *a.* ill-smelling, mouldy.
Fūst-i-ness, *n.* mouldiness, bad smell.
Fūst'ian, *n.* (Fr. *futaine*) a kind of cloth, an inflated style of writing, bombast.—*a.* made of fustian, bombastic.
Fūst'ian-ist, *n.* a writer of bombast.
Fūst'ic, *n.* (L. *fustus*) a kind of dye wood.
Fūst'i-gate, *v.* (L. *fustus*) to cudgel.
Fūst'i-ga-tion, *n.* a beating with a cudgel.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, her; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, war, more, war.

Fu'tile, *a.* (L. *futiles*) trifling; worthless.
Fu-ti'l'i-ty, *n.* triflingness, want of weight.

Fu'ture, *a.* (L. *futurus*) that is to be or come hereafter.—*n.* time to come.

Fu'ture-ly, *ad.* in time to come.

Fu-tu-ris'tion, *n.* the being future.

Fu-tu-ris'ty, *n.* time or event to come.

Fuzz, *v.* to fly out in small particles.

Foxx-ball, *n.* a kind of fungus.

Fúz'zle, *n.* to make drunk.

Fý, *int.* (S. *fan*) a word which expresses blame, dislike, or contempt.

G.

Gáb, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to talk idly; to prate. *n.* loquacity.

Gab'ble, *v.* to talk without meaning; to utter inarticulate sounds.—*n.* talk without meaning.

Gáb'ar-dine, *n.* (Sp. *gabardina*) a coarse frock; a mean dress.

Gá'bel, *n.* (Fr. *gabelle*) a tax.

Gá'be-ler, *n.* a collector of taxes.

Gá'li-on, *n.* (Fr.) a basket filled with earth, used in fertilization.

Gá'ble, *n.* (Ger. *giebel*) the triangular end of a house.

Gád, *n.* (S.) a wedge; a stile or graver.

Gád'dy, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.

Gád, *v.* (S. *gan?*) to ramble about.

Gád'der, *n.* one who goes about idly.

Gád'ding, *n.* a going about.

Gád'ding-y, *ad.* in a gadding manner.

Gáe'lic, *n.* (L. *Gallia*) a dialect of the Celtic language.—*a.* pertaining to the Gaelic language.

Gáf'fer, *n.* (S. *gefera*) an old rustic.

Gáf'fle, *n.* (S. *gaffas*) a lever to bend a cross-bow; an artificial spur for a cock.

Gág, *v.* (S. *cæg*) to stop the mouth.—*n.* something to stop speech.

Gág'ger, *n.* one who gags.

Gáge, *n.* (Fr.) a pledge; a pawn; a measure; a rule.—*v.* to pledge; to measure.

Gág'gle, *v.* (D. *gaggelen*) to make a noise like a goose.

Gág'gling, *n.* a noise made by geese.

Gái'e-ty. See under Gay.

Gain, *v.* (Fr. *gagner*) to obtain; to win; to attain; to have advantage or profit; to advance. *n.* profit; advantage.

Gain'er, *n.* one who gains.

Gain'ful, *a.* advantageous; lucrative.

Gain'ful-ly, *ad.* profitably; advantageously.

Gain'ful-ness, *n.* profit, advantage.

Gain'less, *a.* unprofitable, of no advantage.

Gain'less-ness, *n.* unprofitableness.

Gain'ly, *ad.* handily; readily; dexterously.

Gám'giv-ing, *n.* (against, give) a giving against, a misgiving.

Gain'say, *v.* (against, say) to contradict; to oppose; to dispute; to deny.

Gain'say-er, *n.* one who contradicts.

Gain'say-ing, *n.* opposition.

Gái'rish. See Garish.

Gait, *n.* (D. *gat*) a way; march; the manner and act of walking.

Gái'ted, *a.* having a particular gait.

Gái'ter, *n.* (Fr. *guêtre*) a covering of cloth for the leg.—*v.* to dress with gaiters.

Gá'la, *n.* (Sp.) show; festivity.

Ga-lage'. See Galoche.

Gál'ax-y, *n.* (Gr. *galax*) the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

Gál'ba-num, *n.* (L.) a resinous gum.

Gale, *n.* (Fr. *gal*) a strong wind.

Gái'le-a-ted, *a.* (L. *galea*) covered as with a helmet.

Gál'en-ian, *n.* the doctrine of Galen.

Ga-len'ic, Ga-len'i-cal, *a.* relating to Galen, or his method of treating diseases.

Gái'en-ist, *n.* a follower of Galen.

Gáll, *n.* (S. *gealla*) the bile, anything very bitter; bitterness of mind, resentment, anger.

Gál'less, *a.* without gall or bitterness.

Gál'ly, *a.* like gall, bitter as gall.

Gál'some, *a.* angry, malignant.

Gáll, *v.* (Fr. *galer*) to fret the skin by rubbing; to tease, to vex.—*n.* a slight hurt.

Gáll, *n.* (L. *galla*) an excrescence on the oak tree.

Gál'lant, *a.* (Fr. *galant*) gay; splendid; brave; high-spirited; noble; courtly.

Gál'lant', *a.* polite and attentive to ladies.—*n.* a gay, sprightly man, a wooer.—*v.* to pay attention to ladies.

Gál'lant-ly, *ad.* bravely; nobly; splendidly.

Gál'lant-ness, *n.* elegance; accompaniment.

Gál'lant-ry, *n.* show; bravery; nobleness; polite attention to women, lewdness.

Gál'ler-y, *n.* (Fr. *galerie*) a passage leading to several apartments, a balcony round a building; a long room.

Gál'ley, *n.* (L. *galea*) a vessel navigated with sails and oars; a place of toil and misery.

Gál'e-as, *n.* a heavy tow boat vessel.

Gál'le-on, *n.* a large Spanish ship.

Gál'li-ot, *n.* a small galley.

Gál'ley-boat, *n.* a barge of state.

Gál'ley-slave, *n.* a person condemned to row in the galleys.

Gál'lard, *a.* (Fr. *gaillard*) brisk; gay; lively.—*n.* a gay man; a sprightly dancer.

Gál'lard-ise, *n.* merriment; gaiety.

Gál'lard-ness, *n.* gaiety, cheerfulness.

Gál'lic, Gál'li-can, *a.* (L. *Gallia*) French.

Gál'li-çism, *n.* a French idiom.

Gál-li-gús'king, *n. pl.* (L. *caliga*, *Vas-conum*) large open shoe.

sabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; rede, gem, raise, ex-

Gäl-li-mä'tia, *n.* (Fr. *galimatias*) nonsense; talk without meaning.

Gäl-li-män'fry, *n.* (Fr. *galimafrée*) a hotch-potch; a hash; a medley.

Gäl-li-nä'ceous, *a.* (L. *gallus*) denoting birds of the pheasant kind.

Gäl'li-pöt, *n.* (clay, pot?) a small earthen pot painted and glazed.

Gäl'lon, *n.* (L. *lagena*?) a liquid measure of four quarts.

Gal-lôon', *n.* (Fr. *galon*) a kind of close lace.

Gäl'lop, *v.* (Fr. *galop*) to move forward by leaps; to move very fast.—*n.* the swiftest motion of a horse.

Gäl'lop-er, *n.* one that gallops.

Gäl'low, *v.* (S. *gælan*) to terrify.

Gäl'lo-way, *n.* a horse of small size, originally from *Galloway* in Scotland.

Gäl'low-gläss, *n.* an ancient Irish foot-soldier.

Gäl'lows, *n.* (S. *galga*) a beam on which malefactors are hanged.

Gäl'lows-frée, *a.* exempt from being hanged.

Gäl'lows-trée, *n.* the tree of execution.

Ga-loche, ga-lösh', *n.* (Fr.) a shoe worn over another shoe.

Gäl'va-nism, *n.* (It. *Galvani*) a species of electricity.

Gal-vän'ic, *a.* pertaining to galvanism.

Gäl'van-ize, *v.* to affect by galvanism.

Ga-mäsh'es, *n. pl.* short spatterdashes worn by ploughmen.

Gam-bä'does, *n. pl.* (It. *gamba*) spatterdashes.

Gäm'ble. See under Game.

Gam-bôge', *n.* a gum resin, from *Cambogia* or *Cambodia*.

Gäm'bol, *v.* (It. *gamba*) to dance; to skip; to frisk.—*n.* a skip; a leap; a frolic.

Gäm'brel, *n.* the leg of a horse.—*v.* to tie by the leg.

Gäme, *n.* (S. *gamen*) sport; jest; a match at play; scheme; animals pursued in the field.—*v.* to play; to play for money.

Gäm'ble, *v.* to play for money.

Gäm'bler, *n.* one who plays for money.

Gäme'some, *a.* frolicsome; sportive.

Gäme'ster, *n.* one addicted to play.

Gäm'ing, *n.* the practice of playing for money.

Gäme'cöck, *n.* a cock bred to fight.

Gäme'keep-er, *n.* one who protects game.

Gäm'ing-höuse, *n.* a house for gaming.

Gäm'ing-tä-ble, *n.* a table used for gaming.

Gäm'mer, *n.* (S. *gemeder*) an old woman.

Gäm'mon, *n.* (It. *gamba*) the thigh or buttock of a hog salted and dried.

Gäm'mon. See Backgammon.

Gäm'ut, *n.* (Gr. *gamma*) the scale of musical notes.

Gän'ch, *v.* (It. *gancio*) to drop upon hooks.

Gän'der, *n.* (S. *gandra*) the male of the goose.

Gäng, *n.* (S.) a troop; a company; a band.

Gäng'way, *n.* a passage; a thoroughfare.

Gäng'wëek, *n.* rogation week.

Gän'gli-on, *n.* (Gr.) a tumor in the tendinous parts.

Gän'grëne, *n.* (Gr. *gangraina*) a mortification.—*v.* to become mortified.

Gän'gre-nate, *v.* to produce a gangrene.

Gän'gre-nous, *a.* mortified; putrefied.

Gänt'let, Gänt'lope, *n.* (D. *gant, loopen*) a military punishment in which the criminal, running between the ranks, receives a lash from each man.

Gän'za, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of wild goose.

Gäol, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison; a place of confinement.—*v.* to imprison.

Gäol'er, *n.* a keeper of a prison.

Gäol-de-liv'er-y, *n.* the judicial process which clears gaols by trying the prisoners.

Gäpe, gäp, *v.* (S. *geapan*) to open the mouth wide; to yawn; to open; to crave.

Gäp, *n.* an opening; a breach; a hole.

Gäp'er, *n.* one who gapes.

Gäp'töôthed, *a.* wide between the teeth.

Gärb, *n.* (Fr. *garbe*) dress; clothes; habit; fashion of dress; exterior appearance.

Gär'bage, *n.* bowels; offal; refuse.

Gär'ble, *v.* (L. *cribello*) to sift; to pick out what may suit a purpose.

Gär'bler, *n.* one who garbles.

Gär'böil, *n.* (It. *garbuglio*) tumult.

Gar'den, gär'dn, *n.* (Ger. *garten*) a piece of ground inclosed for the cultivation of herbs, flowers, and fruits.—*v.* to cultivate a garden; to lay out a garden.

Gär'den-er, *n.* one who cultivates a garden.

Gär'den-ing, *n.* the cultivation of a garden.

Gär'den-möuld, *n.* mould fit for a garden.

Gär'den-plöt, *n.* a plot laid out in a garden.

Gär'gar-ize, *v.* (Gr. *gargariso*) to wash the mouth with medicated liquor.

Gär'ga-rism, *n.* a wash for the mouth.

Gär'get, *n.* (L. *gurges*) a distemper in cattle.

Gär'gle, *v.* (Ger. *gurgel*) to wash the throat.—*n.* a liquor for washing the throat.

Gär'ish, *a.* (S. *gearwian*) gaudy; showy.

Gär'ish-ly, *ad.* gaudily; splendidly.

Gär'ish-ness, *n.* gaudiness; showy finery.

Gär'land, *n.* (Fr. *guirlande*) a wreath of branches or flowers.—*v.* to deck with a garland.

Gär'lic, *n.* (S. *garleac*) a plant.

Gär'lic-eat-er, *n.* a mean fellow.

Gär'ment, *n.* (Fr. *garnir*) a covering for the body; clothes; dress.

Gär'ner, *n.* (L. *granum*) a place where grain is stored.—*v.* to store as in a garner.

Gär'net, *n.* (L. *granum*) a mineral or gem of a red colour.

Gär'nish, *v.* (Fr. *garnir*) to adorn; to embellish.—*n.* ornament, embellishment.

Gär'nish-ment, *n.* ornament, embellishment.

Gär'm-ture, *n.* furniture, ornament.

Gä'rous, *a.* (L. *garum*) resembling pickles made of fish.

Gär'ret, *n.* (Fr. *garrete*) a room on the floor immediately under the roof.

Gär'ret-ed, *a.* protected by tarrets.

Gär-ret-er, *n.* an inhabitant of a garret.

Gär'ri-son, *n.* (Fr. *garrison*) soldiers for the defence of a town or fort; a fortified place. *v.* to place soldiers in garrison; to secure by fortresses.

Gär'ron, *n.* (Ir.) a small horse.

Gär'ru-lous, *a.* (L. *garrulus*) talkative.

Gär-rul-ty, *n.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Gär'ter, *n.* (G. *gartur*) a string or ribbon to hold up the stocking, the badge of an order of knighthood.—*v.* to bind with a garter, to invest with the garter.

Gäs, *n.* (S. *gas*) an aeriform fluid.

Gäs'e-ous, *a.* having the form of gas.

Gä-göm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure gas; a reservoir of gas.

Gäs'con, *n.* a native of Gascony.

Gäs-con-ide, *n.* a boast.—*v.* to boast.

Gäh, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to cut deep.—*n.* a deep cut; a gaping wound.

Gäh'sul, *a.* full of gashes; hideous.

Gäs'kins. See Galligaskins.

Gäsp, *v.* (Dan. *gisper*) to open the mouth to catch breath.—*n.* a catch for breath.

Gäst, *v.* (S.) to frighten; to terrify.

Gäst'nous, *a.* fright; amazement.

Gäst'ly. See Ghastly.

Gäs'tric, *a.* (Gr. *gaster*) belonging to the belly or stomach.

Gäs-tril'o-quist, *n.* one who speaks as if his voice came from another person or place.

Gäs-tröm'o-my, *n.* the science of good eating.

Gät, *p. t.* of *gel*.

Gate, *n.* (S. *geat*) the door of a city or large building; a frame which opens and closes the passage into an inclosure; an opening, a way.

Gät'ed, *a.* having gates.

Gäte'way, *n.* the way through a gate.

Gäth'er, *v.* (S. *gaderian*) to collect; to assemble; to pick up; to pluck; to pucker; to deduce; to increase; to generate matter.—*n.* a pucker; cloth drawn together.

Gäth'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be gathered.

Gäth'er-er, *n.* one who gathers.

Gäth'er-ing, *n.* an assembly; a collection.

Gäud, *n.* (L. *gaudeo*) a pleasing trifle; a toy; a bauble.—*v.* to exult, to rejoice.

Gäud'ed, *a.* decorated; coloured.

Gäud'er-y, *n.* finery; ornaments.

Gäud'y, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.

Gäud'h-ly, *ad.* showily; finely.

Gäud'ness, *n.* showiness; finery.

Gäuge, *v.* (Fr. *jauge*) to measure capacity or power.—*n.* a measure; a standard.

Gäug'er, *n.* one who measures vessels.

Gäul'ish, *a.* relating to Gaul or France.

Gäunch. See Ganch.

Gäunt, *a.* (S. *gewaniant*) thin; lean.

Gäunt'let, *n.* (Fr. *gant*) an iron glove.

Gäuze, *n.* (Fr. *gaze*) a kind of thin transparent silk.

Gäve, *p. t.* of *give*.

Gäv'el-kind, *n.* (S. *gífan, eall, cyn*) a tenure by which lands descend from a father to all his sons in equal portions.

Gäv'ot, *n.* (Fr. *gavotte*) a kind of dance.

Gäwk, *n.* (S. *gac*) a cuckoo; a fool.

Gäwk'y, *a.* awkward; ungainly; clownish.

Gäy, *a.* (Fr. *gai*) airy; cheerful; merry; fine; showy, specious.—*n.* an ornament.

Gäy-e-ty, *Gä-e-ty*, *n.* cheerfulness; finery.

Gäy'ly, *Gäy'ly*, *ad.* merrily, cheerfully, finely.

Gäy'ness, *n.* cheerfulness, finery.

Gäy'some, *a.* full of gaiety.

Gäze, *v.* (S. *gesean*) to look intently and earnestly.—*n.* intent regard; a fixed look.

Gäze'ful, *a.* looking intently.

Gäze'ment, *n.* view.

Gäz'er, *n.* one who gazes.

Gäze'hönd, *n.* a bound which pursues by the eye, and not by the scent.

Gäz'ing-stöck, *n.* a person or object gazed at.

Gä-zél', *n.* (Fr. *gazelle*) an Arabian deer.

Gä-zëtto', *n.* (It. *gazetta*) a newspaper.—*v.* to insert in a gazette.

Gäz-et-tëer', *n.* a writer or publisher of news, a newspaper, a geographical dictionary.

Gëar, *n.* (S. *gearwian*) furniture; accoutrements; ornaments; stuff; goods.

Gëese, *pl.* of *goose*.

Gël'a-tine, **Gë-lät'i-nous**, *a.* (L. *gelu*) formed into a jelly, resembling jelly.

Gëld, *v.* (S. *gylte*) to castrate.

Gëld'er, *n.* one who gelds.

Gëld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.

Gëld'id, *a.* (L. *gelu*) very cold.

Gëll'y. See Jelly.

Gëm, *n.* (L. *gemma*) a jewel; a precious stone; a bud.—*v.* to adorn with jewels; to put forth the first buds.

Gëm'ma-ry, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels.

Gëm'me-ous, *a.* of the nature of gems.

Gëm'my, *a.* resembling gems.

Gëm'el, *n.* (L. *gemellus*) a pair.

Gëm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *geminio*) to double.

Gëm-i-nät'ion, *n.* repetition; reduplication.

Gëm'i-ni, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac.

Gëm'i-nous, *a.* double; existing in pairs.

Gëm'i-ny, *n.* twins; a pair, a couple.

sabe, sab, sal; ary, arpt, myrrh; soll, boy, oar, now, new; reda, gem, raise, exist

Gén'der, *n.* (L. *genus*) a kind; a sex; distinction of sex — *v.* to beget; to produce.
Gén-e-ál'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *genos, logos*) history of the descent of a person or family.
Gén-e-a-lóg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to descent.
Gén-e-ál'o-gist, *n.* one who traces descents.
Gén'er-al, *a.* (L. *genus*) relating to a whole kind or order, public; common, usual; compendious. — *n.* the whole; the commander of an army.
Gén'er-a-l's-hip, *n.* the supreme commander, the commander in chief.
Gén'er-ál'i-ty, *n.* the main body, the bulk.
Gén'er-al-ize, *v.* to reduce to a genus, to arrange under general heads.
Gén'er-ál-i-zá-tion, *n.* the act of generalizing.
Gén'er-ál-ly, *ad.* in general; commonly.
Gén'er-al-ness, *n.* wide extent; commonness.
Gén'er-al-ship, *n.* the conduct of a general.
Gén'er-al-ty, *n.* the whole, the totality.
Gén-ér-ic, (*gén-ér-i-cal*), *a.* pertaining to a genus or kind.
Gén-ér-i-cal-ly, *ad.* with regard to the genus.
Gén'er-ate, *v.* (L. *genus*) to beget; to produce, to cause, to propagate; to form.
Gén'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be produced.
Gén'er-ant, *n.* the productive power.
Gén'er-a-tion, *n.* the act of begetting; a race, offspring, a single succession; an age.
Gén'er-a-tive, *a.* producing, prolific.
Gén'er-a-tor, *n.* one who produces.
Gén'i-tul, *n. pl.* the parts of generation.
Gén'i-tive, *a.* applied to a case of nouns expressing property or possession.
Gén'i-tor, *n.* a sire, a father.
Gén'i-ture, *n.* generation, birth.
Gén'er-ous, *a.* (L. *genus*) of honourable birth; noble, magnanimous, liberal, strong.
Gén'er-ous-ly, *ad.* magnanimously; liberally.
Gén'er-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being generous.
Gén'e-sis, *n.* (Gr.) the first book of Scripture.
Gén'et, *n.* (Fr.) a small Spanish horse, an animal of the weasel kind.
Gén-eth-l'a-cal, *a.* (Gr. *genethlé*) pertaining to nativities.
Gén-éth-i-at-ic, *n.* one who calculates nativities.
Gé-né'va, *n.* (Fr. *genève*) a spirit distilled from grain or malt, with juniper berries.
Gé'ni-al, *a.* (L. *gigno*) causing production; natural; enlivening, gay.
Gé'ni-al-ly, *ad.* naturally, cheerfully.
Gé-ni'o-u-lat-ed, *a.* (L. *genu*) jointed.
Gé-ni-o-lá-tion, *n.* a jointing; knottiness; the act of kneeling.
Gé'ni-us, *n.* (L.) peculiar turn of mind; great mental power; a man of great mental power, nature, disposition.
Gé'ni-us, *n.* a spirit: *pl.* gé'ni-i.
Gén-teel, *a.* (L. *gens*) polite; elegant; civil; graceful; elegantly dressed.

Gén-teel-ly, *ad.* elegantly, politely.
Gén-teel-ness, *n.* elegance; politeness.
Gén-ti-l-ty, *n.* dignity of birth, elegance of behaviour, gracefulness of mien, gentry.
Gén-tle, *a.* well born, mild, meek.
Gén-tle-ness, *n.* dignity of birth, mildness.
Gén'tly, *ad.* softly, meekly, tenderly.
Gén'try, *n.* a class of people above the vulgar.
Gén'tle-folk, *n.* persons above the vulgar.
Gén'tle-man, *n.* a man raised above the vulgar by birth, education, or profession.
Gén'tle-man-like, **Gén'tle-man-ly**, *a.* becoming a gentleman, honourable; polite.
Gén'tle-man-ship, *n.* quality of a gentleman.
Gén'tle-wó-man, *n.* a woman above the vulgar, a female attendant.
Gén'tian, *n.* (L. *gentiana*) a plant.
Gén'tile, *n.* (L. *gens*) a pagan; a heathen — *a.* belonging to pagans or heathens.
Gén'til-ish, *a.* heathenish; pagan.
Gén'til-ism, *n.* heathenism; paganism.
Gén'til-i-t-ies, *a.* peculiar to a people or nation, national, hereditary.
Gén'til-ize, *v.* to live like a heathen.
Gén'u-flec'tion, *n.* (L. *genu, flecto*) the act of bending the knee.
Gén'u-ine, *a.* (L. *genuinus*) free from adulteration, not spurious, real, true.
Gén'u-ine-ly, *ad.* without adulteration, truly.
Gén'u-ine-ness, *n.* freedom from adulteration, purity, reality, natural state.
Gé'n-us, *n.* (L.) a class of beings comprehending many species. *pl.* gé'n-er-a.
Gé-o-gén'tric, *a.* (Gr. *ge, kentron*) having the earth for its centre.
Gé'ode, *n.* (Gr. *ge*) earth stone.
Gé-o-dét'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *ge, daio*) relating to the art of measuring surfaces.
Gé-óg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *ge, grapho*) a description of the earth, a book containing a description of the earth.
Gé-óg-ra-pher, *n.* one versed in geography.
Gé-o-graph-i-cal, *a.* relating to geography.
Gé-o-graph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a geographical manner, according to geography.
Gé-ol'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *ge, logos*) the science which treats of the structure of the earth.
Gé-o-lóg'i-cal, *a.* relating to geology.
Gé-ol'o-gist, *n.* one versed in geology.
Gé'o-man-cy, *n.* (Gr. *ge, manteia*) divination by figures or lines.
Gé'o-man-ter, *n.* a fortune-teller; a diviner.
Gé-o-man'tic, *a.* pertaining to geomancy.
Gé-óm'e-try, *n.* (Gr. *ge, metron*) the science which treats of the dimensions of lines, surfaces, and solids.
Gé-óm'e-ter, *n.* one skilled in geometry.
Gé-o-mét'ric, **Gé-o-mét'ri-cal**, *a.* pertaining to geometry, according to geometry.
Gé-o-mét'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* according to geometry.
Gé-óm-e-trí'cian, *n.* one skilled in geometry.
Gé-óm-e-trí-ae, *v.* to perform geometrically.
Gé-o-pón'ics, *n. pl.* (Gr. *ge, ponos*) the art or science of cultivating the earth.

Fate, fat, far, full; mé, mêt, there, hér; pine, pte, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, nôve, nôv.

Ge-o-pón'i-cal, *a.* relating to agriculture.

George, *n.* a figure of *St George* worn by knights of the garter; a brown coat.

Ge'r'gic, *a.* (Gr. *ge*, *ergon*) relating to agriculture.—*n.* a rural poem.

Geô't'gi-um Si'dus, *n.* (L.) one of the planets, called also *Herschel* or *Uranus*.

Ger'fal-con, jér'fā kn, *n.* (Ger. *geier*, *falke*) a bird of prey.

Germ, *n.* (L. *germen*) a sprout; a shoot; the seed-bud of a plant; origin.

Ger'mi-nant, *a.* sprouting, branching.

Ger'mi-nate, *v.* to sprout; to shoot; to bud.

Ger'mi-nā-tion, *n.* act of sprouting, growth.

Gër'man, *n.* (L. *germanus*) a brother, one nearly related.—*a.* related.

Gër'man, *n.* a native of *Germany*, the language of the Germans.—*a.* relating to the people or language of Germany.

Ger'man-ism, *n.* a German idiom.

Gër'und, *n.* (L. *gerundum*) a kind of verbal noun in Latin grammar.

Gëst, *n.* (L. *gestum*) a deed; a show.

Gëst'ic, *a.* legendary, historical.

Ges'tā-tion, *n.* (L. *gestum*) the act of bearing the young in the womb.

Gës'ta-to-ry, *a.* that may be carried.

Ges'tic-u-late, *v.* (L. *gestum*) to make gestures or motions; to act, to imitate.

Ges'tic-u-lā-tion, *n.* the act of gesticulating; gestures, motions, antic tricks.

Ges'tic-u-lā-tor, *n.* one who gesticulates.

Ges'te-u-a-to-ry, *a.* representing by gestures.

Gës'ture, *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment; movement of the body.—*v.* to accompany with action.

Gët, *v.* (S. *getan*) to procure; to obtain, to gain; to receive, to acquire; to learn: *p. t.* gôt; *p. p.* gôt or gôt ten.

Gër'ter, *n.* one who gets or obtains.

Gët'ting, *n.* acquisition, gain, profit.

Gëw'gaw, *n.* (S. *gegaf*) a showy trifle; a toy, a bauble.—*a.* showy without value.

Ghast'ly, gäst'ly, *a.* (S. *gast*) like a ghost, pale, dismal; horrible.

Ghast'ful, *a.* dreadful, frightful; dismal.

Ghast'ful-ly, *ad.* frightfully; dreadfully.

Ghast'li-ness, *n.* frightful aspect, paleness.

Ghost, gôst, *n.* (S. *gast*) the soul; a spirit.

Ghast'less, *a.* without spirit or life.

Ghöst'ly, *a.* relating to the soul; spiritual.

Ghōst'like, *a.* withered, ghastly.

Gi'ant, *n.* (Gr. *gigas*) a man of extraordinary stature.

Gi'ant-ess, *n.* a female of extraordinary stature.

Gi'ant-like, gi'ant'ly, *a.* huge, vast; bulky.

Gi'ant-ship, *n.* quality or character of a giant.

Gi-gan-tē'an, *a.* like a giant; resistible.

Gi-gān'tic, *a.* like a giant; very large.

Gib, *n.* an old worn out animal.

Gib'cat, *n.* a he-cat; an old cat.

Gib'ber, *v.* (S. *gabhan*) to speak rapidly and inarticulately.

Gib'ber-ish, *n.* talk without meaning.—*a.* unmeaning, unintelligible.

Gib'bet, *n.* (Fr. *gibet*) a gallows.—*v.* to hang and expose on a gibbet.

Gib'bons, *a.* (L. *gibbus*) convex; protuberant, swelling, crook backed.

Gib'bōn'i-ty, *n.* convexity, protuberance.

Gib'bous-ness, *n.* convexity, protuberance.

Gibe, *v.* (S. *gabhan*) to sneer; to scoff; to taunt, to deride.—*n.* a scoff, a taunt.

Gib'er, *n.* a sneerer, a scoffer.

Gib'ing-ly, *ad.* scornfully; contemptuously.

Gib'lets, *n. pl.* (Fr. *gibier*) the parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted.

Gid'dy, *a.* (S. *gidu*) having in the head a sensation of circular motion, whirling, inconstant, heedless. *v.* to make giddy, to render unsteady.

Gid'dy-ly, *ad.* inconstant-ly, carelessly.

Gid'di-ness, *n.* the state of being giddy.

Gid'dy-brained, *a.* careless, thoughtless.

Gid'dy-head, *n.* one without thought.

Gid'dy-head-ed, *a.* heedless, unsteady.

Gid'dy-paced, *a.* moving irregularly.

Gier'ea-gle, *n.* (Ger. *geier*, L. *aquila*) a kind of eagle.

Gift. See under Give.

Gig, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) any thing whirled round; a light carriage drawn by one horse; a ship's boat, a dart or harpoon.

Gi-gān'tic. See under Giant.

Gig'gle, *v.* (S. *geagi*) to laugh idly; to titter.—*n.* a kind of laugh.

Gig'gler, *n.* one who giggles, a titterer.

Gig'lot, *n.* (S. *gagol*) a wanton; a lascivious girl.—*a.* giddy, inconstant, wanton.

Gig'ot, *n.* (Fr.) the hip-joint.

Gild, *v.* (S. *gildan*) to overlay with gold, to adorn with lustre, to brighten; to illuminate: *p. t.* and *p. p.* gild'ed or gill.

Gild'er, *n.* one who gilds.

Gild'ing, *n.* the art of overlaying with gold; gold laid on the surface for ornament.

Gilt, *n.* gold laid on the surface.

Gill, *n.* (L. *gula*) the organ of respiration in fishes; the flap below the beak of a fowl, the flesh under the chin.

Gill, *n.* (Ic. *gil*) a fissure in a hill.

Gill, *n.* the fourth part of a pint; ground-ivy; malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy; a wanton girl.

Gill'house, *n.* a house where gill is sold.

Gilly-flōw-er, *n.* (Fr. *gigflée*) a flower.

Gim'crack, *n.* a trivial mechanism.

Gim'let, Gim'let, *n.* (Fr. *giblet*) a borer with a screw at the point.

Gim'mal, *n.* device or machinery.

Gim'mer, *n.* movement; machinery.

Gimp, *n.* a kind of silk lace.

gibe, gib, gill; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, bog, dör, now, new; gade, gem, rake, exlat. th.

Gin, *n.* (*engine*) a trap; a snare. —
v. to catch in a trap.

Gin, *n.* (*Fr. genièvre*) a distilled spirit.

Gin'ger, *n.* (*L. zingiber*) a plant or
 root of a hot spicy quality.

Gin'ger bread, *n.* a sweet cake.

Gin'ger ly, *ad.* cautiously; nicely.

Gin'gi val, *a.* (*L. gingiva*) belonging
 to the gums.

Gin'gle, *v.* (*Ger klingen*) to emit or
 cause a sharp tinkling noise.—*n.* a sharp
 tinkling noise.

Gin'gly in'id, *a.* (*Gr. ginglamos, cidos*)
 resembling a lunge.

Gip'sy, *n.* (*Egyptian*) one of a race of
 vagabonds supposed to have come origi-
 nally from India, a name of slight reproach
 to a woman.—*a.* denoting the language of
 the gipsies, denoting any jargon.

Gip'sy-ism, *n.* the state of a gipsy.

Gird, *n.* (*S. gyrd*) a twitch; a pang
v. to break a scornful jest; to gibe, to sneer.

Gird'er, *n.* a satirist.

Gird, *v.* (*S. gyrdan*) to bind round;
 to invest, to dress, to encompass: *p. t.*
 and *p. p.* gird'ed or girt.

Gird'er, *n.* the principal timber in a floor.

Gird'ing, *n.* a covering.

Gird'le, *n.* a band, a belt, inclosure, the
 zodiac.—*v.* to bind as with a girdle; to inclose.

Gird'ler, *n.* a maker of girdles.

Girt, *n.* a circular bandage, compass.

Girth, *n.* a band by which a saddle is fixed
 on a horse; compass.—*v.* to bind with the girth.

Girl, *n.* (*L. gerula*) a female child;
 a young woman.

Girl'hood, *n.* the state of a girl.

Girl'ish, *a.* suiting a girl; youthful.

Git'tern. See Cithern.

Give, *v.* (*S. gifan*) to bestow; to confer;
 to yield, to grant, to allow, to utter.

Gift, *n.* a thing given; the act of giving,
 an offering, a bribe, power, faculty.—*v.* to
 endow with any power or faculty.

Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with eminent powers.

Gift'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being gifted.

Giver, *n.* one who gives; a donor.

Giv'ing, *n.* the act of bestowing.

Gives. See Gyve.

Gizzard, *n.* (*Fr. gésier*) the strong
 muscular stomach of a fowl.

Glā'brous, *a.* (*L. glaber*) smooth.

Glā'ci ate, *v.* (*L. glacies*) to turn into ice.

Glā'ci-al, *a.* icy, consisting of ice, frozen.

Glā'ci-a'tion, *n.* the act of turning into ice.

Glā'ci-er, *n.* a field or mass of ice.

Glā'ci-ous, *a.* icy; resembling ice.

Glā'cis, *n.* (*Fr.*) a sloping bank.

Glād, *a.* (*S. glād*) cheerful; pleased;
 gay, bright.—*v.* to make glad; to exhilarate.

Glād'den, *v.* to make glad, to delight.

Glād'der, *n.* one that makes glad.

Glād'ly, *ad.* with gladness; joyfully.

Glād'ness, *n.* joy; cheerfulness; exhilaration.

Glād'some, *a.* pleased, gay, causing joy.

Glād'some-ly, *ad.* with joy, with delight.

Glād'some-ness, *n.* joy, delight.

Glāde, *n.* (*lo hlād*) an opening in a
 wood.

Glād i-ā-tor, *n.* (*L. gladius*) a sword-
 player; a prize-fighter.

Glād i-a-to-ri-al, *a.* relating to prize-fighters.

Glād i-a-to-ry, *a.* belonging to prize-fighters.

Glād i-a-tare, *n.* sword-play; fencing.

Glāir, *n.* (*S. glære*) the white of an
 egg; any viscous transparent substance.

Glā-re-ous, *a.* consisting of viscous trans-
 parent matter.

Glānz, *n.* (*Ger glanz*) a sudden shoot
 of light, a darting of the eye, a quick view.
 —*v.* to dart a sudden ray of light; to look
 with a rapid cast of the eye, to fly off
 obliquely, to hint.

Glānz'ing, *n.* censure by oblique hints.

Glānz'ing-ly, *ad.* by glancing, transiently.

Glānd, *n.* (*L. glans*) an organ formed
 by the convolution of a number of vessels.

Glānd'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to the glands.

Glānd'ule, *n.* a small gland.

Glānd'u-lō's-ity, *n.* a collection of glands.

Glānd'u-lō's, *a.* pertaining to the glands.

Glānd'ers, *n.* a contagious disease in horses.

Glānd'ered, *a.* having glanders.

Glānd'if'er-ous, *a.* (*L. glans, fero*)
 bearing acorns or mast.

Glāre, *v.* (*D. glaren*) to shine with a
 dazzling light.—*n.* a bright dazzling light.

Glār'ing, *a.* notorious, barefaced.

Glār'ing-ly, *ad.* notoriously, evidently.

Glāre. See Glair.

Glass, *n.* (*S. glas*) a hard, brittle,
 transparent substance; a glass vessel, a
 mirror, a telescope.—*a.* made of glass—
v. to cover with glass.

Glas'sy, *a.* made of glass; like glass.

Glas'si-ness, *n.* smoothness, like glass.

Glāze, *v.* to varnish or cover with glass; to
 incrust with a vitreous substance, to over-
 lay with something smooth and shining.

Glāz'er, *a.* resembling glass.

Glāz'ier, *n.* one who glazes windows.

Glāz'ing, *n.* vitreous substance.

Glass'blow'er, *n.* one who fashions glass.

Glass'ful, *n.* as much as a glass holds.

Glas's for-nace, *n.* a furnace for making glass.

Glas's'gāz-ing, *a.* finical, conceited, vain.

Glas's'grind'er, *n.* one who polishes glass.

Glas's'house, *n.* a house where glass is made.

Glas's'like, *a.* resembling glass, clear.

Glas's'man, *n.* one who sells glass.

Glas's'met-al, *n.* glass in fusion.

Glas's'work, *n.* a manufactory of glass.

Glas's'wort, *n.* a plant used in making glass.

Glāu-cō'ma, *n.* (*Gr.*) a disease in the eye.

Glāu'cous, *a.* (*Gr. glaukos*) of a sea-
 green colour.

Glāve, **Glāive**, *n.* (*L. gladius*) a broad
 sword; a falchion; a lance.

Glā'ver, *v.* (*W. gläfr*) to flatter.

Glā'ver-or, *n.* a flatterer.

Fate, fat, fir, fill; met, met, there, hair; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, able, above, what

Glaz'môre. See Claymore.

Glaze. See under Glass.

Glêam, *n.* (S.) a shoot of light; a ray; brightness. — *v.* to shine suddenly, to flash.

Glêam'ing, *n.* a sudden shoot of light.

Glêam'y, *a.* flashing, darting light.

Glêan, *v.* (Fr. *glaner*) to gather after reapers, to gather what is thinly scattered. — *n.* a collection made by gleaming.

Glêan'er, *n.* one who gleams.

Glêan'ing, *n.* act of gleaming, thing gleamed.

Glêbe, *n.* (L. *gleba*) turf; soil; ground; land belonging to a parish church or benefice.

Glêby, *a.* turfy; cloddy.

Glêde, *n.* (S. *gula*) a kind of hawk.

Glêe, *n.* (S. *glea*) joy; merriment; gaiety, a sort of song or catch sung in parts.

Glêe'ful, *a.* gay, merry; cheerful.

Glêe'fûl, *n.* a jester, a minstrel.

Glêe'some, *a.* full of merriment, joyous.

Glêck, *n.* (S. *gag*) music; a scoff; a game at cards. — *v.* to sneer, to gibe.

Glêen, *v.* (Gr. *glenos*) to shine.

Glêet, *n.* (S. *ghdan*) a thin matter running from a sore. — *v.* to ooze, to run slowly.

Glêet'y, *a.* thin, limpid.

Glen, *n.* (S.) a valley; a dale.

Glew. See Glue.

Glib, *a.* (L. *glaber*) smooth; voluble. — *v.* to make smooth; to castrate.

Glib'ly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly.

Glib'ness, *n.* smoothness, volubility.

Glîde, *v.* (S. *glidan*) to flow gently; to move swiftly and smoothly. — *n.* the act of moving swiftly and smoothly.

Glîd'er, *n.* one that glides.

Glim'mer, *v.* (Ger. *glimmen*) to shine faintly. — *n.* a feeble light, a mineral.

Glim'mer'ing, *n.* faint or imperfect view.

Glimpse, *n.* a faint light; a flash of light; a short transitory view, short fleeting enjoyment. — *v.* to appear by glimpses.

Glis'ten, *g.lis'su*, *v.* (S. *glissan*) to shine; to sparkle with light.

Glis'ter, *v.* to shine; to be bright. — *n.* lustre.

Glît'ter, *v.* (S. *ghitenan*) to shine; to sparkle, to gleam. — *n.* lustre; splendour.

Glît'ter'ing, *n.* lustre; gleam.

Glôat, *v.* (Sw. *glutta*) to stare with eagerness or desire.

Glôbe, *n.* (L. *globus*) a round body; a ball, a sphere, the earth. — *v.* to gather round.

Glo'bôse, *Glô'bous*, *a.* round, spherical.

Glo'bôsi'ty, *n.* roundness, sphericity.

Glôb'ule, *n.* a small round particle or body.

Glôb'u-lar, *a.* in the form of a sphere; round.

Glôb'u-lous, *a.* in the form of a small sphere.

Glô'by, *a.* round; orbicular.

Glôm'er-ate, *v.* (L. *glomus*) to gather into a ball or sphere.

Glôm'er-a'tion, *n.* act of forming into a ball.

Glôom, *n.* (S. *glomung*) partial darkness; obscurity, melancholy, sullenness. — *v.* to be dark, to be melancholy, to look dismal.

Glôom'y, *a.* obscure; dismal, melancholy.

Glôom'i'y, *ad.* dimly, dimly, sullenly.

Glôom'i-ness, *n.* obscurity, melancholy.

Glô ry, *n.* (L. *gl'ria*) praise; honour; renown; splendour. — *v.* to boast, to exult.

Glô-ri-a'tion, *n.* boast, triumph.

Glô-ri'fy, *v.* to make glorious, to praise; to extol, to honour, to exalt, to glory.

Glô-ri'fî-cation, *n.* elevation to glory.

Glô-ri-ous, *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent.

Glô-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* splendidly, illustriously.

Glô-ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being glorious.

Glô-ry-ing, *n.* the act of exulting.

Gloss, *n.* (S. *glesan*) a comment; superficial lustre, a specious interpretation. — *v.* to explain by comment, to make smooth and shining, to give a specious appearance.

Glôs-sa-ry, *n.* a vocabulary, a dictionary.

Glôs-sô-ri-a, *a.* relating to a glossary.

Glôs-sa-rîst, *n.* a writer of comments, one who writes a vocabulary or dictionary.

Glôs-sô-tor, *n.* a writer of comments.

Glôs-ser, *n.* a commentator, a scholar.

Glôs-sist, *n.* a writer of glosses.

Glôs-sô-grapher, *n.* a commentator.

Glôs-sy, *a.* with and having, specious.

Glôs-si-ness, *n.* superficial lustre, polish.

Glôze, *v.* to flatter. — *n.* flattery, specious show.

Glôz'er, *n.* a flatterer, a liar.

Glôz-ing, *n.* specious representation.

Glôt'tis, *n.* (Gr.) the opening of the larynx or windpipe.

Glôut, *v.* (G. *gloa*) to look sullen; to gaze.

Glôve, *n.* (S. *glaf*) a cover for the hand. — *v.* to cover as with a glove.

Glow, *v.* (S. *glowan*) to shine with intense heat, to burn, to be hot, to feel passion. — *n.* shining heat, brightness; passion.

Glow'ing-ly, *ad.* brightly; with passion.

Glow-worm, *n.* a small grub which shines in the dark.

Glôze. See under Gloss.

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Glôze. See under Gloss.

take, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; ton, boy, dar, now, new; cade, gam, vi

Glyp-tig-ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *glyptos*, *grapho*) a description of the art of engraving on precious stones.

Glyp-to-graph'ic, *a.* describing the methods of engraving figures on precious stones.

Gnar, Gnarl, nár, nár, *n.* (S. *gnorner*) to growl; to murmur; to snarl.

Gnarl'ed, *a.* full of knots; knotty.

Gnash, nash, *v.* (D. *knascchen*) to strike together; to grind the teeth; to rage.

Gnash'ing, *n.* act of grinding the teeth.

Gnat, nât, *n.* (S. *gnat*) a small insect.

Gnat'map-per, *n.* a bird.

Gnaw, nh, *v.* (S. *gnagan*) to eat by degrees; to bite off; to corrode; to waste.

Gnaw'er, *n.* one that gnaws.

Gnome, nôm, *n.* (L. *gnomus*) a brief reflection or maxim; an imaginary being.

Gnom'i-cal, *a.* containing maxims.

Gnom'o-ly, *n.* a collection of maxims.

Gno'mon, nô'mon, *n.* (Gr.) the hand or pin of a dial.

Gno-môn'ic, **Gno-môn'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the art of dialling.

Gno-môn'ics, *n.* the art of dialling.

Gnos'tic, nôt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *gnosis*) one of an early sect in the Christian church.

Gnos'tic'ism, *n.* the heresy of the Gnostics.

Gnô'st'i-cism, *n.* the heresy of the Gnostics.

Gô, v. (S. *gom*) to walk; to move; to travel; to proceed; to depart; to pass; to extend; to contribute. *p. went, p.p. gone.*

Gô'er, *n.* one who goes.

Gô'ing, *n.* the act of walking; departure.

Gô'ing-tween, *n.* an interposing agent.

Gô'ing, *n.* a passing by; evasion; artifice.

Gô'ing, *n.* a machine to teach children to walk.

Gô'ing, *inf.* gone, come.

Goad, a. (S. *gud*) a pointed stick to drive men.—*v.* to drive with a goad; to incite.

Goad, *n.* (Fr. *goad*) the point to which men run; a starting post; a final purpose.

Goad, *n.* (L. *goad*) a slip of cloth inserted to widen a garment.

Goad'ed, *a.* goaded; incited; agitated.

Goad'ing, *n.* a goading; a goad.

Goad'ing, *n.* one who goads.

Goad'ing, *n.* the skin of a goat.

Goad'ing, *n.* (Fr. *goad*) a quantity; a

Goad'ing, *n.* a goading; a heap.

Goad'ing, *n.* a goading; a heap.

Goad'ing, *n.* a goading; a heap.

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Good-hu'moured, *a.* of a cheerful temper.
Good-hu'moured-ly, *ad.* in a cheerful way.
Good'man, *n.* a rustic term of civility; a familiar term for husband, the master of a family.

Good-nature, *n.* mildness; kindness.
Good-natured, *a.* mild; kind, benevolent.
Good-natured-ly, *ad.* mildly, kindly.
Good now, *int.* an exclamation of surprise.
Good-wife, *n.* the mistress of a family.
Good-will, *n.* benevolence; kindness.
Good-woman, *n.* the mistress of a family.

Goose, *n.* (*S. gos*) a water-fowl *pl.* geese.
Goosling, *n.* a young goose.
Gooseberry, *n.* a common fruit, a shrub.
Goosecap, *n.* a silly person.
Goosequill, *n.* the quill of a goose.

Gordian, *a.* (*L. Gordius*) intricate; difficult.

Gore, *n.* (*S. gor*) clotted blood, dirt; mud.—*v.* to stab; to wound with a horn.
Goring, *n.* a puncture, a wound.
Gory, *a.* covered with clotted blood; bloody.
Gorbelly, *n.* a big belly.
Gorbelled, *a.* having a big belly.
Gorcow, *n.* the carrion crow.

Gore. See **Gor**.

Gorge, *n.* (*Fr.*) the throat; the gullet.—*v.* to swallow, to glut; to satiate; to feed.
Gorged, *a.* having a gorge or throat.

Gorget, *n.* a breast plate, a piece of armour.

Gorgeous, *a.* splendid; showy; fine.
Goriously, *ad.* splendidly; magnificently.
Gorgeousness, *n.* splendour, magnificence.

Gorgon, *n.* (*Gr.*) a fabled monster which turned beholders to stone, anything ugly or horrid.

Gorgonian, *a.* like a gorgon.

Gormand, *n.* (*Fr. gourmand*) a greedy eater; a glutton.

Gormandise, *v.* to eat greedily or to excess.
Gormander, *n.* a voracious eater, a glutton.

Gorse, *n.* (*S. gors*) furze; a prickly shrub.

Gorty. See under **Gore**.

Goslawk, *n.* (*S. gos, hafoc*) a kind of hawk.

Gosling. See under **Goose**.

Gospel, *n.* (*S. god, spell*) the evangelic history of our Saviour, the word of God, divinity, theology; any general doctrine.—*v.* to fill with sentiments of religion.

Gospelary, *a.* theological.

Gospeler, *n.* an evangelist, a Wickliffe.

Gospelize, *v.* to instruct in the gospel.

Goss. See **Gorse**.

Gossa-mer, *n.* (*L. gossipion*) the down of plants; a thin cobweb.

Gossamer, *a.* like gossamer, light; flimsy.

Gossip, *n.* (*S. god, sib*) a sponsor; a neighbour; an idle tattler, trifling talk.—*v.* to chat; to tattle, to tell idle tales.

Gossiping, *n.* a prating, a tattling.

Gossip-red, **Gossip-ry**, *n.* spiritual affinity.

Gossoon, *n.* (*Fr. garçon*) a boy; a servant.

Göt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *get*.

Gotten, *got in*, *p. p.* of *get*.

Goth, *n.* one of the people called

Goths, a barbarian, an ignorant person.

Gothic, **Gothic-ism**, *a.* relating to the Goths.

Gothic, *n.* the language of the Goths.

Gothicism, *n.* a Gothic idiom.

Gothic-ism, *n.* to bring back to barbarism.

Gouge, *n.* (*Fr.*) a chisel with a round edge.—*v.* to scoop out as with a gouge.

Gourd, **görd**, *n.* (*Fr. courge*) a plant.

Gourmand. See **Gormand**.

Gout, *n.* (*L. gutta*) a painful disease.

Gouty, *a.* diseased with gout.

Gout-swollen, *a.* inflamed with gout.

Gout, **gü**, *n.* (*Fr.*) taste; relish.

Govern, *v.* (*L. gubernare*) to rule; to direct; to manage, to exercise authority.

Governable, *a.* that may be governed.

Governance, *n.* direction, rule; control.

Governant, **Governess**, *n.* one who has the charge of young ladies.

Governess, *n.* a female who rules or instructs.

Government, *n.* direction, control, exercise of authority, executive power.

Governor, *n.* one who governs, a ruler.

Göwk. See **Gawk**.

Göwn, *n.* (*W. gown*) a woman's upper garment, a long loose upper garment, a loose robe worn by professional men.

Gowned, *a.* dressed in a gown.

Göwn-man, **Göwn-woman**, *n.* one whose professional habit is a gown, one devoted to the arts of peace.

Gräb-ble, *v.* (*D. grabbeln*) to grope; to sprawl.

Grace, *n.* (*L. gratia*) favour; kindness, pardon, mercy, privilege; beauty, elegance; embellishment; divine influence on the mind; a religious disposition, a short prayer, a title of honour *pl.* favour.

Grace, *v.* to adorn, to dignify, to embellish, to favour; to honour.

Graceful, *a.* beautiful with dignity; elegant.

Gracefully, *ad.* elegantly; with dignity.

Graciously, *n.* elegance of manner.

Graceless, *a.* void of grace; abandoned.

Gracelessly, *ad.* without grace.

Gracelessness, *n.* want of grace; profligacy.

Gracious, *a.* merciful, benevolent; favourable, kind, acceptable, virtuous; good.

Graciously, *ad.* kindly; mercifully.

Graciousness, *n.* mercifulness, condescension; pleasing manner.

Grade, *n.* (*L. gradus*) rank; degree.

Grada-tion, *n.* regular progress, order; series.

Grada-to-ry, *a.* proceeding step by step.

Gradi-ent, *a.* walking, moving by steps.—*n.* deviation from a level to an inclined plane.

Gradu-al, *a.* proceeding by degrees; advancing step by step.—*n.* an order of steps.

Gradu-al-ity, *n.* regular progression.

Gradu-ally, *ad.* by degrees, step by step.

Gradu-ate, *v.* to dignify with a degree or diploma; to divide into degrees; to advance by degrees.—*n.* one dignified with a degree.

gobs, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, bar, now, new; sede, gem, rage

Grād'u-ate-ship, *n.* the state of a graduate.
Grād'u-ā-tion, *n.* regular progression; the act of marking with degrees; the act of conferring degrees.

Grāff, Grāft, *v.* (*S. grafan*) to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another — *n.* a shoot inserted into another tree.
Grāfter, *n.* one who grafts.

Grāil, *n.* (*L. gradus*) a book of offices in the Romish church.

Grāin, *n.* (*L. granum*) a seed; a corn; a minute particle, the smallest weight.

Grāin, *n. pl.* husks of malt after brewing.

Grāin-ā-ry, *n.* a store-house for grain.

Grā-niv'o-rous, *a.* living upon grain.

Grain, *n.* (*S. grenan*) the direction of the fibres, ten per, disposition.

Grained, *a.* rough; made less smooth.

Grain'ing, *n.* indentation.

Grāin, *n.* (*S. gergnan*) dyed substance.

Grained, *a.* dyed in grain.

Grā-mér-cy, *int.* (*Fr. grand, merci*) an expression of obligation or surprise.

Grā-min'e-ous, *a.* (*L. gramen*) grassy.

Grām-i-niv'o-rous, *a.* living upon grass.

Grām'mar, *n.* (*Gr. grammar*) the art of speaking or writing correctly; a book containing the principles and rules of grammar.

Grām-mā'ti-an, *n.* one versed in grammar.

Grām-mā'tic, Grām-mā'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to grammar; taught by grammar.

Grām-mā'ti-cā-l'y, *ad.* according to grammar.

Grām-mā'ti-cā-s-ter, *n.* a mean verbal pedant.

Grām-mā'ti-cā-ly, *v.* to render grammatical.

Grām-mā-tist, *n.* a pretender to grammar.

Grām-pus, *n.* (*Fr. grand, poisson*) a large fish of the cetaceous kind.

Grā-nā'do. See Grenade.

Grān-a-ry. See under Grain.

Grānd, *a.* (*L. grandis*) great; illustrious, splendid, magnificent; principal; sublime, old.

Grān-dée', *n.* a man of great rank or power.

Grān-dée-ship, *n.* rank or estate of a grandee.

Grān-deur, *n.* greatness, state, splendour.

Grān-dev'ity, *n.* great age, length of life.

Grān-dil-lu-gence, *n.* lofty speaking.

Grān-dly, *ad.* sublimely, loftily.

Grān-dez, *n.* greatness; magnificence.

Grān-dam, *n.* a grandmother, an old woman.

Grān-d child, *n.* the child of a son or daughter.

Grān-d daughter, *n.* the daughter of a son or daughter.

Grān-d fa-ther, *n.* a father's or mother's father.

Grān-d moth-er, *n.* a father's or mother's mother.

Grān-d sire, *n.* a grandfather; an ancestor.

Grān-d son, *n.* the son of a son or daughter.

Grānge, *n.* (*L. granum*) a farm; a granary.

Grān'ite, *n.* (*L. granum*) a hard rock.

Grā-nit'ic, *a.* pertaining to granite.

Grā-niv'o-rous. See under Grain.

Grānt, *v.* (*Fr. garantir*) to give; to bestow; to admit; to allow; to concede. — *n.* any thing granted, a gift; a boon.

Grānt'a-ble, *a.* that may be granted.

Grān-tée', *n.* one to whom a grant is made.

Grānt-er, *n.* one by whom a grant is made.

Grān'ule, *n.* (*L. granulum*) a particle.

Grān'u-lar, *a.* consisting of grains.

Grān'u-lā-ry, *a.* resembling a grain.

Grān'u-late, *v.* to form or break into grains.

Grān-u-lā-tion, *n.* act of forming into grains.

Grāpe, *n.* (*Fr. grappe*) the fruit of the vine.

Grāpe-less, *a.* wanting the flavour of the grape.

Grāpy, *a.* full of grapes; made of the grape.

Grāp'u-tine, *n.* the stone or seed of the grape.

Grāpe-shōt, *n.* a combination of small shot put into a thick canvas bag.

Grāph'ic, Grāph'i-cal, *a.* (*Gr. grapho*) well described or delineated.

Grāph'i-cā-l'y, *ad.* in a graphic manner.

Grā-phō-mē-ter, *n.* a surveying instrument.

Grāp'ple, *v.* (*S. gripan*) to seize; to lay fast hold of; to contest in close fight. — *n.* a seizing, close fight, an iron instrument.

Grāp-nel, *n.* a small anchor, a grapple, grapple.

Grāsp, *v.* (*It. graspare*) to hold in the hand, to seize, to catch. — *n.* seizure of the hand, hold.

Grāsp'er, *n.* one who grasps.

Grās, *n.* (*S. gars*) the common herbage of the fields, a plant. — *v.* to cover with grass.

Grās-less, *a.* wanting grass.

Grās'y, *a.* abounding with grass.

Grās-grēen, *a.* green with grass.

Grās-grōwn, *a.* grown over with grass.

Grās'hōp-per, *n.* an insect.

Grās-plōt, *n.* a plot covered with grass.

Grās-sā-tion, *n.* (*L. pressum*) progress; procession; a ranging about.

Grāto, *n.* (*L. crates*) a partition or frame made with bars, a range of bars within which fires are made.

Grāt-ed, *a.* furnished with a grata.

Grāt'ing, *n.* a partition of bars.

Grāte, *v.* (*Fr. gratter*) to rub hard; to wear away; to make a harsh noise, to fret.

Grāt'er, *n.* a rough instrument to grate with.

Grāt'ing, *a.* fretting, irritating, harsh.

Grāte'fūl, *a.* (*L. gratus*) thankful; pleasing, acceptable, delightful.

Grāte'fūl'y, *ad.* in a grateful manner.

Grāte'fū-ness, *n.* thankfulness, pleasantness.

Grāt'i-fy, *v.* to indulge, to please, to delight.

Grāt'i-ficā-tion, *n.* pleasure, delight.

Grāt'i-fl-er, *n.* one who gratifies.

Grāt'i-tūde, *n.* thankfulness.

Grāt'is, *ad.* (*L.*) for nothing, without reward.

Grā-tū'i-tous, *a.* free, granted without claim or merit, asserted without proof.

Grā-tū'i-tous-ly, *ad.* freely, without proof.

Grā-tū-i-ty, *n.* a free gift, a present.

Grāt'u-late, *v.* to wish or express joy.

Grāt-u-lā-tion, *n.* expression of joy.

Grāt-u-lā-tō-ry, *a.* expressing congratulation.

Grāve, *n.* (*S. graf*) a pit for a dead body, a sepulchre, a tomb.

Grāve-less, *a.* without a tomb - unburied.

Grāve-clōthes, *n.* the dress of the dead.

Grāve-dig-ger, *n.* one who digs graves.

Grave'mak-er, *n.* one who digs graves.

Grave'stone, *n.* a stone placed over a grave.

Grave, *v.* (*S. grafan*) to dig; to carve; to write or deplete on hard substances: *p. p.* *graved*, *p. p.* *graved* or *graven*.

Graver, *n.* one who engraves; a graving tool.

Graving, *n.* carved work, an engraving.

Grave, *a.* (*L. gravis*) solemn, serious,

somber, not showy, not acute or sound.

Gravely, *ad.* solemnly, seriously, soberly.

Graveness, *n.* solemnity, seriousness.

Gravement, *a.* strongly veiled.

Gravid, *a.* pregnant, being with child.

Gravitate, *v.* great with young.

Gravitation, *n.* gravitancy, pregnancy.

Gravitate, *v.* to tend to the centre.

Gravitation, *n.* the act of tending to the

centre of attraction, the force by which bodies are attracted.

Gravitate, *n.* weight, tendency to the centre

of attraction, force of attraction, gravity, atrociousness.

Gravel, *n.* (*Fr. gravelle*) hard rough

sandy matter in the kidneys and

bladder. *v.* to cover with gravel; to stick

in the sand; to puzzle.

Gravelly, *a.* full of gravel.

Gravy, *n.* juice of roasted meat.

Gray, *a.* (*S. grag*) white with a mixture

of black, hoary, dark. *n.* a gray colour.

Grayish, *a.* approaching to a gray colour.

Grayscale, *n.* the state of being gray.

Graybeard, *n.* an old man.

Grayfly, *n.* the true pet fly.

Graze, *v.* (*S. graman*) to eat grass; to

supply grass, to feed on; to move on de-

vouring, to touch or rub slightly in passing.

Grazer, *n.* one that feeds on grass.

Grazier, *n.* one who feeds cattle.

Grease, *n.* (*Fr. graisse*) animal fat in

a soft state; a disease in the legs of horses.

Grease, *v.* to smear or anoint with grease.

Greasy, *a.* smeared with grease, fat, gross.

Greasily, *ad.* with grease, grossly.

Greastiness, *n.* oiliness, fatness.

Great, *a.* (*S.*) large; vast; important;

principal, eminent, noble; magnanimous.

n. the whole, the gross.

Greaten, *v.* to enlarge, to magnify; to increase.

Greatly, *ad.* in a great degree, nobly, bravely.

Greatness, *n.* state or quality of being great.

Greathearted, *a.* pregnant, teeming.

Greathearted, *a.* high-spirited, undefeated.

Greaves, *n. pl.* (*Fr. grèves*) armour

for the legs.

Greek, *a.* relating to Greece. *n.* a

native or inhabitant of Greece.

Greco, *v.* to translate into Greek.

Greco, *n.* as a — of the Greek language.

Greek, *n.* a native of Greece; the Greek

language. *a.* belonging to Greece.

Greekish, *a.* peculiar to Greece.

Greeklog, *n.* an inferior Greek writer.

Greek rope, *n.* the flower camellia.

Greedy, *a.* (*S. gradig*) ravenous; voracious;

eager to obtain, vehemently desirous.

Greedyly, *ad.* voraciously, eagerly.

Greedyness, *n.* ravenousness; eagerness.

Green, *a.* (*S. grene*) verdant; flourishing.

fr. h. underaged, new, just dry; unripe. *n.* green colour, a grassy plain;

leaves, herbs. *v.* to make green.

Greenish, *a.* somewhat green.

Greenly, *ad.* with a greenish colour, freshly.

Greenness, *n.* state or quality of being green.

Greengrass, *n.* a grass for court held in the

counting-house of the king's household.

Green-eyed, *a.* pale, sad.

Green-eyed, *a.* having green eyes.

Greenfinch, *n.* a kind of bird.

Greenhouse, *n.* a house for preserving plants.

Greenishness, *n.* chlorosis, a disease.

Greensward, *n.* turf on which grass grows.

Greenwood, *n.* wood when green, as in

summer. *a.* pertaining to the greenwood.

Greet, *v.* (*S. gretan*) to address at

meeting; to salute, to congratulate.

Greeting, *n.* salutation; compliments.

Greffier, *n.* (*Gr. grapho*) a recorder.

Gregarious, *a.* (*L. grex*) going in

flocks or herds.

Gregarious, *a.* of the common sort, ordinary.

Grenade, *n.* (*Fr. grenade*)

a hollow ball filled with gunpowder.

Grenadier, *n.* a tall foot-soldier.

Grow, *p. t.* of grow.

Grèy. See Gray.

Greyhound, *n.* (*S. grig-hund*) a tall

fleet dog, kept for the chase.

Gride, *v.* (*It. gridare*) to cut; to pierce.

Grideline, *a.* (*Fr. gris de lin*) of a

purplish colour. *n.* a purplish colour.

Gridiron, *n.* (*W. grediau*)

a portable grate on which meat is laid to

be broiled.

Grief, *n.* (*L. gravis*) sorrow; trouble.

Grieve, *v.* to afflict; to lament; to mourn.

Grievable, *a.* lamentable.

Grievance, *n.* a wrong suffered; an injury.

Griever, *n.* one who grieves.

Grievingly, *ad.* in sorrow, sorrowfully.

Grievous, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious.

Grievously, *ad.* painfully, vexatiously.

Grievousness, *n.* sorrow, pain; enormity.

Griefshot, *a.* pierced with grief.

Griffin, *n.* (*Gr. grups*) a

fabled animal, with the upper part like an

eagle, and the lower like a lion.

Griffon, *n.* a ressembling a griffin.

Grig, *n.* a small eel; a merry creature.

Grill, *v.* (*Fr. griller*) to broil.

Grilly, *v.* to harass; to hurt.

Grim, *a.* (*S.*) frightful; hideous; ugly.

Grimly, *ad.* horribly; hideously, sourly.

Grimness, *n.* frightfulness of visage.

Grimace, *n.* distortion of face, affected air.

Grimaced, *a.* having a stern countenance.

Grimvaged, *a.* having a grim countenance.

Grimalkin, *n.* (*Fr. gris*, and *malkin*)

the name of an old cat.

Grime, *n.* (*S. hrum*) dirt deeply in-

sinuated. *v.* to dirt; to sully deeply.

Grí'my, *a.* full of grime; dirty; foul.

Grín, *v.* (S. *grennian*) to set the teeth and open the lips.—*n.* the act of setting the teeth and opening the lips.

Grín'ner, *n.* one who grins.

Grín, *n.* (S.) a snare.

Grínd, *v.* (S. *grindan*) to reduce to powder; to sharpen; to make smooth; to rub; to oppress: *p. t.* and *p. p.* gróund.

Grínd'er, *n.* one who grinds; an instrument for grinding; a back or double tooth.

Grínd'stöne, Grín'dle-stöne, *n.* a stone on which edged tools are ground.

Gripe, *v.* (S. *gripan*) to hold hard; to grasp; to clutch; to pinch; to squeeze; to feel colic.—*n.* grasp; hold; squeeze; oppression: *pl.* colic.

Grip'er, *n.* an oppressor; an extortioner.

Grip'ing-ly, *ad.* with pain in the bowels.

Grip'ple, *a.* greedy; covetous; tenacious.

Grip'ple-ness, *n.* covetousness.

Gri-sétte', *n.* (Fr.) the wife or daughter of a tradesman.

Gris'ly, *a.* (S. *grislic*) frightful; hideous.

Gris'li-ness, *n.* frightfulness; hideousness.

Grist, *n.* (S.) corn to be ground.

Gris'tle, gris'sl, *n.* (S.) a part of the body next in hardness to a bone; a cartilage.

Gris'tly, *a.* made of gristle; cartilaginous.

Grit, *n.* (S. *gryt*) the coarse part of meal.

Grit, *n.* (S. *greot*) sand; gravel.

Grit'ty, *a.* containing grit; sandy.

Grit'ti-ness, *n.* state of being gritty.

Griz'zle, *n.* (Fr. *gris*) gray.

Griz'zled, *a.* interspersed with gray.

Griz'zly, *a.* somewhat gray.

Grōan, *v.* (S. *granian*) to breathe or sigh as in pain.—*n.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain; any hoarse dead sound.

Grōan'ing, *n.* lamentation; a deep sigh.

Groât, *n.* (Ger. *grof*) four pence.

Grū'cer, *n.* (L. *grossus*) a dealer in tea, sugar, spices, &c.

Grō'cer-y, *n.* grocers' ware.

Grög, *n.* a mixture of spirits and water.

Grög'ram, Grög'ran, *n.* (Fr. *gros*, *grain*) stuff made of silk and mohair.

Gröin, *n.* (G. *grein*) the part next above the thigh.

Grôôm, *n.* (D. *grom*) a servant; a waiter; a man or boy who tends horses.

Grôôve, *v.* (S. *grafan*) to cut hollow.—*n.* a hollow; a channel cut with a tool.

Grôpe, *n.* (S. *grapian*) to feel where one cannot see; to search by feeling.

Gröss, *a.* (L. *crassus*) thick; bulky; indelicate; coarse; stupid; fat.—*n.* the main body; the bulk; twelve dozen.

Gröss'ly, *ad.* bulkily; coarsely; greatly.

Gröss'ness, *n.* thickness; coarseness; enormity.

Grôt, Grôt'to, *n.* (S. *grut*) a cave; a place for coolness and refreshment.

Gro-tésque', *a.* (Fr.) whimsical; fantastic; ludicrous.—*n.* fantastic figures or scenery.

Gro-tésque'ly, *ad.* in a fantastic manner.

Gröünd, *n.* (S. *grund*) earth; land; territory; floor; bottom; foundation; first principle; principal colour: *pl.* lees.

Gröünd, *v.* to place or fix; to found; to settle.

Gröünd'age, *n.* a tax paid for a ship in port.

Gröünd'less, *a.* wanting ground; void of reason.

Gröünd'less-ly, *ad.* without reason or cause.

Gröünd'less-ness, *n.* want of just reason.

Gröünd'ling, *n.* a fish which keeps at the bottom of the water; a mean person.

Gröünd'ash, *n.* a sapling of ash.

Gröünd'bait, *n.* a bait allowed to sink.

Gröünd'flöör, *n.* the lower part of a house.

Gröünd'i-vy, *n.* the plant alehoof.

Gröünd'oak, *n.* a sapling of oak.

Gröünd'plöt, *n.* ground occupied by a building.

Gröünd'rént, *n.* rent paid for the ground on which a building stands.

Gröünd'rööm, *n.* a room on the ground.

Gröünd'sal, *n.* timber next the ground; a plant.

Gröünd'wörk, *n.* foundation; first principle.

Gröünd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *grind*.

Grôup, *n.* (Fr. *groupe*) a cluster; a collection.—*v.* to form into a group.

Gröuse, *n.* (S. *gorst*!) heath-fowl.

Gröve, *n.* (S. *gräf*) a small wood.

Grov'el, gröv'l, *v.* (Ic. *gruva*) to lie prone; to creep on the earth; to be mean.

Gröv'el-ler, *n.* a mean person.

Grôw, *v.* (S. *growan*) to vegetate; to increase; to improve; to advance; to extend; to become; to raise by culture: *p. t.* grêw; *p. p.* grôwn.

Grôw'er, *n.* one who grows; a farmer.

Grôw'ing, *n.* vegetation; progression of time.

Grôwth, *n.* vegetation; product; increase.

Gröwl, *v.* (Ger. *grollen*) to snarl; to murmur; to grumble.—*n.* a snarl.

Grüb, *v.* (G. *graban*) to dig up; to root out.—*n.* a kind of worm; a dwarf.

Grüb'ble, *v.* to feel in the dark; to grope.

Grüdge, *v.* (W. *gruog*) to envy; to murmur; to repine.—*n.* envy; ill-will.

Grüdg'er, *n.* one who grudges.

Grüdg'ing, *n.* discontent; reluctance.

Grüdg'ing-ly, *ad.* unwillingly; reluctantly.

Grû'el, *n.* (Fr. *gruau*) food made by boiling oatmeal in water.

Grüff, *a.* (D. *graf*) surly; harsh; stern.

Grüff'ly, *ad.* harshly; ruggedly; roughly.

Grüff'ness, *n.* harshness of manner or look.

Grüm, *a.* (*grim*) sour; surly; severe.

Grüm'ble, *v.* (D. *grommelen*) to murmur with discontent; to growl; to snarl.

Grüm'bler, *n.* one who grumbles.

Grüm'bling, *n.* a murmuring; a grudge.

Grüm'bling-ly, *ad.* with grumbling.

Grû'mous, *a.* (L. *grumus*) thick; clotted.

Grû'mous-ness, *n.* state of being clotted.

Grün'sel. See Groundsel.

- Grünt**, **Grün'tle**, *v.* (S. *grunan*) to murmur as a hog; to utter a short groan.
Grünt, *n.* the noise of a hog.
Grünt'ing, *n.* the noise of swine.
Grütch. See **Grudge**.
Gry, *n.* (Gr. *gru*) a small measure.
Gryph'on. See **Griffin**.
Guār-an-tēē', **Guār'an-ty**, *n.* (Fr. *garant*) a power that undertakes to see stipulations performed; surety for performance.—*v.* to secure performance; to warrant.
Guárd, *v.* (Fr. *garder*) to protect; to defend; to secure; to watch.—*n.* a man, or body of men, employed for defence; that which defends; protection; care.
Guárd'a-ble, *a.* that may be guarded.
Guárd'age, *n.* state of wardship.
Guárd'ant, *a.* acting as guardian.
Guárd'ed, *a.* cautious; circumspect.
Guárd'ed-ly, *ad.* cautiously; circumspectly.
Guárd'er, *n.* one who guards.
Guárd'fúl, *a.* wary; cautious.
Guár'di-an, *n.* one who has the care of an orphan; a protector.—*a.* performing the office of a protector.
Guár'di-an-ness, *n.* a female guardian.
Guár'di-an-ship, *n.* the office of a guardian.
Guárd'less, *a.* without defence.
Guárd'ship, *n.* care; protection.
Guárd'chām-ber, **Guárd'róóm**, *n.* a room for the accommodation of guards.
Gū-ber-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *guberno*) government; rule; direction.
Gu-bér'na-tive, *a.* governing; ruling.
Gūd'geon, *n.* (Fr. *goujon*) a small fish; a person easily cheated; a bait; an iron pin on which a wheel turns.
Guēr'don, *n.* (Fr.) a reward; a recompense.—*v.* to reward.
Guēss, *v.* (D. *gissen*) to conjecture; to hit upon by accident.—*n.* a conjecture.
Guēss'er, *n.* one who guesses.
Guēss'ing-ly, *ad.* by way of conjecture.
Guēst, *n.* (S. *gest*) one entertained by another; a stranger; a visitor.
Guēst'chām-ber, *n.* chamber of entertainment.
Guēst'rite, *n.* kindness due to a guest.
Guēst'wíse, *ad.* in the manner of a guest.
Guíde, *v.* (Fr. *guider*) to direct; to govern; to regulate.—*n.* one who directs.
Guld'a-ble, *a.* that may be guided.
Guld'ançe, *n.* direction; government.
Gulde'less, *a.* having no guide.
Guld'er, *n.* a director; a regulator.
Gulde'pōst, *n.* a directing post.
Guíld, *n.* (S. *gild*) a corporation.
Guíld'a-ble, *a.* liable to tax.
Guíld'háll, *n.* the hall in which a corporation usually assembles; a town-hall.
Guíle, *n.* (S. *wiglian*?) craft; cunning.
Guíle'fúl, *a.* wily; insidious; artful.
Guíle'fúl-ly, *ad.* insidiously; craftily.
Guíle'less, *a.* free from guile; artless.
Gull'er, *n.* a decelver.
Guíl'lo-tine, *n.* (Fr.) a machine for beheading.—*v.* to behead by the guillotine.
- Guílt**, *n.* (S. *gylt*) criminality; sin.
Guílt'less, *a.* free from crime; innocent.
Guílt'less-ly, *ad.* without guilt; innocently.
Guílt'less-ness, *n.* freedom from crime.
Guílt'y, *a.* justly chargeable with a crime; not innocent; wicked; corrupt.
Guílt'i-ly, *ad.* in a criminal manner.
Guílt'i-ness, *n.* the state of being guilty.
Guílt'sick, *a.* diseased by guilt.
Guílt'y-like, *ad.* as if guilty.
Guín'ea, *n.* a gold coin valued at twenty-one shillings, first made of gold from *Guinea*.
Guín'ea-drōp-per, *n.* a kind of swindler.
Guíse, *n.* (Fr.) manner; dress.
Gui-târ', *n.* (Gr. *kithara*) a stringed instrument of music.
Gúles, *a.* (L. *gula*?) red: a term in heraldry.
Gúlf, *n.* (Gr. *kolpos*) an arm of the sea extending into the land; an abyss.
Gúlf'y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.
Güll, *v.* (D. *kullen*) to trick; to cheat; to defraud.—*n.* a trick; one easily cheated.
Gúl'ler-y, *n.* cheat; imposture.
Gúll'ish, *a.* foolish; stupid; absurd.
Gúll'ish-ness, *n.* foolishness; stupidity.
Gúll'cātch-er, *n.* a cheat.
Güll, *n.* (W. *gwyllan*) a sea-bird.
Gúl'let, *n.* (L. *gula*) the throat.
Gu'list, *n.* a glutton.
Gu-lōs'i-ty, *n.* gluttony.
Gúl'ly, *n.* (L. *gula*?) a channel or hollow formed by running water.
Gúlp, *v.* (D. *gulpen*) to swallow eagerly.—*n.* as much as can be swallowed at once.
Güm, *n.* (S. *goma*) a viscous juice of certain trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.—*v.* to close or wash with gum.
Güm'mous, *a.* of the nature of gum.
Gum-mōs'i-ty, *n.* the nature of gum.
Güm'my, *a.* consisting of gum.
Güm'mi-ness, *n.* state of being gummy.
Gün, *n.* (*engine*?) a general name for fire-arms; a musket.—*v.* to shoot.
Gün'ner, *n.* one who manages artillery.
Gün'ner-y, *n.* the art of managing artillery.
Gün'pōw-der, *n.* the powder put into guns.
Gün'shōt, *n.* the reach or range of a gun.—*a.* made by the shot of a gun.
Gün'smith, *n.* one who makes guns.
Gün'stick, *n.* a rammer, or ramrod.
Gün'stōck, *n.* the wood in which a gun is fixed.
Gün'stōne, *n.* the shot of cannon.
Gun'wale, **gün'nel**, *n.* the upper part of a ship's side, from the half-deck to the fore-castle.
Gürge, *n.* (L. *gurges*) a whirlpool.
Gür'gle, *v.* to flow as water from a bottle.
Gür'nard, **Gür'net**, *n.* a kind of fish.
Güş, *v.* (Ger. *giessen*) to flow or rush out with violence.—*n.* a sudden flow.
Güs'set, *n.* (Fr. *gousset*) an angular piece of cloth at the upper end of a shirt sleeve.
Güst, *n.* (L. *gustus*) taste; relish; enjoyment; pleasure.—*v.* to taste; to relish.

Güst'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
 Gus-tá'tion, *n.* the act of tasting.
 Gúst'fúl, *a.* tasteful; well-tasted.
 Gúst'fúl-ness, *n.* pleasantness to the taste.
 Gúst'less, *a.* tasteless; insipid.
 Gús'to, *n.* (It.) relish; taste; liking.
 Gúst, *n.* (Dan.) a violent blast of wind; a sudden burst of passion.
 Gúst'y, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.
 Güt, *n.* (Ger. *kuttel*) the internal passage for food; the stomach; a passage.—*v.* to take out the bowels; to eviscerate; to plunder of contents.
 Güt'tle, *v.* to swallow greedily.
 Güt'ter, *n.* (Fr. *gouttière*) a passage for water; a channel.—*v.* to cut in small hollows.
 Güt'tu-lous, *a.* (L. *gutta*) in the form of a small drop.
 Güt'tu-ral, *a.* (L. *guttur*) belonging to the throat; pronounced in the throat.
 Güz'zle, *v.* (It. *gozzol*) to swallow greedily; to feed immoderately.—*n.* an insatiable person or thing.
 Gýbe. See Gibe.
 Gym-nā'si-um, *n.* (Gr. *gymnos*) a place for athletic exercises; a school.
 Gým'nast, Gým-nās'tic, *n.* one who teaches or practises athletic exercises.
 Gym-nās'tic, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises.
 Gym-nās'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* athletically.
 Gym-nās'tics, *n.* gymnastic art or exercise.
 Gým'nic, Gým'ni-cal, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises; performing athletic exercises.
 Gým'nics, *n.* athletic exercises.
 Gym-nōs'o-phist, *n.* (Gr. *gymnos, sophos*) one of a sect of Indian philosophers.
 Gýn-æ-ðc'ra-çy, Gý-nōc'ra-çy, *n.* (Gr. *gunè, kratos*) female government.
 Gýn'ar-çy, *n.* (Gr. *gunè, archè*) female government.
 Gýp'sum, gýp'sum, *n.* (L.) plaster-stone.
 Gýp'se-ous, Gýp'sine, *a.* relating to gypsum.
 Gýp'sy. See Gipsy.
 Gýre, *n.* (Gr. *guros*) a circular motion; a circle.—*v.* to turn round.
 Gy-rá'tion, *n.* the act of turning about.
 Gýve, *n.* (W. *gevin*) a fetter; a chain for the leg.—*v.* to fetter; to shackle.

H.

Hå, *int.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.
 Hå'be-as cōr'pus, *n.* (L.) a writ by which a gaoler is ordered to produce the body of a prisoner in court.
 Håb'er-dāsh-er, *n.* (Ger. *habe, tauschen*?) a dealer in small wares.
 Håb'er-dāsh-er-y, *n.* small wares.

Ha-bër'geon, *n.* (S. *hals, beorgan*) armour for the neck and breast.
 Håb'it, *n.* (L. *habeo*) dress; garb; custom; inveterate use; state of any thing.—*v.* to dress; to accoutre; to array.
 Ha-bil'i-ment, *n.* dress; clothes; garment.
 Håb'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be dwelt in.
 Håb'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of being dwelt in.
 Håb'i-ta-ble, *n.* a dwelling.
 Håb'i-tānce, *n.* dwelling; abode.
 Håb'i-tānt, *n.* a dweller; a resident.
 Håb-i-tā'tion, *n.* place of abode; dwelling.
 Håb'i-tā-tor, *n.* a dweller; an inhabitant.
 Håb'it-ed, *a.* clothed; accustomed; usual.
 Ha-bít'u-al, *a.* formed by habit; customary.
 Ha-bít'u-al-ly, *ad.* by habit; customarily.
 Ha-bít'u-ate, *v.* to accustom; to make familiar.—*a.* inveterate by custom.
 Håb'i-tude, *n.* long custom; habit; state.
 Håck, *v.* (S. *haccan*) to cut; to chop; to cut clumsily.—*n.* a notch; a cut.
 Håck'ster, *n.* a bully; a ruffian; an assassin.
 Håck, *n.* (Fr. *haquenée*) a horse let out for hire.—*a.* hired.
 Håck'ney, *n.* a nag; a hired horse; a hireling.—*a.* let out for hire; much used; worn out.—*v.* to use much; to carry in a hackney-coach.
 Håck'ney-cōach, *n.* a carriage let out for hire.
 Håck'ney-cōach-man, *n.* the driver of a hired or hackney-coach.
 Håck'ney-man, *n.* one who lets horses for hire.
 Håck'but, *n.* a hand-gun; a culverin.
 Håck'but-ter, *n.* one who fires a hackbut.
 Håc'kle, *v.* (Ger. *hechel*) to dress flax.—*n.* a comb for dressing flax.
 Håd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *have*.
 Håd'dock, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod kind.
 Håft, *n.* (S. *hæft*) a handle; a hilt.—*v.* to set in a haft.
 Håg, *n.* (S. *hæges*) a witch; a fury; an ugly old woman.—*v.* to torment; to terrify.
 Håg'ged, *a.* like a hag; lean; ugly.
 Håg'gish, *a.* like a hag; deformed.
 Håg'ship, *n.* the state or title of a hag.
 Håg'börn, *a.* born of a witch or hag.
 Håg'gard, *a.* (Fr. *hagard*) lean; pale; rugged; wild.—*n.* any thing wild; a hawk.
 Håg'gard-ly, *ad.* palely; deformedly.
 Håg'gard, *n.* (S. *haga, geard*) a stack-yard.
 Håg'gis, *n.* (*hack*) a Scotch dish.
 Håg'gle, *v.* (*hack*) to cut; to chop.
 Håg'gle, *v.* (Fr. *harceler*) to be difficult in making a bargain.
 Håg'gler, *n.* one who haggles.
 Håg-i-ðg'ra-pha, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hagios, grapho*) sacred writings; a name given to part of the books of Scripture.
 Håg-i-ðg'ra-phal, *a.* relating to the writings called hagiographa.
 Håg-i-ðg'ra-pher, *n.* a sacred writer.
 Hågue'but. See Hackbut.

hah, hâ, int. an expression of surprise or effort.

Hail, n. (S. *hægel*) drops of rain frozen in falling.—*v.* to pour down hail.

Hail's, a. consisting of hail; full of hail.

Hail'shot, n. small shot scattered like hail.

Hail'stone, n. a particle or single ball of hail.

Hail, int. (S. *hæl*) a term of salutation.—*v.* to salute; to call to.—*a.* healthy, sound.

Hail-fel-low, n. a companion.

Hair, n. (S. *hær*) a small filament issuing from the skin, any thing very small.

Haired, a. having hair.

Hair'less, a. wanting hair.

Hairy, a. covered with hair.

Hair'iness, n. state of being hairy.

Hair'breadth, n. a very small distance.

Hair'cloth, n. stuff made of hair.

Hair'hung, a. hanging by a hair.

Hair'lape, n. a fluff for tying up the hair.

Hal'berd, n. (Fr. *halibarde*) a battle-axe fixed to a long pole, a kind of spear.

Hal'ber-di'er, n. one armed with a halberd.

Häl'gy-on, n. (Gr. *halkyon*) the king-fisher.—*a.* pacif, quiet; still.

Häl'gy-d'm-an, a. peaceful; quiet; still.

Häle, a. (S. *hæl*) healthy, sound; hearty.

Häle, v. (Fr. *haler*) to drag by force.

Häl'ing, n. the act of dragging by force.

Half, häf, n. (S. *healf*) an equal part of any thing divided into two, a moiety.
pl. häves.—*ad.* equally; in part.—*v.* to divide it into two parts.

Hal'fer, n. one who has only a half.

Hal've, v. to divide into two parts.

Hal'f-bro'd, n. one born of the same father or of the same mother, but not of both.

Hal'f-blo'd-ed, a. mean, degenerate.

Hal'f-dep, n. a step slightly moved.

Hal'f-dead, a. almost dead.

Hal'f-faced, a. showing only part of the face.

Hal'f-hatched, a. imperfectly hatched.

Hal'f-heard, a. not heard to the end.

Hal'f-learned, a. imperfectly learned.

Hal'f-lost, a. nearly lost.

Hal'f-moon, n. the moon with its disk half illuminated, any thing in the shape of a half-moon, a crescent.

Hal'f-part, n. equal share.

Hal'f-pen-ny, hä pen-ny, n. a copper coin.

Häl'f, lac, n. a small pike carried by officers.

Hal'f-pint, n. the fourth part of a quart.

Hal'f-read, a. superficially informed.

Hal'f-schö-ar, n. one imperfectly learned.

Hal'f-sight-ed, a. seeing imperfectly.

Hal'f-starved, a. almost starved.

Hal'f-strained, a. half-bred, imperfect.

Hal'f-wör'd, n. close fight.

Hal'f-way, a. equidistant. *ad.* in the middle.

Hal'f-wit, n. a blockhead; a foolish fellow.

Hal'f-wit-ted, a. foolish, weak in intellect.

Häl'i but, n. a large flat fish.

Häl'i-dom, n. (S. *halig, dom*) an adjuration by what is holy.

Hä-lit'u-ous, a. (L. *halo*) vaporous.

Häll, n. (S. *heal*) a court of justice; a manor-house, a public room; a large room, a collegiate body.

Hä' le-lu'jah, hä-le-lu'ya, n. (H.) a song of thanksgiving.

Häl le-lu-jat'ic, a. denoting a hallelujah.

Häll'iards, Häl'yards, n. pl. ropes or tacks to hoist or lower a sail.

Hal löö', int. expressing encouragement or call.—*v.* to cry, to encourage.

Häl löö'ing, n. a loud and vehement cry.

Häll'ow, v. (S. *halig*) to make holy; to consecrate, to reverence as holy.

Häll'ow-mas, n. the feast of All-souls.

Hal-lü'ci-nate, v. (L. *hallucinar*) to blunder; to err; to mistake, to stumble.

Hal-lü'ci-nät'ion, n. error, blunder; mistake.

Häl'lo, n. (L.) a bright circle round the sun or moon.

Hal'ser, hä'ser, n. (S. *hals, seil*) a rope less than a cable.

Halt, v. (S. *healt*) to limp; to stop; to hesitate.—*a.* lame, crippled.—*n.* the act of limping, a stop in a march.

Hal'ter, n. one who halts.

Hal'ting-ly, ad. in a slow manner.

Hal't'er, n. (S. *hælfter*) a rope to hang malefactors, a rope for leading or confining a horse; a strong cord.—*v.* to bind with a cord.

Halve, häv. See under Half

Häm, n. (S.) the hip; the thigh of an animal salted and dried.

Häm'sting, n. the tendon of the ham.—*v.* to cut the tendon of the ham.

Häm'a-dry-ad, n. (Gr. *hama, drus*) a wood-nymph.

Hä'mate, a. (L. *hamus*) hooked together.

Hä'mat-ed, a. hooked, set with hooks.

Häm'let, n. (S. *ham*) a small village.

Häm'let-ted, a. accustomed to a hamlet.

Häm'mer, n. (S. *hamur*) an instrument for driving or beating.—*v.* to beat with a hammer; to form with a hammer, to work in the mud.

Häm'mer-cloth, n. the cloth which covers a coach box.

Häm'mer-man, n. one who works with a hammer.

Häm'mock, n. (Sp. *hamaca*) a swing-log bed.

Hämp'er, n. (S. *hnap*) a large basket; a kind of fetter.—*v.* to shackle, to impede.

Hän'a-per, n. a basket, a treasury.

Hän'ces, n. pl. (L. *ansa*) the ends of elliptical arches.

Händ, n. (S.) the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; side; act; skill; a workman, form of writing, ready payment.—*v.* to give; to transmit; to lead.

Händ'ed, a. having the use of the hand.

Händ'er, n. one who hands or transmits.

Händ'rül, n. as much as the hand can contain.

Händ'le, v. to touch; to manage, to treat.—*n.* that part of any thing which is held in the hand; that of which use is made.

Härm, *n.* (S. *hearm*) injury; crime; mischief; hurt.—*v.* to injure; to hurt.
Härm'fûl, *a.* hurtful; mischievous.
Härm'fûl-ly, *ad.* hurtfully; noxiously.
Härm'less, *a.* innocent; not hurtful; unhurt.
Härm'less-ly, *ad.* innocently; without hurt.
Härm'less-ness, *n.* quality of being harmless.
Hâr'mo-ny, *n.* (Gr. *harmonia*) concord of sound; agreement; consonance.
Har-môn'ic, **Har-môn'i-cal**, *a.* relating to music or harmony; concordant; musical.
Har-môn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a harmonical manner.
Har-mô'ni-ous, *a.* concordant; musical.
Har-mô'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* with harmony.
Hâr'mo-nist, *n.* a musician; a harmonizer.
Hâr'mo-nize, *v.* to adjust in fit proportions; to make musical; to agree; to correspond.
Hâr'mo-niz-er, *n.* one who harmonizes.
Hâr'ness, *n.* (Fr. *harnois*) armour; furniture for horses.—*v.* to put on harness.
Hârp, *n.* (S. *hearpa*) a musical instrument; a constellation.—*v.* to play on the harp; to dwell on; to affect.
Hâr'per, *n.* one who plays on the harp.
Hâr'ping, *n.* the act of playing on the harp; a continual dwelling on.
Hâr'pist, *n.* a player on the harp.
Hâr'p-si-chôrd, *n.* a musical instrument.
Har-pôon', *n.* (Fr. *harpon*) a dart to strike whales with.—*v.* to strike with a harpoon.
Hâr-po-nê'er, **Har-pôon'er**, *n.* one who throws the harpoon in whale-fishing.
Hâr'ping-I-ron, *n.* a bearded dart.
Hâr'py, *n.* (Gr. *harpuia*) a fabulous winged monster; an extortioner.
Hâr'que-buss. See *Arquebuse*.
Hâr-ra-têen', *n.* a kind of cloth.
Hâr'ri-dan, *n.* (Fr. *haridelle*) a decayed strumpet.
Hâr'ri-er, *n.* (*hare*) a dog for hunting hares.
Hâr'row, *n.* (Ger. *harke*) a frame of timber set with teeth, to break clods and cover seed.—*v.* to break or cover with a harrow; to tear up; to disturb.
Hâr'row-er, *n.* one who harrows.
Hâr'ry, *v.* (S. *hergian*) to plunder; to pillage; to harass; to tease; to vex.
Hârsh, *a.* (Ger. *harsch*) austere; sour; rough; crabbed; rugged; rigorous.
Hârsh'ly, *ad.* austere; sourly; severely.
Hârsh'ness, *n.* sourness; roughness; severity.
Hârt, *n.* (S. *heort*) the male of the roe.
Hârt's'hôrn, *n.* the horn of the hart; a drug.
Hârt's'tóngue, *n.* a plant.
Hâr'vest, *n.* (S. *hærefast*) the season of reaping and gathering the crops; corn ripened and gathered; the product of labour.—*v.* to reap and gather.
Hâr'vest-er, *n.* one who works at the harvest.
Hâr'vest-hôme', *n.* the song or feast at the conclusion of harvest.
Hâr'vest-lôrd, *n.* the head reaper at harvest.
Hâr'vest-quêen, *n.* an image formerly carried about on the last day of harvest.

Hâr'vest-man, *n.* a labourer in harvest.
Häs, third person singular of *have*.
Häst, second person singular of *have*.
Häsh, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to mince; to chop into small pieces.—*n.* minced meat.
Häs'let, **Hârs'let**, *n.* (Ic. *hasla*?) the heart, liver, and lights of a hog.
Häsp, *n.* (S. *hæps*) a clasp folded over a staple.—*v.* to shut with a hasp.
Häs'sock, *n.* (Sw. *hwass*, *sæck*) a thick mat for kneeling upon.
Häste, *n.* (Ger. *hast*) hurry; speed; precipitation.—*v.* to move with speed.
Has'ten, **häs'n**, *v.* to make haste; to urge on.
Häs'ten-er, *n.* one that hastens.
Häs'ty, *a.* quick; speedy; vehement; rash.
Häs'ti-ly, *ad.* with haste; speedily; quickly.
Häs'ti-ness, *n.* speed; hurry; irritability.
Häs'tings, *n. pl.* early peas; early fruit.
Häs-ty-pûd'ding, *n.* a pudding made of water or milk and flour boiled together.
Hät, *n.* (S. *hæt*) a cover for the head.
Hät'ted, *a.* wearing a hat.
Hät'ter, *n.* one who makes or sells hats.
Hät'bänd, *n.* a string tied round the hat.
Hät'bôx, **Hät'cäse**, *n.* a box or case for a hat.
Hät'ch, *v.* (Ger. *hecken*) to produce young from eggs; to plot.—*n.* a brood.
Hät'ch'er, *n.* a contriver.
Hät'ch, *n.* (S. *hæca*) a half door: *pl.* the openings in a ship's deck.
Hät'ch'wäy, *n.* the way through the hatches.
Hät'ch, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to shade by lines in drawing and engraving.
Hät'ch'ing, *n.* a kind of drawing or engraving.
Hät'ch'el, *n.* (Ger. *hechel*) an instrument for beating flax.—*v.* to beat flax.
Hät'ch'et, *n.* (Ger. *hacke*) a small axe.
Hät'ch'et-fäce, *n.* a prominent ill-formed face.
Hät'ch'ment, *n.* (*achievement*) an armorial escutcheon.
Häte, *v.* (S. *hatian*) to dislike greatly; to detest; to abhor.—*n.* great dislike.
Häte'fûl, *a.* odious; detestable; malignant.
Häte'fûl-ly, *ad.* odiously; malignantly.
Häte'fûl-ness, *n.* odiousness.
Hät'er, *n.* one who hates.
Hät'tred, *n.* great dislike; enmity.
Häu'berk, *n.* (S. *hals*, *beorgan*) a coat of mail without sleeves.
Haught, **hât**, *a.* (L. *altus*) high; proud.
Häught'y, *a.* proud; disdainful; arrogant.
Häught'i-ly, *ad.* proudly; arrogantly.
Häught'i-ness, *n.* pride; arrogance.
Hau-teur', *n.* (Fr.) pride; haughtiness.
Hâul, *v.* (Fr. *haler*) to pull; to draw; to drag by force.—*n.* a pull; a draught.
Hâum, *n.* (S. *healm*) straw; stubble.
Hâunch, *n.* (Fr. *hanche*) the thigh; the hip.
Hâunt, *v.* (Fr. *hanter*) to frequent; to be much about.—*n.* a place much frequented.

Häunt'er, *n.* one who haunts.

Haut'boy, hō'bōy, *n.* (Fr. *haut, bois*) a wind instrument.

Häve, *v.* (S. *habban*) to possess; to hold; to enjoy; to maintain; to require; to procure; to contain: *p. t.* and *p. p.* hād.

Häv'er, *n.* a possessor; a holder.

Häv'ing, *n.* possession; estate; fortune.

Ha'ven, hä'vn, *n.* (S. *hæfen*) a port.

Hä'ven-er, *n.* an overseer of a port.

Häv'er-säck, *n.* (Fr. *havre-sac*) a bag in which soldiers carry provisions.

Häv'oc, *n.* (S. *hafoc*!) waste; devastation.—*v.* to lay waste; to destroy.

Hâw, *n.* (S. *haga*) the berry and seed of the hawthorn.

Hâw'thörn, *n.* a thorn which bears haws.

Hâw, *v.* (Ger. *hauch*!) to speak slowly and with hesitation.

Hâwk, *n.* (S. *hafoc*) a bird of prey.—*v.* to fly hawks at fowls; to fly at.

Hâwked, *a.* formed like a hawk's bill.

Hâwk'er, *n.* a falconer.

Hâwk'ing, *n.* the diversion of flying hawks.

Hâwk'nōsed, *a.* having an aquiline nose.

Hâwk, *v.* (Ger. *hauch*) to force up phlegm with a noise.

Hâwk'ing, *n.* the act of forcing up with noise.

Hâwk, *v.* (Ger. *hucken*) to offer for sale by crying in the streets.

Hâwk'er, *n.* one who hawks goods.

Hâw'ser. See Halser.

Hây, *n.* (S. *heg*) grass dried for fodder.

Hây'lōft, *n.* a loft to put hay in.

Hây'māk-er, *n.* one employed in making hay.

Häz'ard, *n.* (Fr. *hasard*) chance; danger; a game at dice.—*v.* to try the chance.

Häz'ard-a-ble, *a.* liable to hazard.

Häz'ard-er, *n.* one who hazards; a gamester.

Häz'ard-ous, *a.* exposed to hazard; dangerous.

Häze, *n.* (Ic. *haes*!) fog; mist.

Hä'zy, *a.* foggy; misty; dark.

Ha'zel, hä'zl, *n.* (S. *hæsl*) a shrub which bears nuts.—*a.* like hazel; light brown.

Hä'zel-ly, *a.* of the colour of hazel-nut.

Hä'zel-nūt, *n.* the nut or fruit of the hazel.

Hē, *pr.* (S.) the man; the person.

Hēad, *n.* (S. *heafod*) the part of an animal which contains the brain; the chief; the principal; the first place; understanding; front; fore part; top; source; topic of discourse; power; crisis.—*a.* chief.

Hēad'ed, *a.* having a head or top.

Hēad'er, *n.* one who heads.

Hēad'less, *a.* having no head.

Hēad'ship, *n.* chief place; authority.

Hēad'y, *a.* rash; hasty; violent.

Hēad'i-ness, *n.* rashness; precipitation.

Hēad'ache, *n.* pain in the head.

Hēad'bānd, *n.* a fillet for the head.

Hēad'bōr-ough, *n.* a constable.

Hēad'drēss, *n.* a covering for the head.

Hēad'gēar, *n.* the dress of the head.

Hēad'lānd, *n.* a promontory; a cape.

Hēad'lōng, *a.* steep; rash; sudden.—*ad.* with head foremost; rashly; hastily.

Hēad'mān, *n.* a chief; a leader.

Hēad'mōn-ey, *n.* a capitation tax.

Hēad'pièce, *n.* a helmet; understanding.

Hēad'quār-ter, *n. pl.* the quarters of the chief commander of an army; the place from which orders are issued.

Hēad'shāke, *n.* a significant shake of the head.

Hēad'sman, *n.* an executioner.

Hēad'spring, *n.* fountain; origin.

Hēad'stāll, *n.* part of a bridle.

Hēad'stōne, *n.* the capital stone; a grave-stone.

Hēad'strōng, *a.* ungovernable; obstinate.

Hēad'strōng-neas, *n.* obstinacy.

Hēad'tire, *n.* attire for the head.

Hēad-wōrk'man, *n.* the chief workman.

Hēal, *v.* (S. *hælan*) to cure; to grow well.

Hēal'er, *n.* one who heals.

Hēal'ing, *n.* the act or power of curing.—*a.* tending to cure; mild; mollifying.

Hēalth, *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness; a sound state; purity; salvation; wish of happiness.

Hēalth'fūl, *a.* free from sickness; serving to promote health; wholesome; salutary.

Hēalth'fūl-ly, *ad.* in health; wholesomely.

Hēalth'fūl-ness, *n.* the state of being well; wholesomeness; salubrity.

Hēalth'less, *a.* sickly; weak; infirm.

Hēalth'some, *a.* salutary; wholesome.

Hēalth'y, *a.* enjoying health; conducive to health; sound; wholesome; salubrious.

Hēalth'i-ness, *n.* the state of health.

Hēap, *n.* (S.) a pile; a mass; an accumulation.—*v.* to pile; to accumulate.

Hēap'y, *a.* lying in heaps.

Hēar, *v.* (S. *hyran*) to perceive by the ear; to listen; to be told; to give audience; to attend: *p. t.* and *p. p.* hēard.

Hēar'er, *n.* one who hears.

Hēar'ing, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived; audience; a judicial trial.

Hēar'sāy, *n.* report; rumour.

Hear'ken, hār'kn, *v.* (S. *heorcnian*) to listen; to attend; to pay regard.

Hēar'ken-er, *n.* one who hearkens.

Hēarse, *n.* (Fr. *herse*!) a carriage to convey the dead.—*v.* to inclose in a hearse.

Hēarse'clōth, *n.* a cloth to cover a hearse.

Hēarse'like, *a.* suitable to a funeral.

Hēart, *n.* (S. *heorte*) the primary organ of the motion of the blood in an animal body; the vital part; the chief part; the inner part; courage; spirit; affection.—*v.* to encourage; to animate.

Hēart'ed, *a.* seated or fixed in the heart.

Hēart'ed-ness, *n.* sincerity; warmth; zeal.

Hēart'en, hārt'n, *v.* to encourage; to animate.

Hēart'en-er, *n.* one that animates.

Hēart'less, *a.* void of affection; spiritless.

Hēart'less-ness, *n.* want of affection or spirit.

Hēart'y, *a.* cordial; sincere; zealous.

Hēart'i-ly, *ad.* from the heart; sincerely.

Hēart'i-ness, *n.* sincerity; zeal; eagerness.

Hēart'ache, *n.* sorrow; pang; anguish.

Hēart'ap-pāll-ing, *a.* dismaying the heart.

Hēart'blōd, *n.* the blood of the heart; life.

Hēart'brēak, *n.* overpowering sorrow.

Hēart'brēak-ing, *a.* overpowering with sorrow.

Hēft, *n.* (*Heave*) heaving; effort.
Hēf'ed, *a.* heaved; expressing agitation.
Hē-ge-mōn'ic, **Hē-ge-mōn'ī-cal**, *a.* (*Gr.* *Agemon*) ruling, predominant.
Hē-ḡ'ra, **Hēḡ'ī-ra**, *n.* (*Ar.*) the Mohammedan epoch or era, reckoned from the day of Muhammad's flight from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.
Hēf'er, *n.* (*S. Arakfara*) a young cow.
Heigh'bo, **hī'bō**, *ad.* expressing language or unceremoniousness.
Height, **hīt**, *n.* (*S. Arah*) elevation; altitude. Summit, high place, utmost degree.
Height-en, **hīt n.**, *v.* to raise high; to improve.
Height-en-ing, *n.* improvement, aggravation.
Hēi'no-ra, *n.* (*Fr. Azaire*) atrocious.
Hēi'n-us-ly, *ad.* atrociously, wickedly.
Hēi'n-us-ness, *n.* atrociousness, wickedness.
Heir, **ēr**, *n.* (*L. Heres*) one who inherits, or succeeds to the property of another — *v.* to inherit.
Heir'dom, *n.* the state or possession of an heir.
Heir'ess, *n.* a female who inherits.
Heir-less, *a.* without an heir.
Heir-ship, *n.* the state of an heir.
Heir'loom, *n.* any furniture or movable which descends by inheritance.
Held, *p. t. and p. p. of hold.*
He-l'i'a-cal, *a.* (*Gr. Helios*) emerging from the light of the sun, or entering it.
He-l'i-a-cal-ly, *ad.* as if emerging from the light of the sun.
Hēli-o-trope, *n.* (*Gr. Helios, tropa*) a plant which turns towards the sun; the sunflower, a mineral.
Hēl'ix, *n.* (*Gr.*) a spiral line; a winding.
Hēl'ic, *a.* spiral; winding.
Hēll, *n.* (*S.*) the place of the devil and wicked souls.
Hēll'ish, *a.* relating to hell; infernal.
Hēll'ish-ly, *ad.* infernally; wickedly.
Hēll'ish-ness, *n.* extreme wickedness.
Hēll'ward, *ad.* towards hell.
Hēll-y, *a.* having the qualities of hell.
Hēll'ish-ly, *a.* black as hell.
Hēll-born, *a.* born in hell.
Hēll-bred, *a.* produced in hell.
Hēll-brewed, *a.* prepared in hell.
Hēll'broth, *n.* an infernal composition.
Hēll'cat, *n.* a witch, a hag.
Hēll'doomed, *a.* consigned to hell.
Hēll'governed, *a.* directed by hell.
Hēll'hag, *n.* a hag of hell.
Hēll'hat-ed, *a.* abhorred like hell.
Hēll'haunt-ed, *a.* haunted by the devil.
Hēll'hound, *n.* a dog of hell; an agent of hell.
Hēll'kite, *n.* a kite of infernal breed.
Hēlle-bore, *n.* (*Gr. helleborus*) a plant.
Hēlle-bo-ri-um, *n.* a preparation of hellebore.
Hēlle-nic, *a.* (*Gr. Hellen*) Grecian.
Hēlle-nism, *n.* a Greek idiom.
Hēlle-nist, *n.* one skilled in the Greek language, a Jew who spoke the Greek language.
Hēlle-nis'tic, **Hēlle-nis'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the Hellenists.

Hēlle-nis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the Hellenistic dialect.
Hēlle-nise, *v.* to use the Greek language.
Hēlm, *n.* (*S. Arifas*) the instrument by which a ship is steered. — *v.* to steer.
Hēlm'sman, *n.* one who steers a vessel.
Hēlm, *n.* (*S.*) armour for the head.
Hēlm-ed, *a.* furnished with a helm.
Hēl'met, *n.* armour for the head; a head-piece.
Hēl'met-ed, *a.* wearing a helmet.
Hēl'ot, *n.* (*Gr. Helos*) a Spartan slave.
Help, *v.* (*S. helpan*) to assist; to support, to aid, to relieve, to remedy; to prevent, to avoid. — *n.* assistance; aid; support, succour.
Help'er, *n.* one who helps, an assistant.
Help'ful, *a.* giving help, useful, salutary.
Help'ful-ness, *n.* assistance, usefulness.
Help'less, *a.* wanting help or support.
Help'less-ly, *ad.* without help or support.
Help'less-ness, *n.* want of ability or succour.
Help'mate, *n.* a companion, an assistant.
Hēl'ter skēl'ter, *ad.* (*L. Astariter, celebrare*) in hurry and confusion.
Hēve, *n.* (*S. helv*) the handle of an axe.
Hēm, *n.* (*S.*) the edge of a garment doubled and sewed; a border. — *v.* to form a hem; to border; to inclose.
Hēm, *n.* (*D. hemmen*) a sort of voluntary cough. — *v.* to utter a hem. — (*Lat. hem*)
Hēm'i-cy-cle, *n.* (*Gr. hemisus, kuklos*) a half circle.
Hēm'i-sphere, *n.* (*Gr. hemisus, sphaira*) half a sphere or globe.
Hēm-i-sphér'ic, **Hēm-i-sphér'ī-cal**, *a.* containing half a sphere, half round.
Hēm'i-stich, *n.* (*Gr. hemisus, stichos*) half a verse, a verse not completed.
Hēm'i-stich-al, *a.* pertaining to a hemistich.
Hēm'lock, *n.* (*S. hemlock*) a plant.
Hēm'or-rhage, **Hēm'or-rha-gy**, *n.* (*Gr. harma, rhagmus*) a flux of blood.
Hēm'or-rhoid, *n. pl.* (*Gr. harma, rheo*) the piles, hemorrhoids.
Hēm'or-rhoid-al, *a.* relating to hemorrhoids.
Hēmp, *n.* (*S. hanep*) a fibrous plant.
Hēmp'en, *a.* made of hemp.
Hēmp'y, *a.* resembling hemp.
Hēn, *n.* (*S.*) the female of birds; the female of the domestic fowl.
Hēn-vane, *n.* a poisonous plant.
Hēn'heart-ed, *a.* cowardly, dastardly.
Hēn'poked, *a.* governed by a wife.
Hēn'rōost, *n.* a place where poultry roost.
Hēnce, *ad.* (*S. hrona*) from this place; from this time, from this cause.
Hēnce-fūth', *ad.* from this time forward.
Hēnce-fū-ward, *ad.* from this time forward.
Hēng'ā-man, *n.* (*S. hana, man*) an attendant.
Hēn-de-ca-syll'a-bla, *n.* (*Gr. hendeca, syllabē*) a metrical line of eleven syllables.

Fate, fat, Gr. fat; me, mēt, thare, hē; pān, pā, hēh, fā; wān, wā, wā, wān, wān;

He-păt'ic, He-păt'i-cal, a. (Gr. *hepar*) belonging to the liver.

Hěp'ta-gôn, n. (Gr. *hepta, gonia*) a figure with seven angles and sides.

Hep-tăg'o-nal, a. having seven angles.

Hep-tăm'er-ede, n. (Gr. *hepta, meris*) that which divides into seven parts.

Hěp'tar-chy, n. (Gr. *hepta, archè*) a sevenfold government.

Hep-tăr'chic, a. denoting sevenfold rule.

Hěp'tar-chist, n. one of seven rulers.

Hěr, pr. (S. *hyre*) belonging to a female; the objective case of *she*.

Hěrs, the possessive case of she.

Hěr-sělf, pr. the emphatic and reciprocal form of *she* and *her*.

Hěr'ald, n. (Ger. *herold*) an officer whose business it is to carry messages between princes, and to regulate all matters at public ceremonies; a proclaimer; a forerunner.—*v.* to introduce as by herald.

He-răl'dic, a. relating to heraldry.

Hěr'ald-ry, n. the art or office of a herald.

Hěr'ald-ship, n. the office of a herald.

Herb, ěrb, n. (L. *herba*) a plant with a soft or succulent stalk; a vegetable.

Her-bă'ceous, a. belonging to herbs.

Hěr'bage, n. herbs collectively; grass.

Hěr'bage, a. covered with grass.

Hěr'bal, a. pertaining to herbs.—*n.* a book on plants; a collection of preserved plants.

Hěr'ba-list, Hěr'ba-rist, n. one skilled in herbs.

Hěr'ba-rize, v. to gather herbs.

Hěr'ba-ry, n. a garden of herbs.

Hěr'be-let, n. a small herb.

Hěr'b'less, a. destitute of herbs.

Hěr-bo-ri-ză'tion, n. the appearance of plants in mineral substances.

Hěr'b'y, a. having the nature of herbs.

Her-biv'o-rous, a. feeding on herbs.

Hěr'b'wôm-an, n. a woman who sells herbs.

Her-cũ'le-an, a. like *Hercules*; very strong; large; massy.

Hěrd, n. (S. *heord*) a number of beasts together; a drove; a company; a keeper of cattle.—*v.* to run in herds; to associate.

Hěrd'man, Hěrdŕ'man, n. one who tends herds.

Hěre, ad. (S. *her*) in this place or state.

Hěre'a-bōūt, Hěre'a-bōūts, ad. about this place.

Hěre-ăfter, ad. in time to come; in future.—*n.* a future state.

Hěre-ăt', ad. at this.

Hěre-bŕ', ad. by this.

Hěre-lŕ', ad. in this.

Hěre-lŕ'tō, ad. into this.

Hěre-ōf', ad. of this; from this.

Hěre-ōn', ad. upon this.

Hěre-ōūt', ad. out of this place.

Hěre-to-fōre', ad. formerly; anciently.

Hěre-un-tō', ad. to this.

Hěre-up-ōn', ad. upon this.

Hěre-with', ad. with this.

He-rěd'i-ta-ry, a. (L. *hæres*) descending by inheritance.

He-rěd'i-ta-ble, a. that may be inherited.

Hěr-e-dīt'a-ment, n. hereditary estate.

He-rěd'i-ta-ri-ly, ad. by inheritance.

Hěr'i-ta-ble, a. capable of being inherited.

Hěr'i-tăge, n. an inheritance; an estate.

Hěr'e-mĭte. See *Hermit*.

Hěr'e-sy, n. (Gr. *haireo*) a fundamental error in religion; an unsound opinion.

Hěr'e-ŕi-ărch, n. a leader in heresy.

Hěr'e-ŕi-ărchy, n. principal heresy.

Hěr'e-tic, n. one who entertains erroneous opinions in religion.

He-rět'i-cal, a. containing heresy.

He-rět'i-cal-ly, ad. in a heretical manner.

Hěr'i-ot, n. (S. *here, geotan*) a fine paid to the lord of a manor at the decease of a landlord or vassal.

Hěr'i-o-ta-ble, a. subject to the fine of heriot.

Hěr'i-ta-ble. See under *Hereditary*.

Her-măph'ro-dĭte, n. (Gr. *Hermes, Aphrodite*) an animal or plant uniting the distinctions of the two sexes.

Her-măph-ro-dě'i-ty, n. the union of the two sexes in one individual.

Her-măph-ro-dīt'ic, Her-măph-ro-dīt'i-cal, a. partaking of both sexes.

Her-măph-ro-dīt'i-cal-ly, ad. after the manner of a hermaphrodite.

Her-mět'ic, Her-mět'i-cal, a. (Gr. *Hermes*) chemical; perfectly close.

Her-mět'i-cal-ly, ad. chemically; closely.

Hěr-me-neũ'tic, Hěr-me-neũ'ti-cal, a. (Gr. *Hermes*) interpreting.

Hěr'mit, n. (Gr. *eremos*) one who secludes himself from society; a recluse.

Hěr'mi-tăge, n. the habitation of a hermit.

Hěr'mi-ta-ry, n. a cell annexed to an abbey.

Hěr'ni-tess, n. a female hermit.

Her-mit'i-cal, a. suitable to a hermit.

Hěrn. See *Heron*.

Hěr'ni-a, n. (L.) a rupture.

Hěro, n. (Gr. *heros*) a man eminent for bravery; a great warrior.

He-rō'i-cal, a. relating to a hero; like a hero.

He-rō'i-cal-ly, ad. in the manner of a hero.

He-rō'ic, a. pertaining to a hero; reciting the acts of heroes; brave; magnanimous.—*n.* a heroic verse.

He-rō'ic-ly, ad. suitably to a hero.

Hěr'o-ine, n. a female hero.

Hěr'o-ism, n. qualities or character of a hero.

Hěr'o-ship, n. the character of a hero.

He-rō-i-cōm'ic, He-rō-i-cōm'i-cal, a. consisting of the heroic and the ludicrous.

Hěr'on, n. (Fr.) a large bird.

Hěr'on-ry, n. a place where herons breed.

Hěr'on-shaw, Hěrn'shaw, n. a heron.

Hěr'peŕ, n. (Gr.) a cutaneous disease.

Hěr'ring, n. (S. *hæring*) a fish.

Hěrse. See *Hearse*.

Hěŕ'i-tate, v. (L. *hæsum*) to be doubtful; to delay; to pause.

Hěŕ'i-tan-çy, n. uncertainty; suspense.

Hěŕ'i-tant, a. pausing; wanting fluency.

Hěŕ-i-tă'tion, n. doubt; a stammering.

Hét'er-ár-ehy, n. (Gr. *Asteros, arched*) the government of an alien.

Hét'er-o-eh'te, n. (Gr. *Asteros, héteos*) an irregular word.—*a. irregular.*

Hét'er-o-eh't'-enl, Hét'er-ór'h-tous, a. irregular; anomalous.

Hét'er-o-dós, a. (Gr. *Asteros, dōs*) differing from the established opinion; not orthodox; heretical; erroneous.

Hét'er-o-dós'y, n. erroneous doctrine; heresy.

Hét'er-o-é'tne, Hét'er-o-é't'-no-al, Hét'er-o-é't'-no-ous, a. (Gr. *Asteros, étnos*) of a different kind or nature; dissimilar.

Hét'er-o-é't'-n'-ty, Hét'er-o-é't'-no-ous-ness, n. opposition or difference of nature.

Hét'er-é-sh'ian, a. (Gr. *Asteros, shies*) having the shadow falling only one way.

Hét, v. (S. *Assen*) to cut as with an axe, to hew; to chop, to make smooth; to form: *p. p. hewn or hewed.*

Hét'er, n. one who hews.

Hét'a-gón, n. (Gr. *hex, gonía*) a figure with six sides and angles.

Hét-ag'-o-al, a. having six sides and angles.

Hét-ag'-o-ay, n. a figure with six angles.

Hét-ám'e-tor, n. (Gr. *hex, metron*) a verse of six metrical feet.—*a. having six feet.*

Hét-a-met'ric, Hét-a-met'ri-cal, a. consisting of hexameters.

Hét-an-gu-lar, a. (Gr. *hex, L. angulus*) having six angles or corners.

Hét'a-pód, n. (Gr. *hex, pous*) an animal with six feet.

Hét'a-stich, n. (Gr. *hex, stichos*) a poem of six lines.

Hét'y, int. (*high*) an expression of joy, or mutual exhortation.

Hét'y-day, int. an expression of frolic, exultation, or wander.—*a. a frolic; wildness.*

Hét'-tōs, n. (L.) a gap, a chasm.

Hét'-tōn, n. the act of gaping.

Hét-hér'nata, v. (L. *hiberno*) to winter.

Hét-hér'-nal, a. belonging to the winter.

Hét-hér-ná-tion, n. act of passing the winter.

Hét-hér'-ní-an, n. (L. *Hibernia*) a native of Ireland.—*a. relating to Ireland.*

Hét'-cough, Hét'h'of, Hét'h'up, n. (D. *hichu*) a spasmodic affection of the stomach.—*v. to utter a hicough.*

Hét-dál'go, n. (Sp.) a Spanish nobleman.

Hét'de, v. (S. *Apda*) to conceal; to cover; to protect: *p. t. hid; p. p. hid or hid'den.*

Hét'er, n. one who hides.

Hét'hag, n. concealment.

Hét'hend-act, n. a game.

Hét'hing place, n. a place of concealment.

Hét'de, n. (S. *Apda*) the skin of an animal; a certain quantity of land.

Hét'hend, a. having the skin close.

Hét'e-ous, a. (Fr. *Aidous*) horrible; frightful; dreadful; shocking.

Hét'e-ous-ly, ad. horribly; dreadfully.

Hét'e-ous-ness, n. horribleness; dreadfulness.

Hét, v. (S. *Apda*) to hasten.

Hét-ér-arch, n. (Gr. *Asteros, arché*) the chief of a sacred order.

Hét-ér-arch'al, Hét-ér-arch'-enl, a. belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government.

Hét-ér-arch'y, n. order or rank of ecclesiastical beings; ecclesiastical government.

Hét'er-o-é't'-ph, Hét'er-o-é't'-ph'ic, a. (Gr. *Asteros, éphos*) a symbolical character; the art of writing in pictures.

Hét'er-o-é't'-ph'ic, Hét'er-o-é't'-ph'-enl, a. emblematical; expressing by pictures.

Hét'er-o-é't'-ph'-enl (j. ad.) emblematically.

Hét'er-o-gram, n. (Gr. *Asteros, gramma*) a kind of sacred writing.

Hét'er-o-gram-mat'ic, a. denoting a kind of sacred writing.

Hét'er-o-gram-mat'ist, n. a sacred writer.

Hét'er-o-é't'-ph'ic, Hét'er-o-é't'-ph'-enl, a. (Gr. *Asteros, grapho*) pertaining to sacred writing.

Hét'er-o-phánt, n. (Gr. *Asteros, phaino*) a priest, one who teaches religion.

Hét'gle, int. *Apple* into chaffers; to paddie.

Hét'gler, n. one who higgles.

Hét'gh, hl, a. (S. *Arach*) elevated; exalted; difficult; proud; lofty; noble; violent; full; vehement.—*ad. adly, a. adly; greatly; powerfully.*—*a. an elevated place.*

Hét'ghly, ad. adly. in a great degree.

Hét'gh-ness, n. elevation; loftiness; dignity; excellence; a title of princes.

Hét'gh-land, n. a mountainous region.

Hét'gh-land'er, n. an inhabitant of mountains.

Hét'gh-land-sh, a. denoting mountainous land.

Hét'gh-way, n. a public road.

Hét'gh-way-man, n. a soldier on the highway.

Hét'gh-arch, a. having lofty arches.

Hét'gh-arch'd, a. having lofty arches.

Hét'gh-ness, n. eminently happy.

Hét'gh-ness, n. much inflated.

Hét'gh-jern, a. made extraneous.

Hét'gh-ist, n. a lofty structure.

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- High're-aided**, *a.* very resolute.
High-roofed, *a.* having a lofty roof.
High sea soned, *a.* enriched with spices.
High'sent ed, *a.* fixed above.
High'sight-ed, *a.* always looking upward.
High'spir it ed, *a.* bold, daring, insolent.
High'storn-ached, *a.* proud; obstinate.
High'swell ing, *a.* swelling greatly; inflated.
High'swain, *a.* sworn to the utmost.
High'tast ed, *a.* having a strong relish.
High'tow-ered, *a.* having lofty towers.
High'tyed, *a.* continuously wicked.
High'twought, *a.* inflamed to a high degree; accurately finished.
High'wá-ter, *n.* the utmost flow of the tide.
Hil-lár'i-ty, *n.* (*L. hilaris*) mirth; gaiety.
Hil'ding, *n.* (*S. Aýdan*) a mean cowardly person.
Hil, *n.* (*S.*) an elevation of ground less than a mountain; an eminence.
Hilled, *a.* having hills.
Hill'ing, *n.* an accumulation.
Hillock, *n.* a little hill.
Hilly, *a.* full of hills.
Hil, *n.* (*S.*) a handle.
Hil'ded, *a.* having a hil.
Him, the objective case of *he*.
Him-self, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *he* and *him*.
Hin, *n.* (*H.*) a Hebrew measure.
Hind, *n.* (*S. Amd*) the female of the stag.
Hind, *n.* (*S. Amd*) a servant a peasant.
Hind, *a.* (*S. hinden*) backward: *comp.* **hind'er** *sup.* hind'most or hind'er most.
Hin'dor, *v.* (*S. hindren*) to stop; to obstruct; to impede, to retard; to prevent.
Hin'dor-ance, *n.* hindrance, *n.* obstruction.
Hin'dor-er, *n.* one that hinders.
Hinge, *n.* (*S. Angsten*) a joint on which a door or gate turns; a governing principle. —*v.* to furnish with hinges, to turn upon.
Hint, *v.* (*S. hinten*) to mention slightly; to allude to. —*n.* slight mention; distant allusion; suggestion.
Hip, *n.* (*S. hipe*) the joint of the thigh; the haunch. —*v.* to sprain the hip.
Hip'halt, *a.* lame; limping.
Hip'sh-ot, *a.* having the hip dislocated.
Hip, *n.* (*S. hip*) the fruit of the dog-rose.
Hip, **Hipped**, **Hip'pish**, *a.* (*Hyppochondriac*) low in spirits; melancholy.
Hip-po-camp, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, kumpi*) a sea-horse.
Hip-po-cen'taur, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, kentos, tauros*) a fabulous monster.
Hip-po-cris, *n.* (*Fr.*) a medicated wine.
Hip-po-drome, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, dromos*) a course for chariot and horse race.
Hip-po-griff, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, grups*) a winged horse.
Hip-po-pót'a-mus, *n.* (*Gr. hippos, potamios*) the river-horse.
Hire, *v.* (*S. hyren*) to engage for pay; to let, to let to hire. —*n.* reward; wages.
Hire'less, *a.* without hire, unrewarded.
Hire'ling, *n.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary —*a.* serving for hire, mercenary.
Hir'er, *n.* one who hires.
Hir-ble, *a.* (*L. hirsutus*) rough; shaggy.
Hir-ble'ness, *n.* hairiness, roughness.
His, the possessive case of *he*.
His'pid, *a.* (*L. hispidus*) rough.
Hiss, *v.* (*S. hyssan*) to make a sound by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth, to express contempt or disapprobation by hissing. —*n.* the sound made by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth, an expression of contempt.
Hiss'ing, *n.* the sound of a hiss.
Hist, *int.* an exclamation commanding silence.
His'to-ry, *n.* (*Gr. historia*) a narrative of past events; knowledge of facts and events, relation, description.
His-to'ri-an, *n.* a writer of history.
His'to-ric, **His'to-ri-cal**, *a.* relating to history.
His'to-ri-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of history.
His'to-ry, *v.* to relate, to record in history.
His-to-ri-og'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of history.
His-tri-on'ic, **His-tri-on'i-cal**, *a.* (*L. histriol*) relating to the theatre.
His-tri-on'i-cal-ly, *ad.* theatrically.
His-tri-o-nism, *n.* theatrical representation.
Hit, *v.* (*L. ictum*) to strike; to clash; to reach, to suit. —*p. t.* and *p. p.* hit.
Hit, *n.* a stroke, a lucky chance.
Hitch, *v.* (*S. hypan*) to move by jerks; to be caught. —*n.* an impediment; a catch.
Hith'er, *ad.* (*S. Ader*) to this place. —*a.* nearer, towards this side.
Hith'er-most, *a.* nearest on this side.
Hith'er-to, *ad.* to this time, yet, till now.
Hith'er-ward, **Hith'er-ward**, *ad.* this way.
Hive, *n.* (*S. hyfe*) a place for bees; the bees in a hive. —*v.* to collect into a hive.
Hiv'er, *n.* one who puts bees into a hive.
Hó, **Hó**, *int.* commanding attention.
Hoar, *a.* (*S. Aar*) white; white with frost, gray with age; mouldy —*n.* antiquity.
Hoared, *a.* mouldy, musty.
Hoary, *a.* white, gray with age.
Hoar'i-ness, *n.* the state of being hoary.
Hoar'frost, *n.* dew frozen.
Hoar'bound, *n.* a plant.
Hoard, *n.* (*S. hord*) a store laid up; a treasure. —*v.* to lay up a store.
Hoard'er, *n.* one who hoards.
Hoarse, *a.* (*S. Aas*) having the voice rough, having a rough sound.
Hoars'ly, *ad.* with a rough voice.
Hoars'ness, *n.* roughness of voice.
Höax, *n.* (*S. Auce*) an imposition; a deception. —*v.* to impose upon; to deceive.
Höb, *n.* a clown; a fairy.
Höb'nail, *n.* a nail with a thick head; a clown.
Höb'nail'd, *a.* set with hobnails.

Hô-mo-gê'no-al, **Hô-mo-gê'no-ous**, *a.* (Gr. *homo*, *same*) having the same nature.
Hô-mo-gê'no-al-ous, **Hô-mo-gê'no-ty**, **Hô-mo-gê'no-ous-ness**, *a.* sameness of nature.
Hô-mô'y-ay, *a.* joint nature.
Hô-mô'l'o-gous, *a.* (Gr. *homas*, *hops*) proportional to each other.
Hô-môn'y-ny, *a.* (Gr. *homas*, *omens*) equivocation; ambiguity.
Hô-môn'y-mous, *a.* equivocal; ambiguous.
Hô-ne, *a.* (S. *honas*) a whetstone.
Hon'et, **ôn'et**, *a.* (L. *honestus*) upright; just; true; sincere, creditable.
Hon'et-ly, *ad.* uprightly; justly.
Hôn'et-ty, *a.* justice; truth; frankness.
Hôn'oy, *a.* (S. *honey*) a sweet juice collected by bees, sweetness, kindness.—*a.* to talk fondly.
Hôn'oy-less, *a.* being without honey.
Hôn'ed, *a.* covered with honey; sweet.
Hôn'ey-bag, *a.* the stomach of the bee.
Hôn'ey-comb, *a.* cells of wax for honey.
Hôn'ey-crumb, *a.* having little cells.
Hôn'ey-dew, *a.* sweet dew.
Hôn'ey-har-vest, *a.* honey collected.
Hôn'ey-môth, **Hôn'ey-môth**, *a.* the first month after marriage.
Hôn'ey-môthed, *a.* using heated words.
Hôn'ey-stalk, *a.* clover flower.
Hôn'ey-sto-ck, *a.* woodcock.
Hôn'ey-sweet, *a.* sweet as honey.
Hôn'ey-tongued, *a.* using soft speech.
Hon'our, **ôn'ur**, *a.* (L. *honor*) dignity; rank, reputation, fame, magnanimity; reverence, respect, a title.—*a.* to reverence, to dignify, to glorify.
Hôn'or-a-ry, *a.* conferring honour.
Hôn'or-a-ble, *a.* having honour; conferring honour, illustrious, noble, magnanimous.
Hôn'or-a-ble-ness, *a.* the being honourable.
Hôn'or-a-bly, *ad.* with honour, generously.
Hôn'or-er, *a.* one who honours.
Hôn'or-less, *a.* without honour.
Hôod, *a.* (S. *hoof*) a covering for the head.—*a.* to dress in a hood, to cover.
Hôod-wink, *v.* to blind, to cover; to deceive.
Hôof, *a.* (S. *hoof*) the horny part of a beast's foot.—*a.* to walk on hoofs.
Hôohed, *a.* furnished with hoofs.
Hôoh, *a.* (S. *hoof*) any thing bent so as to catch hold.—*v.* to catch; to bend.
Hôohed, *a.* bent; curved, aquiline.
Hôoh'ôohed, *a.* having an aquiline nose.
Hôop, *a.* (S. *hop*) any thing circular; a band of wood or metal.—*a.* to bind or fasten with hoops; to encircle.
Hôop'er, *a.* one who hoops; a cooper.
Hôop, *v.* (G. *woopon*) to shout; to drive with shouts.—*a.* a shout.
Hôop'ing-cough, *a.* a convulsive cough.
Hôot, *v.* (W. *hoof*) to shout in contempt; to cry on one's feet.—*a.* a shout of contempt.
Hôot'ing, *a.* a shouting; clamorous.
Hôp, *v.* (S. *happan*) to dance; to skip; to leap on one leg.—*a.* a dance; a jump; a leap on one leg.

Hôp'per, *a.* one who hops, a last or frame into which corn is put to be ground.
Hôp-ping, *a.* a dance, a shouting for dancing.
Hôp, *a.* (L. *hop*) a plant, used in brewing.
v. to impregnate with hops.
Hôp'bind, *a.* the stem of the hop.
Hôp-pick-er, *a.* one who gathers hops.
Hôp'yard, *a.* ground on which hops are planted.
Hôpe, *a.* (S. *hops*) desire joined with expectation.—*v.* to live in expectation.
Hôpe-ful, *a.* full of hope; promising.
Hôpe-fully, *ad.* in a hopeful manner.
Hôpe-fulness, *a.* promise of good.
Hôpe-less, *a.* wanting hope; despairing.
Hôpe-lessly, *ad.* without hope.
Hôpe-lessness, *a.* state of being hopeless.
Hôp'er, *a.* one who hopes.
Hôp'ing-ly, *ad.* with hope.
Hô'ra, *a.* (Gr. *hora*) relating to an hour.
Hô'ra-ry, *a.* relating to an hour; noting the hour, continuing for an hour.
Hô'ra, *a.* (S. *hored*) hecan, a multitude.
Hô'r-ron, *a.* (Gr. *horon*) the one which bounds the eye, an imaginary line equally distant from the axis and the nodus which divides the globe into two hemispheres.
Hô'r-ron-tas, *a.* a part of the horizon.
Hô'r-ron-tal-ly, *ad.* in a horizontal position.
Hôrn, *a.* (S. *horn*) a hard pointed substance growing on the heads of some animals, a wind instrument but unused as a drinking cup.—*v.* to bestow horns upon.
Hôrn-ed, *a.* furnished with horns; like a horn.
Hôrn-ed-ness, *a.* appearance of a horn.
Hôrn-er, *a.* one who with his horn denotes a horn.
Hôrn-f, *v.* to bestow horns upon.
Hôrn-like, *a.* somewhat resembling horn.
Hôrn'less, *a.* without horns.
Hôrn-y, *a.* made of horn, the horn.
Hôrn'less, *a.* the first twelve children.
Hôrn'less, *a.* having horns; horned.
Hôrn-pipe, *a.* a kind of wind instrument.
Hôrn-shy, *a.* a kind of scapings of deer horns.
Hôrn-spoken, *a.* a sharp made of horn.
Hôrn-work, *a.* a kind of angular fortification.
Hô'r-net, *a.* (S. *hynet*) a kind of wasp.
Hô'r-o-lôge, *a.* (Gr. *hora*, *hops*) an instrument that indicates the hour.
Hô'r-o-lô-gi-o-graphic, *a.* (Gr. *hora*, *hops*, *grapho*) pertaining to dialling.
Hô-rô-mê'try, *a.* (Gr. *hora*, *metron*) the art of measuring hours.
Hô'r-o-scope, *a.* (Gr. *hora*, *skopeo*) aspect of the planets at the hour of birth.
Hô'r-ror, *a.* (L. *horreo*) terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering, given.
Hô'r-vent, *a.* hatred; pointing outwards.
Hô'r-ri-ble, *a.* dreadful; terrible, shocking.
Hô'r-ri-ble-ness, *a.* dreadful; terrible, shocking.
Hô'r-ri-dy, *ad.* dreadfully; shockingly.
Hô'r-rid, *a.* hideous; dreadful, shocking.
Hô'r-ri-dy, *ad.* dreadfully, shockingly.
Hô'r-ri-dous, *a.* hideousness, enormity.
Hô'r-ri-ble, *a.* causing horror.
Hô'r-ry, *a.* (S. *hors*) a quadruped; cavalry.—*v.* to mount on a horse.

cho, em, ad; ay, appa, aford; toll, boy, do, nob, nob; gals, gum, vils, vils, vils.

- Höü'ing, n.** (Fr. *houssé*) a saddle-cloth.
Höve, p. t. of *heave*.
Hö'el, n. (S. *hof*) a shed; a cottage; a man's habitation.—*v.* to shelter in a hovel.
Höver, v. (W. *horare*) to hang fluttering in the air, to wander about a place.—*n.* protection or shelter by hanging over.
Höver-er, n. one who hovers.
Höw, ad. (S. *hū*) in what manner; to what degree, in what state.
Höw-hē-it, ad. nevertheless, yet; however.
Höw-er, ad. in whatsoever manner; at all events; nevertheless.
Höw-so-er, ad. in whatsoever manner.
Höw'itz, Höw'it-zer, n. (Ger. *haubitz*) a kind of mortar or cannon.
Höwl, v. (Ger. *heulen*) to cry as a wolf or dog; to wail, to roar.—*n.* the cry of a wolf or dog, a cry of distress or horror.
Höw'ing, n. the cry of a wolf or dog, a cry of distress, a loud or horrid noise.
Höwk'er, Höök'er, n. a Dutch vessel.
Höw'let, n. (Fr. *hulotte*) an owl.
Höy, n. (Fr. *heu*) a small vessel.
Höy, int. ho! stop!
Hüb'bub, n. noise; tumult; riot.
Hüek'lo, n. (Ger. *höcker*!) the hip.
Hüek'le-böne, n. the hip-bone.
Hüek'ster, n. (Ger. *hucke*) a retailer; a pedlar.—*v.* to deal in petty bargains.
Hüek'ster-age, n. dealing, business.
Hüd'dle, v. (Ger. *hudein*) to do in a hurry, to throw together in confusion.—*n.* crowd, tumult, confusion.
Hüd'ller, n. one who huddles, a bungler.
Hüe, n. (S. *hue*) colour; tint; dye.
Hüed, a. coloured.
Hüe, n. (Fr. *huer*) a shouting; an alarm.
Hü'er, n. one who gives alarm.
Hüff, n. (Sp. *chufa*) a swell of sudden anger or arrogance, a boaster.—*v.* to swell, to bluster, to bully.
Hüff'er, n. a blusterer, a bully.
Hüff-ness, n. petulance; arrogance.
Hüg, v. (S. *hegan*) to embrace closely; to hold fast.—*n.* a close embrace.
Hüge, a. (D. *hoog*) very large; vast.
Hügety, ad. immensely, enormously.
Hüge'ness, n. enormous bulk; greatness.
Hüg'ger-müg-gor, n. secrecy; a bye-place.
Hülk, n. (Gr. *holkas*) a ship; the body of a ship; any thing bulky.
Hüll, n. (S. *hul*) a husk; the body of a ship.—*v.* to take off the hull; to float.
Hüm, v. (Ger. *hummen*) to utter the sound of bees, to sing low.—*n.* the noise of bees; a low dull noise.
Hüm'ming, n. the sound of bees; a low noise.
Hüm'ble-bée, n. a buzzing wild bee.
Hüm'dren, a. dull; drowsy; stupid.
Hüm'ming bird, n. a very small bird.
Hü'man, a. (L. *homo*) having the qualities of a man; belonging to man.
Hü-mäne', a. kind, benevolent, tender.
Hü-mänelly, ad. kindly, tenderly.
Hü-män-ist, n. a philologist, a grammarian.
Hü-män'i-ty, n. the nature of man, mankind; benevolence, tenderness, philology.
Hü-man-ize, v. to render humane, to soften.
Hü-man-ly, ad. after the manner of man.
Hü-man-kind, n. the race of man.
Hüm'blo, hü'm'le, a. (L. *humilis*) lowly; modest; not proud, submissive.—*v.* to make humble, to crush, to subdue.
Hüm'ble-ness, n. absence of pride.
Hüm'bling, n. abatement of pride.
Hüm'ly, ad. without pride, modestly.
Hüm'ole-möüthed, a. mild, meek.
Hüm'büg, n. imposition.—*v.* to impose upon.
Hü-mect', Hü-mect'ate, v. (L. *humeo*) to wet, to moisten.
Hü-mec-tä-tion, n. the act of moistening.
Hü-mec-tive, a. having power to moisten.
Hü-me-rä-l, a. (L. *humerus*) belonging to the shoulder.
Hü-mu-en bä-tion, n. (L. *humus, cubo*) the act of lying on the ground.
Hü'nad, a. (L. *humeo*) moist; damp.
Hü-mid'i-ty, n. moisture, dampness.
Hü-mil'i-ate, v. (L. *humilis*) to lower in condition; to depress; to humble.
Hü-mil-i-tä-tion, n. the act of humbling; descent from greatness; abasement.
Hü-mil'i-ty, n. lowliness; modesty.
Hüm'mock, n. a hillock, a mound.
Hü'mour, Hü'mur, n. (L. *humor*) moisture, any fluid of the animal body, temper; disposition, caprice; peevishness; facetiousness.—*v.* to gratify; to indulge.
Hü'mor-äl, a. proceeding from the humours.
Hü'mor-äl, n. a whimsical person, a wag.
Hü'mor-ous, a. whimsical, jocular, playful.
Hü'mor-ous-ly, ad. waimically, jocosely.
Hü'mor-ous-ness, n. jocularity, peevishness.
Hü'mor-some, a. peevish, petulant, odd.
Hü'mor-some-ly, ad. peevishly, petulantly.
Hüm'p, n. (L. *umbo*!) a protuberance.
Hüm'p'äck, n. a crooked back.
Hüm'p'äcked, a. having a crooked back.
Hün'ch, v. (Ger. *hutschen*) to strike; to push.—*n.* a blow, a push.
Hün'ch, n. (Ger. *höcker*) a protuberance.
Hün'ch'äcked, a. having a crooked back.
Hün'dred, a. (S.) ten multiplied by ten.—*n.* the number of ten multiplied by ten, a division of a county.
Hün'dred-er, n. a juryman in a hundred; the bailiff of a hundred.
Hün'dredth, n. the ordinal of a hundred.
Hüng, p. t. and p. p. of *hang*.
Hün'ger, n. (S.) desire of food; pain felt from fasting.—*v.* to feel hunger.

to be, to do, full, cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, öör, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, calm.

Hý'e-mal, *a.* (L. *hiems*) belonging to winter.
Hý'e-na, *n.* (Gr. *huaina*) a fierce animal.
Hý-gé'ian, *a.* (Gr. *hugieia*) relating to health.
Hý-gróm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere.
Hý-gro-scópe, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, skopeo*) an instrument for showing the moisture of the atmosphere.
Hý-gro-scóp'ic, *a.* imbibing moisture.
Hý-lár'ehi-cal, *a.* (Gr. *hulè, arche*) presiding over matter.
Hý-lo-zó'ic, *n.* (Gr. *hulè, zoe*) one who believes matter to be animated.
Hý'men, *n.* (Gr. *hymen*) the god of marriage.
Hý-me-né-al, **Hý-me-né-an**, *a.* pertaining to marriage.—*n.* a marriage song.
Hymn, **hým**, *n.* (Gr. *hymnos*) a song of praise, a divine song.—*v.* to worship with hymns, to sing in praise.
Hým'nic, *a.* relating to hymns.
Hým-nól'o-gy, *n.* a collection of hymns.
Hýp, *v.* (*hypochondriac*) to make melancholy, to depress the spirits.
Hý-per-ás'pist, *n.* (Gr. *huper, aspis*) a defender.
Hý-pér'ba-ton, *n.* (Gr. *huper, baino*) a figure which inverts the natural order of words and sentences.
Hý-pér'bo-la, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a section of a cone.
Hý-per-bó'lic, *a.* belonging to the hyperbola.
Hý-pér'bo-le, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a rhetorical figure which represents things as much greater or less than they really are.
Hý-per-bó'lic, *a.* relating to hyperbole, exaggerating or extenuating.
Hý-per-bó'lic-ly, *ad.* with exaggeration or extenuation.
Hý-per'bó-líst, *n.* one who uses hyperbole.
Hý-per'bó-lize, *v.* to use hyperbole.
Hý-per-bo-ré'an, *a.* (Gr. *huper, boreas*) northern, frigid.
Hý-per-crít'ic, *n.* (Gr. *huper, krites*) one who is critical beyond measure or reason.
Hý-per-crít'ic-al, *a.* critical beyond reason.
Hý-per-du'l'i-a, *n.* (Gr. *huper, douleia*) a superior kind of service to the Virgin Mary in the Romish Church.
Hý-per-dú'l'i-cal, *a.* relating to hyperdulia.
Hý-pér'i-con, *n.* (Gr.) a plant.
Hý-pér'me-ter, *n.* (Gr. *huper, metron*) any thing greater than the standard.
Hý-per-phý's'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *huper, phusis*) supernatural.
Hý-per-sar-có'sis, *n.* (Gr. *huper, sarx*) the growth of fungous flesh.
Hý-phen, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, hen*) a note of conjunction, thus [-].

Hýp-nót'ic, *n.* (Gr. *hupnos*) a medicine that induces sleep; a soporific.
Hýp'o-cáust, *n.* (Gr. *hypo, kauso*) a place for a stove under a bath or hot-house.
Hýp'o-chón'dri-a, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, chondros*) melancholy, depression of spirits.
Hýp'o-chón-dre, **Hýp'o-chón-dry**, *n.* one of the two spaces which contain the liver and the spleen.
Hýp'o-chón-dri-ac, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria; melancholy; producing melancholy.—*n.* one who is melancholy.
Hýp'o-chón-dri-a-cal, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria, melancholy, depressed spirits.
Hýp'o-chón-dri-a-cism, **Hýp'o-chón-dri-a-is**, *n.* melancholy.
Hý-póe'ri-sy, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, krino*) dissimulation, deceitful appearance.
Hýp'o-erite, *n.* a disssembler or religion.
Hýp'o-crit'ic, **Hýp'o-crit'ic-al**, *a.* counterfeiting religion, disssembling, insincere.
Hýp'o-crit'ic-ly, *ad.* with dissimulation.
Hýp'o-gás'tric, *a.* (Gr. *hypo, gaster*) situated in the lower part of the belly.
Hý-pó'stá-sis, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, stasis*) substance, personality.
Hý-po-stát'ic-al, *a.* personal.
Hý-po-stát'ic-ly, *ad.* personally.
Hý-pót'e-núse, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, tenno*) the line which subtends a right angle.
Hý-pótl'e-cate, *v.* (Gr. *hupo, thekè*) to pawn, to pledge.
Hý-póth-e-cá-tion, *n.* the act of pledging.
Hý-póth'e-sis, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, thesis*) a supposition, a system or theory formed upon some principle not proved.
Hý-po-thét'ic, **Hý-po-thét'ic-al**, *a.* including a hypothesis or supposition, conditional.
Hý-po-thét'ic-ly, *ad.* upon supposition.
Hýs-sop, **hí'sop**, *n.* (Gr. *hussopos*) a plant.
Hys-tér'ics, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hystera*) fits or nervous affections peculiar to women.
Hys-tér'ic, **Hys-tér'ic-al**, *a.* troubled with fits.
Hýs'te-ron-prót'e-ron, *n.* (Gr.) a figure of speech by which that is said last which was done first.

I.

I, *pr.* (S. *ic*) one's self.
I-ám'bus, *n.* (L.) a poetic foot consisting of a short and a long, or an unaccented and an accented syllable.
I-ám'bic, *a.* composed of iambic feet.—*n.* a verse composed of iambic feet.
I'bis, *n.* (Gr.) an Egyptian bird.
Ice, *n.* (S. *is*) water or other liquid made solid by cold.—*v.* to cover with ice.
I'ci-cle, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.
I'cing, *n.* a covering of concretion sugar.
I'cy, *a.* full of ice; made of ice; cold, frosty.
Ic'e-bérg, *n.* a mountain or great mass of ice.
Ic'e-bulk, *a.* formed of heaps of ice.
Ic'e-hóuse, *n.* a place for keeping ice.

isbe, sob, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, bog, dar, now, new, çede, gam, raise, exist, thim

Icy-pearled, *a.* studded with spangles of ice.
Ich neu'mon, *n.* (Gr.) a small animal.
Ich-neu mon-hy', *n.* an insect.
Ich-nôg'ra phy, *n.* (Gr. *ichnos, grapho*) a ground-plot, a platform.
Ich-nô-graph'ic-al, *a.* representing a ground-plot or platform.
Ichor, *n.* (Gr.) a thin watery humour.
Ichor-ous, *a.* like ichor, watery, serous.
Ich thy ôl'o gy, *n.* (Gr. *ichthus, logos*) the science of fishes.
Icon, *n.* (Gr. *ikon*) an image.
I-con'c-ist, *n.* a breaker of images.
I-con'c-ist-ic, *a.* breaking images.
Icô-nô-graphy, *n.* a description of images.
Ic-ter'ic, **Ic-ter'i-cal**, *a.* (L. *icterus*) affected with jaundice.
Icô'n, *n.* (Gr.) a mental image; notion; conception, thought, opinion.
Icô'n-i-cal, *a.* mental, not perceived by the senses.
Icô'n-ic-ally, *ad.* mentally, intellectually.
Icô'n-ize, *v.* to form images in the mind.
Icô'n-ism, *n.* the doctrine of ideal existence.
Icô'n-ize, *v.* to form in ideas, to fancy.
I-dên-ti-ty, *n.* (L. *idem*) sameness.
I-dên-tr, **I-dên-tr'al**, *a.* the same.
I-dên-tr-ic-ally, *ad.* with sameness.
I-dên-tr-ic-ity, *v.* to make or prove the same.
I-dên-tr-ic-ation, *n.* proof of identity.
I-dea, *n. pl.* (L. *idea*) a term of the Roman calendar, denoting the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it was the 15th.
I-dî-om, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) a mode of expression peculiar to a language.
I-dî-o-mât'ic, **I-dî-o-mât'-ic-al**, *a.* peculiar to a language, phraseological.
I-dî-o-m-atic, *n.* peculiarity of expression.
I-dî-ô-pa-thy, *n.* (Gr. *idios, pathos*) a primary disease, peculiar affection.
I-dî-o-sûn'era-sy, *n.* (Gr. *idios, sun, krasis*) peculiar temperament.
I-dî-o-sûn'era-tic, *a.* peculiar in temperament.
I-dî-ot, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) one without reason, a fool.
I-dî-o-gy, *n.* want of reason; imbecility.
I-dî-ô-tic, **I-dî-ô-t'ic-al**, *a.* foolish, stupid.
I-dî-o-ism, *n.* folly, imbecility.
I-dî-o-ize, *v.* to become stupid.
I-dle, *a.* (S. *idel*) lazy; not employed; useless; trifling — *v.* to spend in idleness.
I-dle-ness, *n.* the state of being idle.
I-dler, *n.* a lazy person, a sluggard.
I-dly, *ad.* lazily, carelessly, vainly.
I-dles-by, *n.* an inactive or lazy person.
I-dle-head-ed, *a.* foolish, unreasonable.
I-dle-pat-ed, *a.* foolish; stupid.
I-dol, *n.* (Gr. *eidos*) an image worshipped as a god, one loved to adoration.
I-dô-l'a-ter, *n.* a worshipper of idols.
I-dô-l'a-ress, *n.* a female idolater.
I-dô-lâ-tri-cal, *a.* tending to idolatry.
I-dô-lâ-trice, *v.* to practise idolatry.
I-dô-lâ-trous, *a.* pertaining to idolatry.
I-dô-lâ-trous-ly, *ad.* in an idolatrous manner.

I-dô-l'a-try, *n.* the worship of idols.
I-dol'ish, *a.* pertaining to idolatry.
I-dol'ism, *n.* idolatrous worship.
I-dol'ist, *n.* a worshipper of images.
I-dol'ize, *v.* to love or reverence to adoration.
I-dol'a-ter, *n.* one who idolizes.
I-dô-ne-ous, *a.* (L. *idoneus*) fit; proper.
I-dyl, *n.* (Gr. *eidullion*) a short poem.
If, *con.* (S. *gif*) supposing that; allowing that, whether or not.
Ig'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *ignis*) consisting of fire, containing fire, resembling fire.
Ig-ni-fy, *v.* to form into fire.
Ig-ni-té, *n.* a set on fire, to take fire.
Ig-ni-tion, *n.* the act or state of igniting.
Ig-ni-ty, *a.* a tent, a presiding over fire.
Ig-ni-v'o-mous, *a.* vomiting fire.
Ig-nis fat'a-ns, *n.* (L.) a fiery meteor.
Ig-nob-le, *n.* (L. *ignobilis*) not noble; mean of birth, worthless.
Ig-no-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of magnanimity.
Ig-no-bil'e-ness, *n.* want of dignity, meanness.
Ig-nô-bly, *ad.* meanly, dishonourably.
Ig-no-mi-n-y, *n.* (L. *ignominia*) disgrace; shame, reproach, dishonour, infamy.
Ig-no-mi-nious, *a.* shameful, dishonourable.
Ig-no-mi-ni-ous-ly, *ad.* meanly, disgracefully.
Ig-no-rant, *a.* (L. *ignorans*) wanting knowledge — *n.* a person wanting knowledge.
Ig-no-râ-nt, *n.* an ignorant person.
Ig-no-rance, *n.* want of knowledge.
Ig-no-rant-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
Ig-nô-re, *v.* not to know.
Illo. See **Aisle**.
Il-lac, *a.* (L. *ilica*) relating to the lower bowels.
Ilk, *a.* (S. *glo*) the same; each.
Ill, *a.* (S. *afel*) bad; not good; sick. — *n.* wickedness, misfortune, misery. — *ad.* not well, not easily, with difficulty.
Illness, *n.* badness, sickness; wickedness.
Il-lac-ed, *a.* having an ugly face.
Il-lac'ured, *a.* ugly, deformed.
Il-lac'ured-ly, *ad.* with deformity; roughly.
Il-lac'ured-ness, *n.* ugliness, deformity.
Il-lac'ed, *a.* leading a wicked life.
Il-lac'ture, *n.* bad temper, malevolence.
Il-lac'tured, *a.* cross, peevish, fractious.
Il-lac'tured-ly, *ad.* crossly, unkindly.
Il-lac'tured-ness, *n.* crossness, unkindness.
Il-lac'tured, *a.* fated to be unfortunate.
Il-lac'will, *n.* enmity, malevolence.
Il-lac'will-er, *n.* one who wishes ill to another.
Il-lap'se, *n.* (L. *in, lapsus*) a sliding in, a falling on; a sudden attack.
Il-lac'il'i-ty, *n.* the not being liable to fall.
Il-lap-sa-ble, *a.* not liable to fall.
Il-lac'que-ate, *v.* (L. *in, laqueo*) to entangle, to entrap, to ensnare.
Il-lac'que-ô-tion, *n.* the act of ensnaring.
Il-lac'tion, *n.* (L. *in, latum*) an inference.
Il-lac'tive, *a.* that may be inferred, denoting inference. — *n.* that which denotes inference.
Il-lac'tive-ly, *ad.* by relation or inference.
Il-lac'nd'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, laus*) not worthy of praise, deserving censure.

Il-laud'a-bly, *ad.* without deserving praise.

Il-lé'gal, *a.* (L. *in, lex*) contrary to law.

Il-le-gál'-ty, *n.* contrariety to law.

Il-lé'gal-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.

Il-lég'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, lego*) that cannot be read; indistinct; defaced.

Il-lég'-bly, *ad.* in a manner not to be read.

Il-le-git'i-mate, *a.* (L. *in, lex*) unlawful, not born in wedlock; not genuine. *v.* to render or prove illegitimate.

Il-le-git'i-ma-ty, *n.* state of bastardy.

Il-le-git'i-mate-ly, *ad.* not in wedlock.

Il-le-git-i-ma'tion, *n.* the state of being born out of wedlock; want of genuineness.

Il-lév'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, levio*) that cannot be levied.

Il-lib'eral, *a.* (L. *in, liber*) not liberal; not generous; sparing; mean.

Il-lib'er-al-ty, *n.* meanness; parsimony.

Il-lib'er-al-ly, *ad.* meanly; parsimoniously.

Il-liç't, *a.* (L. *in, licitum*) unlawful.

Il-liç't-ly, *ad.* unlawfully.

Il-liç't-ness, *n.* unlawfulness.

Il-lig'it-en, **il-lit'en**, *v.* (S. *in, lhtan*) to enlighten; to illuminate.

Il-lim'i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, limes*) that cannot be bounded or limited.

Il-lim-i-ta-tion, *n.* want of certain bounds.

Il-lim-ited, *a.* unbounded; interminable.

Il-lim'it-ed-ness, *n.* exemption from bounds.

Il-lit'er-ate, *a.* (L. *in, litera*) unlettered; untaught; unlearned.

Il-lit'er-a-ty, *n.* want of learning.

Il-lit'er-al, *a.* not literal.

Il-lit'er-a-te-ness, *n.* want of learning.

Il-lit'er-a-ture, *n.* want of learning.

Il-lôg'i-cal, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. logos*) contrary to the rules of logic.

Il-lôg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an illogical manner.

Il-lôg'i-cal-ness, *n.* contrariety to logic.

Il-lûd'e, *v.* (L. *in, ludo*) to deceive; to mock; to impose on; to pay upon by artifice.

Il-lû's-ion, *n.* false show; mockery; error.

Il-lû's-ive, *a.* deceiving by false show.

Il-lû-so-ry, *a.* deceiving; fraudulent.

Il-lû-me, *v.* (L. *in, lumen*) to enlighten.

Il-lû-mi-nate, *v.* to enlighten; to adorn; to illustrate. *a.* enlightened. — *n.* one pretending to superior knowledge.

Il-lû-mi-nà'ti, *n. pl.* the name of a sect of heretics; the name of an association of infidels.

Il-lû-mi-nà'tion, *n.* the act of illuminating; display of light as a token of joy; brightness; knowledge; inspiration.

Il-lû-mi-na-tive, *a.* giving light.

Il-lû-mi-nà-tor, *n.* one who gives light.

Il-lû-mine, *v.* to enlighten; to adorn.

Il-lû's-ion. See under Illude.

Il-lûs'trate, *v.* (L. *in, lustro*) to make clear; to brighten; to explain; to elucidate.

Il-lûs-tra'tion, *n.* explanation; elucidation.

Il-lûs-tra-tive, *a.* tending to illustrate.

Il-lûs-tra-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of explanation.

Il-lûs-tra-tor, *n.* one who illustrates.

Il-lûs'tri-ous, *a.* conspicuous; eminent; noble.

Il-lûs'tri-ous-ly, *ad.* conspicuously; eminently.

Il-lûs'tri-ous-ness, *n.* eminence; grandeur.

Il-lux-û'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *in, luxus*) not luxurious.

Im'age, *n.* (L. *imago*) a statue; an idol; a likeness; an idea. — *v.* to form a likeness in the mind.

Im-a-ge-ry, *n.* sensible representations; pictures, statues, show, forms of fancy; figures of speech.

Im-a-gi-ne, *v.* to form ideas in the mind; to combine mental images; to conceive.

Im-a-gi-na-ble, *a.* possible to be conceived.

Im-a-gi-nant, *a.* forming ideas; imagining.

— *n.* one who is prone to form strange ideas.

Im-a-gi-na-ry, *a.* existing only in imagination.

Im-a-gi-na'tion, *n.* the power or faculty of forming mental images; an image in the mind; idea; conception; contrivance.

Im-a-gi-na-tive, *a.* full of imagination; forming imaginations; fantastic.

Im-a-gi-ner, *n.* one who imagines.

Im-a-gi-ni-ng, *n.* fancy; imagination.

Im-age-wor-ship, *n.* the worship of idols.

Im-bank', *v.* (S. *in, banc*) to inclose with a bank; to defend by banks.

Im-bank'ment, *n.* inclosure by a bank.

Im-barn', *v.* (S. *in, bere, ern*) to lay up in a barn.

Im-base'. See Embase.

Im-bàs'tard-ize, *v.* (L. *in, W. bastard*) to convict of being a bastard.

Im-bathe', *v.* (S. *in, bath*) to bathe all over.

Im-be-cile, *a.* (L. *imbecillus*) weak; wanting strength of either body or mind.

Im-be-cil'i-tate, *v.* to weaken; to render feeble.

Im-be-cil'i-ty, *n.* weakness of body or mind.

Im-béd'. See Embed.

Im-bél'lic, *a.* (L. *in, bellum*) not warlike.

Im-béz'zle. See Embezzle.

Im-bibe', *v.* (L. *in, bibo*) to drink in.

Im-bib'er, *n.* one that drinks in.

Im-bi-bi'tion, *n.* the act of drinking in.

Im-bit'ter, *v.* (S. *in, biter*) to make bitter; to make unhappy; to exasperate.

Im-bit'ter-er, *n.* one that makes bitter.

Im-blà'zon. See Emblazon.

Im-bôd'y. See Embody.

Im-bôld'en. See Embolden.

Im-bôr'der, *v.* (S. *in, bord*) to bound.

Im-bô'ak', *v.* (Fr. *en, bocage*) to lie concealed; to hide.

Im-bô'som. See Embosom.

Im-bô'und', *v.* (S. *in, bunde*) to inclose.

Im-bôw'. See Embow.

Im-bôw'er. See Embower.

Im-brân'gle, *v.* (L. *in, and brangle*) to entangle.

ade, too, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; wyl, boy, oar, now, new; çade, gem, talpa, exist, il

Im brééd', *v.* (S. *in, bredan*) to produce.

Im'bri-ate, Im'bri-ate-d, *a.* (L. *imbrat*) laid one under another, as tiles.

Im bré-cá-t, *n.* *a.* a laying of one under another, concave indentation.

Im-brúwn', *v.* (S. *in, brun*) to make brown.

Im brúw', *v.* (Gr. *en, brecho*?) to steep; to soak.

Im-brú-t', *v.* (L. *in, brutus*) to degrade to the state of a brute.

Im bú-t', *v.* (L. *imbuo*) to tincture deeply; to cause to imbue.

Im'i-tate, *v.* (L. *imitor*) to copy; to endeavour to resemble; to counterfeit.

Im'i-tá-ble, *a.* that may be imitated.

Im'i-tá-bí-ty, *n.* quality of being imitable.

Im'i-tá-t, *n.* the act of imitating, a copy.

Im'i-tá-tí-ve, *a.* imitating, according to imitate.

Im'i-tá-tor, *n.* one who imitates.

Im'i-tá-tor-síp, *n.* the office of an imitator.

Im mác'u-late, *a.* (L. *in, macula*) spotted; pure; undefiled.

Im mác'u-late-ness, *n.* spotless purity.

Im-má-iled, *a.* (Fr. *en, maille*) wearing mail or armor.

Im-má-ile-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, malleus*) not to be extended by hammering.

Im-mán-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, manus*) to fetter.

Im má-né', *a.* (L. *immanis*) fierce; huge.

Im má-ní-ly, *ad.* atrociously, cruelly.

Im-mán-i-ty, *n.* barbarity, savageness.

Im'ma-rent, *a.* (L. *in, maneo*) inherent, intrinsic, internal.

Im'ma-nen-cy, *n.* internal dwelling.

Im mar-jés'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, marcesco*) unfading.

Im-már'tial, *a.* (L. *in, mare*) not warlike.

Im-másk', *v.* (Fr. *en, masque*) to disguise.

Im má-tch'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, S. maca*) that cannot be matched, peerless.

Im ma-té'ri-al, *a.* (L. *in, materia*) not material, incorporated, unimportant.

Im ma-té'ri-al-ism, *n.* spiritual existence.

Im-ma-té'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who believes in immateriality.

Im-ma-té'ri-al'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being distinct from matter.

Im-ma-té'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a manner not depending on matter.

Im-ma-té'ri-al-ized, *a.* distinct from matter.

Im-ma-té'ri-ate, *a.* not consisting of matter.

Im-ma-tú-re', *a.* (L. *in, maturus*) not ripe, not perfect; too early.

Im-ma-tú-re-ly, *ad.* too early, too soon.

Im-ma-tú-ri-ness, Im-ma-tú'ri-ty, *n.* unripeness, incompleteness.

Im-me-a-bí-l'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, meo*) want of power to pass.

Im-meás'u-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, metior*) that cannot be measured, immense.

Im-meás'u-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond all measure.

Im-meás'ured, *a.* exceeding common measure.

Im-me-chán'i-cal, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. mechané*) not mechanical, not according to the laws of mechanics.

Im mé'di-ate, *a.* (L. *in, medius*) with nothing intervening, proximate, instant.

Im mé-di-a-cy, *n.* immediate power.

Im-mé'di-ate-ly, *ad.* directly, instantly.

Im-mé-di-ate-ness, *n.* presence with regard to time; exemption from intervening causes.

Im-méd-i-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, medeor*) not to be healed, incurable.

Im-me-lú-di-as, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. melos*, *ode*) not melodious, unmusical.

Im-me-mó'ri-al, *a.* (L. *in, memor*) past the time of memory.

Im-me-mó'ri-al-ly, *ad.* beyond memory.

Im-mén-se', *a.* (L. *in, mensum*) unlimited; unbounded, very great.

Im-mén-se-ly, *ad.* infinitely, without measure.

Im-mén-se-ness, *n.* unbounded greatness.

Im-mén-sí-ty, *n.* unlimited extension, infinity.

Im-mén-su-ra-ble, *a.* not to be measured.

Im-mén-su-rate, *a.* unmeasured.

Im-mérge', *v.* (L. *in, mergo*) to plunge into a fluid; to enter the light of the sun.

Im-mérse', *t.* to put under water, *t.* plunge; to sink, to engage deeply, *a.* sink deep.

Im-mér-s, *n.* the act of immersing, the state of being immersed, the act of entering the light of the sun.

Im-mér-it, *n.* (L. *in, meritum*) want of merit or worth.

Im-mér-it-ed, *a.* not deserved.

Im-mér-it-ous, *a.* undeserving.

Im-me-thód'i-cal, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. meta, hodos*) being without method or system.

Im-me-thód'i-cal-ly, *ad.* without method.

Im-me-thód'i-cal-ness, *n.* want of method.

Im-méw' See Emmow.

Im'mi-grate, *v.* (L. *in, migro*) to go to dwell in a place; to remove into.

Im-mi-grá-tion, *n.* the act of immigrating.

Im'mi-nent, *a.* (L. *in, minor*) impending; threatening, near.

Im'mi-nence, *n.* impending danger.

Im-mín'gle, *v.* (S. *in, menga*) to mix; to unite with numbers.

Im-mi-nú'tion, *n.* (L. *in, minor*) decrease, diminution.

Im-mít', *v.* (L. *in, mitto*) to send in.

Im-mít'sion, *n.* the act of sending in.

Im-mít'i-ga-ble, *a.* (L. *in, mitis*) that cannot be mitigated.

Im-míx', *v.* (L. *in, misceo*) to mingle.

Im-míx'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be mingled.

Im-míx'a-ble, *a.* not capable of being mixed.

Im-míxed', Im-míxt', *a.* unmixed.

Im-mó-bí-l'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, moveo*) resistance to motion, unmovableness.

Im-mód'er-ate, *a.* (L. *in, modus*) exceeding due measure, extravagant.

Im-mód'er-a-cy, *n.* excess.

Im-mód'er-ate-ly, *ad.* in an excessive

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, mót, there, hér; pine, plo, field, fix; note, nóte, n

Im-môd'er-a-tion, *n.* excess; extravagance.
Im-môd'er-a-tion, *n.* want of moderation.

Im-môd'est, *a.* (L. *in, modus*) wanting modesty, unchaste, obscene.

Im-môd'est-ly, *ad.* in an immodest manner.

Im-môd'est-y, *n.* want of modesty, indecency.

Im-mô-late, *v.* (L. *in, mola*) to sacrifice.

Im-mô-la-tion, *n.* act of sacrificing, sacrifice.

Im-mô-mên'tous, *a.* (L. *in, momentum*) unimportant.

Im-môr'al, *a.* (L. *in, mos*) not moral; wicked, vicious, dishonest.

Im-môr'al-ty, *n.* want of virtue; wickedness.

Im-mô-rig'er-ous, *a.* (L. *in, mos, gerere*) rude, uncivil, disobedient.

Im-mô-rig'er-ous-ness, *n.* disobedience.

Im-môr'tal, *a.* (L. *in, mors*) exempt from death, everlasting, perpetual.

Im-môr'tal-ty, *n.* exemption from death.

Im-môr'tal-ize, *v.* to make immortal.

Im-môr'tal-ly, *ad.* with exemption from death.

Im-môr-ti-fi-ca-tion, *n.* (L. *in, mors, facio*) want of subjection of the passions.

Im-môv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, moveo*) that cannot be moved; fixed; firm.

Im-môv'a-bly, *ad.* in a state not to be moved.

Im-mûnd', *a.* (L. *in, mundus*) unclean.

Im-mûn-dic't-ty, *n.* uncleanness; impurity.

Im-mûni-ty, *n.* (L. *in, munus*) privilege; exemption, freedom.

Im-mûre', *v.* (L. *in, murus*) to inclose within walls; to shut up; to confine.

Im-mûs'cal, *a.* (L. *in, musa*) not musical, inharmonious.

Im-mûta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, mutare*) unchangeable, invariable, unalterable.

Im-mûta-bil-ty, *n.* exemption from change.

Im-mûta-bly, *ad.* unchangeably, invariably.

Im-mû-ta-tion, *n.* change, alteration.

Im-mûte', *v.* to change, to alter.

Imp, *n.* (S. *impar*) a scion; a son; a puny devil.—*v.* to graft; to lengthen.

Im-pâ'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, par*) not to be appeased or quieted.

Im-pâct', *v.* (L. *in, pactum*) to drive close.

Im-pâint', *v.* (L. *in, pingere*) to colour.

Im-pâir', *v.* (L. *in, pejor*) to make worse; to diminish; to weaken.

Im-pâir'er, *n.* one that impairs.

Im-pâir-ment, *n.* diminution, injury.

Im-pâle'. See Empale.

Im-pâll'id, *v.* (L. *in, pallere*) to make pale.

Im-pâll'ia-ble, *a.* (L. *in, palpo*) that cannot be perceived by the touch.

Im-pâll'ia-bil-ty, *n.* state of being impalpable.

Im-pâ'nate, *v.* (L. *in, panis*) to embody with bread.—*a.* embodied in bread.

Im-pâ-na-tion, *n.* the supposed subsistence of the body of Christ in sacramental bread.

Im-pân'nel, *v.* (Fr. *en, panneau*) to enrol a list of jurors.

Im-pâr-a-dise, *v.* (Gr. *en, paradisos*) to put into a place or state of felicity.

Im-pâr'al-leled. See Unparalleled.

Im-pâr'don-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, dono*) that cannot be pardoned.

Im-pâr't-y, *n.* (L. *in, par*) inequality; disproportion, difference.

Im-pâr'l', *v.* (Fr. *en, parler*) to have delay in law for mutual adjustment.

Im-pâr'lance, *n.* licence for delay of trial.

Im-pâr't', *v.* (L. *in, pars*) to grant; to give, to make known, to communicate.

Im-pâr't'ble, *a.* that may be imparted.

Im-pâr'tment, *n.* communication, disclosure.

Im-pâr'tial, *a.* (L. *in, pars*) not partial; not favouring one more than another.

Im-pâr'tial-ist, *n.* one who is impartial.

Im-pâr-fa-ctiv', *n.* equitableness, justice.

Im-pâr-fac't-ly, *ad.* without bias, equitably.

Im-pâs'sa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, passum*) that cannot be passed, impassable.

Im-pâs'sa-ble-ness, *n.* the being impassable.

Im-pâs-si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, passum*) incapable of suffering, exempt from pain.

Im-pâs-si-bil-ty, Im-pâs-si-ble-ness, *n.* exemption from pain or suffering.

Im-pâs-sion-ate, *a.* without passion or feeling.

Im-pâs-sive, *a.* exempt from pain or suffering.

Im-pâs-sive-ness, *n.* state of being impassive.

Im-pâs'sion, *v.* (L. *in, passum*) to move with passion, to affect strongly.

Im-pâs-sion-ate, *v.* to affect powerfully.—*a.* powerfully affected.

Im-pâste', *v.* (Fr. *en, pâte*) to make into paste; to lay on colours thick and bold.

Im-pâ'tient, *a.* (L. *in, patior*) not able to endure; fretful, hasty, eager.—*n.* one who is not able to endure.

Im-pâ't-ence, *n.* want of patience; uneasiness under suffering; restlessness, eagerness.

Im-pâ'tient-ly, *ad.* in an impatient manner.

Im-pâ'tron-ize, *v.* (Gr. *en, pater*) to gain to one's self the power of a sovereignty.

Im-pâwn', *v.* (L. *in, pignus*) to pledge.

Im-pâch', *v.* (L. *in, pes*) to hinder; to accuse by public authority, to bring into question.—*n.* trial, accusation.

Im-pâch'a-ble, *a.* liable to impeachment.

Im-pâch'er, *n.* one who impeaches.

Im-pâch-ment, *n.* hindrance, the act of impeaching; public accusation, imputation.

Im-pêarl', *v.* (S. *in, pearl*) to make like pearls; to adorn with pearls.

Im-pêc'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, pecco*) not liable to sin; not subject to sin.

Im-pêc-ca-bil-ty, *n.* exemption from sin.

Im-pêc'ca-ry, *n.* exemption from sin.

Im-pêd'e, *v.* (L. *in, pes*) to hinder.

Im-pêd'i-ment, *n.* hinderance, obstruction.

Im-pêd-i-mên'tal, *a.* hindering, obstructing.

Im-pê-dite, *v.* to retard, to obstruct.

Im-pêd'i-tive, *a.* causing hinderance.

Im-pêl', *v.* (L. *in, pello*) to urge forward.

Im-pěl'lent, *n.* a force that drives forward.
 Im-pěl'ler, *n.* one who impels.
 Im-pěn', *v.* (S. *in, pyndan*) to shut up.
 Im-pënd', *v.* (L. *in, pendeo*) to hang over; to threaten; to be near.
 Im-pěn'dence, Im-pěn'den-çy, *n.* the state of hanging over; near approach.
 Im-pěn'dent, *a.* hanging over; pressing closely.
 Im-pěn'e-tra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, penetro*) that cannot be pierced; not to be affected.
 Im-pěn'e-tra-bil'i-ty, Im-pěn'e-tra-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being impenetrable.
 Im-pěn'e-tra-bly, *ad.* so as not to be penetrated or affected.
 Im-pěn'i-tent, *a.* (L. *in, pœna*) not penitent.—*n.* one who does not repent.
 Im-pěn'i-tence, Im-pěn'i-ten-çy, *n.* want of repentance; obduracy; hardness of heart.
 Im-pěn'i-tent-ly, *ad.* without repentance.
 Im-pěn'nous, *a.* (L. *in, penna*) wanting wings.
 Im-pěo'ple, *v.* (L. *in, populus*) to form into a community.
 Im'per-ate, *a.* (L. *impero*) done by impulse or direction of the mind.
 Im-pěr'a-tive, *a.* expressive of command.
 Im-pěr'a-tive-ly, *ad.* with command.
 Im-per-a-tō'ri-al, *a.* commanding.
 Im-per-çěp'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, capio*) that cannot be perceived.—*n.* that which cannot be perceived.
 Im-per-çěp'ti-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being imperceptible.
 Im-per-çěp'ti-bly, *ad.* so as not to be perceived.
 Im-per-çlp'i-ent, *a.* not having perception.
 Im-pěr'di-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, do*) not to be destroyed or lost.
 Im-pěr-di-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being imperdible.
 Im-pěr'fect, *a.* (L. *in, per, factum*) not perfect; not finished; defective.
 Im-per-fēc'tion, *n.* defect; failure; fault.
 Im-pěr'fect-ly, *ad.* in an imperfect manner.
 Im-pěr'fect-ness, *n.* state of being imperfect.
 Im-pěr'fo-rate, Im-pěr'fo-rāt-ed, *a.* (L. *in, per, foro*) not pierced through.
 Im-pě'ri-al, *a.* (L. *impero*) relating to an empire or emperor; royal.
 Im-pě'ri-al-ist, *n.* one belonging to an emperor.
 Im-pě'ri-al-ized, *a.* belonging to an emperor.
 Im-pě'ri-al-ty, *n.* imperial power.
 Im-pě'ri-ous, *a.* commanding; arrogant.
 Im-pě'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in an imperious manner.
 Im-pě'ri-ous-ness, *n.* air of command.
 Im-pěr'il, *v.* (L. *in, periculum*) to bring into danger.
 Im-pěr'ish-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, eo*) not liable to perish.
 Im-pěr'ma-nent, *a.* (L. *in, per, maneo*) not permanent; not enduring.
 Im-pěr'ma-nence, Im-pěr'ma-nen-çy, *n.* want of duration; instability.
 Im-pěr'me-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, meo*) that cannot be passed through.
 Im-pěr-me-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being impermeable.

Im-pěr'son-al, *a.* (L. *in, persona*) not varied according to the persona.
 Im-pěr-son-āl'i-ty, *n.* want of personality.
 Im-pěr'son-al-ly, *ad.* without personality.
 Im-pěr'son-ate, *v.* to personify.
 Im-pěr-spi-cū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, per, specio*) want of perspicuity or clearness.
 Im-per-suā'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, suassum*) not to be moved by persuasion.
 Im-pěr'ti-nent, *a.* (L. *in, per, teneo*) not pertaining to the matter on hand; intrusive; meddling; rude.—*n.* a meddler.
 Im-pěr'ti-nence, Im-pěr'ti-nen-çy, *n.* that which does not belong to the matter on hand; intrusion; rudeness.
 Im-pěr'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* intrusively; rudely.
 Im-per-trān-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, per, trans, eo*) unpassableness.
 Im-per-tūrb'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, turba*) that cannot be disturbed.
 Im-pěr-tur-bā'tion, *n.* calmness; tranquillity.
 Im-pěr'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *in, per, via*) that cannot be passed through; impenetrable.
 Im'pe-trate, *v.* (L. *impetro*) to obtain by entreaty.—*a.* obtained by entreaty.
 Im-pe-trā'tion, *n.* act of obtaining by entreaty.
 Im'pe-trā-tive, *a.* obtaining by entreaty.
 Im'pe-tra-to-ry, *a.* entreating; beseeching.
 Im-pět'u-ous, *a.* (L. *in, peto*) violent; forcible; vehement; passionate.
 Im-pět-u-ōs'i-ty, *n.* violence; vehemence.
 Im-pět'u-ous-ly, *ad.* violently; vehemently.
 Im-pět'u-ous-ness, *n.* violence; fury.
 Im'pe-tus, *n.* violent tendency to any point.
 Im-pic'tured, *a.* (L. *in, pictum*) painted; impressed.
 Im-piěrce', *v.* (Fr. *en, percer*) to pierce through; to penetrate.
 Im-piěrce'a-ble, *a.* not to be pierced.
 Im-piŋge', *v.* (L. *in, pango*) to fall against; to strike against; to dash upon.
 Im-piŋ-guate, *v.* (L. *in, pinguis*) to fatten.
 Im'pi-ous, *a.* (L. *in, pius*) irreligious; ungodly; wicked; profane.
 Im-pi'e-ty, *n.* ungodliness; profaneness.
 Im'pi-ous-ly, *ad.* profanely; wickedly.
 Im'pi-ous-ness, *n.* profaneness; wickedness.
 Im-plā'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, placo*) not to be appeased; inexorable.
 Im-plā-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* irreconcilable enmity.
 Im-plā'ca-ble-ness, *n.* state of being implacable.
 Im-plā'ca-bly, *ad.* in an implacable manner.
 Im-plānt', *v.* (L. *in, planta*) to infix; to insert; to ingraft; to set.
 Im-plan-tā'tion, *n.* the act of implanting.
 Im-plāu'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, plausum*) not plausible or specious.
 Im-plēačh', *v.* (L. *in, plexum*) to interweave.
 Im-plēad', *v.* (Fr. *en, plaider*) to accuse.
 Im-plēad'er, *n.* an accuser.

Imple-ment, *n.* (L. *in, pieo*) an instrument, a tool, a utensil.

Im-pi-tion, *n.* (L. *in, pletum*) a filling.

Im-plex, *a.* (L. *in, plexum*) intricate.

Im-pli-cate, *v.* (L. *in, phico*) to involve.

Im-pli-ca-tion, *n.* involution; inference.

Im-pli-ci-ty, *a.* having implication.

Im-pli-ci-ty, *ad.* by implication.

Im-pli-ci-ty, *a.* entangled, involved, trusting to the word or a. the way of another.

Im-pli-ci-ty, *ad.* in an implicit manner.

Im-pli-ci-ty, *n.* state of being implicit.

Im-pli-ci-ty, *v.* to involve, to contain by inference.

Im-pli-ci-ty, *ad.* by implication.

Im-plor-e, *v.* (L. *in, ploro*) to entreat.

Im-plor-a-tion, *n.* supplication; solicitation.

Im-plor-er, *a.* one who implores.

Im-plunge, *v.* (Fr. *en, plonger*) to immerse.

Im-poison. See **Em-poison**.

Im-pu-lsion, *n.* (L. *in, Gr. polio*) had.

Im-pu-lsion, *n.* inexpediency; imprudence.

Im-pu-lsion, *a.* inexpedient; imprudent.

Im-pu-lsion, *ad.* unwisely, imprudently.

Im-pu-lsion, *a.* (L. *in, polio*) rude.

Im-pu-lsion, *a.* not polite, rude.

Im-pu-lsion, *n.* want of politeness.

Im-pu-lsion, *a.* (L. *in, pondus*) void of perceptible weight.

Im-pu-lsion, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. poros*) free from pores, close, solid.

Im-pu-lsion, *n.* want of pores, closeness.

Im-port, *n.* (L. *in, portio*) to carry into a country; to signify, to imply.

Im-port, *n.* any thing imported; no ment, consequence, significant, tendency.

Im-port-a-ble, *a.* that may be imported.

Im-port-ant, *n.* consequence, moment.

Im-port-ant, *a.* momentous, weighty.

Im-port-ant, *ad.* weightily, heavily.

Im-port-a-tion, *n.* the act of importing.

Im-port-er, *n.* one who imports.

Im-port-er, *a.* of no moment.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* (L. *in, portio*) to solicit earnestly, to tease. *a.* troublesome; vexatious, unreasonable.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* the act of importuning.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* incessant in solicitation.

Im-port-un-er, *ad.* with urgent request.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* urgent solicitation.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* one who importunes.

Im-port-un-er, *ad.* with urgent solicitation.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* one who is importunate.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* incessant solicitation.

Im-port-un-er, *v.* (L. *in, portum*) to lay on; to engage, to deceive.

Im-port-un-er, *a.* that may be imposed.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* one who imposes.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* the act of laying on; im-
junction, imposition; deception.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* a tax, a toll, a custom.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* one who imposes on others;
one who cheats by a false character.

Im-port-un-er, *n.* cheat, fraud, deception.

Im-port-un-er, *a.* of the nature of imposture.

Im-pos-si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, posse*) that cannot be; not possible, impracticable.

Im-pos-si-ble, *n.* the state of being im-
possible, that which cannot be done.

Im-post-hum, *n.* (aposteme) a collec-
tion of purulent matter; an abscess.

Im-post-hum, *v.* to form an abscess.

Im-post-hum, *n.* the act of forming
an imposture, or abscess.

Im-po-tent, *a.* (L. *in, potens*) wanting
power, weak, feeble. *a.* one who is indri-
cable.

Im-po-tent, *n.* want of power.

Im-po-tent, *n.* weakness, imbecility.

Im-po-tent, *ad.* without power, feeble.

Im-pound, *v.* (S. *in, pynda*) to in-
close as in a pound, to confine.

Im-pov-er-ish, *v.* (L. *in, pauper*) to
make poor, to exhaust fertility.

Im-pov-er-ish, *n.* one that impoverishes.

Im-pov-er-ish-ment, *n.* reduction to poverty.

Im-prac-ti-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. prasso*)
that cannot be done, untractable.

Im-prac-ti-ca-ble, *n.* untractability.

Im-prac-ti-ca-ble, *n.* impossibility; untractableness.

Im-pre-cate, *v.* (L. *in, precor*) to pray
or call for evil, to invoke a curse.

Im-pre-cate, *n.* prayer for evil, a curse.

Im-pre-gna-tion, *n.* pregnancy.

Im-pre-gna-tion, *n.* to make pregnant.

Im-pre-gna-tion, *n.* the act of impregnating.

Im-pre-gna-tion, *n.* the act of impregnating.

Im-pre-gna-tion, *a.* (L. *in, prehendo*)
not to be taken; invincible.

Im-pre-gna-tion, *ad.* so as not to be taken.

Im-pre-jud-i-cate, *a.* (L. *in, præ, iudex*)
unprejudiced, impartial.

Im-pre-jud-i-cate, *n.* (L. *in, præ, paro*)
want of preparation.

Im-pre-scrip-ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, præ, scribe*)
that cannot be lost by prescription.

Im-pres-s, *v.* (L. *in, pressum*) to stamp;
to mark, to fix deep; to force into service.

Im-pres-s, *n.* mark, stamp, device.

Im-pres-si-ble, *a.* that may be impressed.

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the being impressible.

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

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Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-pres-si-ble, *n.* the act of impressing, mark;

Im-prob-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* unlikelihood.

Im-prob'a-bly, *ad.* without likelihood.

Im-prob'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, probus*) dishonesty, baseness.

Im-pro-fi-ci-ence, Im-pro-fi-ci-en-cy, *n.* (L. *in, pro, facio*) want of improvement.

Im-prof'i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, pro, factum*) not profitable; vain.

Im-promp-tu, *ad.* (L. *in, promptus*) without previous study — *a.* an extemporaneous composition.

Im-prop-er, *a.* (L. *in, proprius*) not proper, not decent, unsuitable, inaccurate.

Im-prop-er-ly, *ad.* not properly, not fully.

Im-prop-ri-ety, *n.* want of propriety.

Im-prop-ri-tious, *a.* (L. *in, propitius*) not propitious, unfavourable.

Im-prop-ri-um-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, pro, portio*) not proportionable, unfit.

Im-prop-ri-um-ate, *a.* not proportionate.

Im-prop-ri-ate, *v.* (L. *in, proprius*) to convert to private use, to put church property into the hands of a layman — *a.* converted to private use.

Im-prop-ri-ation, *n.* the act of appropriating, the benefice appropriated.

Im-prop-ri-a-tor, *n.* one who appropriates, a layman who has possession of church land.

Im-pros-per-ous, *a.* (L. *in, prosper*) unsuccessful, and sterner, unhappy.

Im-pros-per-i-ty, *n.* want of success.

Im-pros-per-ous-ly, *ad.* unsuccessfully.

Im-pros-per-ous-ness, *n.* lack of success.

Im-prove, *v.* (L. *in, proba*) to make better, to increase, to advance, to use.

Im-prov-a-ble, *a.* that may be improved.

Im-prov-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being improvable.

Im-prov-ment, *n.* the act of improving, progress from good to better, instruction.

Im-prov'er, *n.* one who improves.

Im-prov'i-dent, *a.* (L. *in, pro, video*) wanting forethought, not making provision.

Im-prov'i-dence, *n.* want of forethought.

Im-prov'i-dent-ly, *ad.* without forethought.

Im-prov-i-sion, *n.* want of forethought.

Im-pru-dent, *a.* (L. *in, prudens*) wanting prudence, indiscreet, judgmentless.

Im-pru-dence, *n.* want of prudence, rashness.

Im-pru-dent-ly, *ad.* without prudence.

Im-pu-dent, *a.* (L. *in, pudens*) shameless, wanting modesty, bold.

Im-pu-dence, *n.* shamelessness, effrontery.

Im-pu-dent-ly, *ad.* shamelessly; boldly.

Im-pu-de-ty, *n.* immodesty.

Im-pugn, im-pūn', *v.* (L. *in, pugno*) to attack, to assault by argument.

Im-pug-na-tion, *n.* opposition, resistance.

Im-pug-ner, *n.* one who impugns.

Im-pu-is'sant, *a.* (L. *in, posse*) impotent.

Im-pu-is-sance, *n.* impotence; weakness.

Im-pulse, *n.* (L. *in, pulsum*) communicated force, influence, impression.

Im-pul-sion, *n.* the act of impelling.

Im-pu-ive, *a.* having power to impel, moving — *n.* an impeding cause or reason.

Im-pul-sive-ly, *ad.* by impulse.

Im-pū-ni-ty, *n.* (L. *in, punio*) exemption from punishment.

Im-pū-re', *a.* (L. *in, purus*) not pure; unholy, unchaste, foul.

Im-pū-re-ly, *ad.* in an impure manner.

Im-pū-re-ness, *n.* the quality of being impure.

Im-pū-ri-ty, *n.* want of purity, any foul matter.

Im-pū-r'ple. See Empurple.

Im-pū-te', *v.* (L. *in, puto*) to charge upon; to reckon as belonging to, to attribute.

Im-pū-ta-ble, *a.* that may be imputed.

Im-pū-ta-ble-ness, *n.* the being imputable.

Im-pū-ta-tion, *n.* act of imputing; censure.

Im-pū-ta-tive, *a.* that may be imputed.

Im-pū-ta-tive-ly, *ad.* by imputation.

In, *prep.* (L.) noting the place where any thing is present, or the state or thing present at any time, noting time, power, proportion, or cause. *ad.* within some place.

In-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, ab, abal*) want of power, impotence.

In-āb'sti-nence, *n.* (L. *in, ab, teneo*) indulgence of appetite.

In-a-bū-sive-ly, *ad.* (L. *in, ab, usum*) without abuse.

In-ac-cēs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ad, cessum*) not to be reached or approached.

In-ac-cēs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state or quality of being inaccessible.

In-ac-cēs'si-bly, *ad.* so as not to be reached.

In-āc-cu-rate, *a.* (L. *in, ad, cura*) not accurate; not exact or correct.

In-āc-cu-ra-cy, *n.* want of accuracy.

In-āc-cu-rate-ly, *ad.* not correctly.

In-āc-tion, *n.* (L. *in, actum*) want of action, forbearance of labour, idleness.

In-āc-tive, *a.* not active, indolent, sluggish.

In-āc-tive-ly, *ad.* without labour, sluggishly.

In-āc-tiv'i-ty, *n.* rest, idleness, sluggishness.

In-āc-tate, *v.* to put into action.

In-āc-ti-tion, *n.* operation.

In-ād'e-quate, *a.* (L. *in, ad, equus*) not equal to the purpose, defective.

In-ād'e-qua-cy, *n.* insufficiency.

In-ād'e-quate-ly, *ad.* not sufficiently.

In-ād'e-quate-ness, *n.* the being inadequate.

In-ād'e-qua-tion, *n.* want of correspondence.

In-ad-mis'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ad, missum*) not to be admitted or allowed.

In-ad-vēr'tent, *a.* (L. *in, ad, verito*) careless, negligent, heedless.

In-ad-vēr'tence. In-ad-vēr'ten-cy, *n.* carelessness, negligence, inattention.

In-ad-vēr'tent-ly, *ad.* carelessly, negligently.

In-ad-vēr'tise-ment, *n.* inattention.

In-āi'd'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ad, jutum*) that cannot be assisted.

In-ā-l'i-en-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, alienus*) that cannot be alienated.

In-ā-l-i-mēnt'al, *a.* (L. *in, alo*) affording no nourishment.

in-dif-fer-en-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *alter*) that cannot be altered or changed.

in-a-mis-si-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *a*, *missum*) not to be lost.

in-am-or-a-to, *n.* (L. *in*, *amor*) a lover.

in-ae', *a.* (L. *inanis*) empty; void.

in-ani-mus, *n.* emptiness; want of animus.

in-an-i-ty, *n.* emptiness, vankty.

in-an-i-mate, *v.* (L. *in*, *animus*) to put life into, to quicken.

in-an-i-ma, **in-an-i-mat-ed**, *a.* void of life.

in-an-i-ma-tion, *n.* life, spirit.

in-ap-pe-tence, **in-ap-pe-ten-cy**, *n.* (L. *in*, *ed*, *pote*) want of appetite.

in-ap-pli-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *ad*, *plico*) that cannot be applied, unfit.

in-ap-pli-ca-bil-i-ty, *n.* unsuitness.

in-ap-pre-hen-si-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *ad*, *pre-hensum*) not intelligible.

in-ap-pre-hen-sion, *n.* want of understanding.

in-ap-pre-hen-sive, *a.* regarding.

in-ap-pu-tude, *n.* (L. *in*, *apto*) unsuitness.

in-a-quate, *a.* (L. *in*, *agua*) made water.

in-a-qua-tion, *n.* state of being in-quate.

in-ar-tic-u-late, *a.* (L. *in*, *artus*) not uttered with distinctness.

in-ar-tic-u-late-ly, *ad.* not distinctly.

in-ar-tic-u-lá-tion, *n.* indistinctness.

in-ar-ti-fí-cial, *a.* (L. *in*, *ars*, *facto*) not done by art.

in-ar-ti-fí-cial-ly, *ad.* without art.

in-at-tén-tion, *n.* (L. *in*, *ad*, *tentum*) want of attention, neglect, heedlessness.

in-at-tén-tive, *a.* heedless, careless, negligent.

in-at-tén-tive-ly, *ad.* without attention.

in-au-di-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *audio*) that cannot be heard.

in-au-gu-rate, *v.* (L. *in*, *augur*) to consecrate; to invest with office.—*a.* invested with office.

in-au-gu-ral, *a.* relating to inauguration.

in-au-gu-rá-tion, *n.* inauguration with office.

in-au-gu-rá-to-ry, *a.* relating to inauguration.

in-au-rá-tion, *n.* (L. *in*, *aureum*) the act or process of gilding.

in-ús-pi-cate, *a.* (L. *in*, *avis*, *specie*) illomened.

in-ús-pí-cious, *a.* illomened; unlucky.

in-ús-pí-cious-ly, *ad.* with illomen.

in-ús-ing, *n.* (in, *be*) inherence.

in-ús-urn, *a.* (in, *born*) implanted by nature; innate.

in-breathed, *a.* (in, *breath*) inspired.

in-bréd', *v.* (S. *in*, *breidan*) to produce.

in-bred, *a.* bred within; innate; natural.

in-cage'. See Encage.

in-cál-cu-la-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *calculus*) that cannot be calculated.

in-ca-lés-cent, *a.* (L. *in*, *calco*) growing warm; increasing in heat.

in-ca-lés-cent, **in-ca-lés-cent-cy**, *n.* the state of growing warm, incipient heat.

in-can-tá-tion, *n.* (L. *in*, *canitum*) a magical charm, enchantment.

in-cán-ta-ry, *a.* dealing by enchantment.

in-cán-ting, *a.* enchanting, delightful.

in-cán-ton, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *canton*) to unite into a canton or separate community.

in-cá-pa-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *capo*) not capable, unable, unfit, disqualified.

in-cá-pa-bil-i-ty, **in-cá-pa-ble-ness**, *n.* the state of being incapable, inability.

in-ca-pá-ci-ous, *a.* not capacious, inferior.

in-ca-pá-ci-tate, *v.* to disable, to disqualify.

in-ca-pá-ci-tá-tion, *n.* disqualification.

in-ca-pá-ci-ty, *n.* want of capacity, inability.

in-car-cer-ate, *v.* (L. *in*, *carcer*) to imprison, to confine.—*a.* imprisoned.

in-car-cer-a-tion, *n.* imprisonment.

in-car-n', *v.* (L. *in*, *caro*) to cover with flesh, to generate flesh.

in-car-na-dine, *v.* to dye, to color, to stain.

in-car-nate, *v.* to clothe with flesh, to incarnate.

in-car-na-tion, *n.* the act of assuming flesh.

in-car-na-tive, *a.* generating flesh.—*a.* a medicine which generates flesh.

in-cáse'. See Encase.

in-cau-tious, *a.* (L. *in*, *cautum*) not cautious, unwary, heedless.

in-cau-tious-ly, *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly.

in-cau-tion, **in-cau-tious-ness**, *n.* want of caution, heedlessness.

in-cen-d', *v.* (L. *in*, *candeo*) to inflame.

in-cen-dí-a-ry, *n.* one who sets on fire, one who fomenta strife.—*a.* fomenting strife.

in-cense, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire.—*v.* to perfume with incense.

in-cen-sé, *v.* to irritate, to provoke, to irritate.

in-cen-sé-ment, *n.* heat, rage, fury.

in-cen-sion, *n.* the act of kindling.

in-cen-sive, *a.* tending to inflame.

in-cen-sor, *n.* a kindler, an inflamer.

in-cen-tive, *n.* inciting, encouraging.—*a.* that which incites or encourages.

in-cép-tion, *n.* (L. *in*, *captum*) beginning.

in-cép-tive, *a.* beginning, acting by beginning.

in-cép-tor, *n.* a beginner, one in the rudiments.

in-cér-tain, *a.* (L. *in*, *certus*) doubtful.

in-cér-tain-ly, *ad.* without certainty.

in-cér-tain-ty, *n.* doubtfulness.

in-cér-ti-tude, *n.* doubt; uncertainty.

in-cés-sa-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *cessum*) unceasing, continual, uninterrupted.

in-cés-sant, *a.* unceasing, continual.

in-cés-sant-ly, *ad.* without intermission.

in-cést, *n.* (L. *in*, *castus*) criminal

connection of persons within the prohibited degrees of kindred.

in-cést-u-ous, *a.* guilty of incest.

in-cést-u-ous-ly, *ad.* in an incestuous manner.

in-cést-u-ous-ness, *n.* state of being incestuous.

inch, *n.* (S. *in*, *in*) the twelfth part of a foot, a small quantity or degree.—*v.* to drive by inches, to deal out by inches.

inched, *a.* containing inches.

in, a' inch, *n.* a piece an inch long.

take, said, still; cry, cryed, cryed; toll, toll; bear, now, new; catch, came, take, catch, the

In-châr'i-ta-ble, *n.* (L. *in, carere*) wanting charity.

In-chân'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *in, carere*) want or loss of charity.

In'cho-ate, *v.* (L. *inchoo*) to begin; to commence.—*a.* begun; entered upon.

In'cho-ate-ly, *ad.* in an incipient degree.

In'cho-i-tion, *n.* a beginning; commencement.

In'cho-i-tive, *a.* noting beginning; inceptive.

In-cide', *v.* (L. *in, cado*) to cut.

In-cise', *v.* to cut; to carve; to engrave.

In-cised', *a.* cut, made by cutting.

In-ci'sion, *n.* a cut; a gash; a wound.

In-ci'sive, *a.* having the quality of cutting.

In-ci'sor, *n.* a cutter, a fore tooth.

In-ci'sure, *n.* a cut; an aperture.

In-ci-dent, *a.* (L. *in, cado*) casual; happening.—*n.* that which happens; casualty.

In-ci-dence, **In-ci-den-cy**, *n.* casualty, the direction in which one body strikes another.

In-ci-dent'al, *a.* happening by chance, casual.

In-ci-dent'al-ly, *ad.* casually, without design.

In-ci-dent-ly, *ad.* occasionally; by the way.

In-cin'er-ate, *v.* (L. *in, cinis*) to burn to ashes.—*a.* burnt to ashes.

In-cin-er-a'tion, *n.* act of burning to ashes.

In-cip'i-ent, *a.* (L. *in, capio*) beginning.

In-cir'cle. See **Encircle**.

In-cir-cum-scrip'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, circum, scriptum*) not to be limited.

In-cir-cum-spec'tion, *n.* (L. *in, circum, spectum*) want of caution.

In-cise'. See under **Incide**.

In-cite', *v.* (L. *in, cito*) to stir up; to rouse.

In-ci-ta'tion, *n.* incentive; motive; impulse.

In-cite'ment, *n.* inciting cause; motive.

In-ci'ter, *n.* one that incites.

In-ci-vil'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, civis*) want of civility; rudeness.

In-clâp', *v.* (L. *in, Ir. clasha*) to hold fast.

In-cla-vat-ed, *a.* (L. *in, clavus*) set; fixed.

In-clêm'ent, *a.* (L. *in, clemens*) unmerciful; severe; rough; stormy.

In-clêm-en-cy, *n.* severity; roughness.

In-clîne', *v.* (L. *in, clino*) to bend; to lean; to be disposed.

In-clîn'a-ble, *a.* leaning; tending; disposed.

In-clînâ'tion, *n.* a leaning; a bending; tendency; disposition, affection.

In-clîn'a-to-ry, *a.* leaning to one side.

In-clîn'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* with inclination.

In-clîp', *v.* (S. *in, clhyppan*) to grasp.

In-clô'ster. See **Encloister**.

In-clôse'. See **Enclose**.

In-clôûd', *v.* (in, *cloud*) to darken.

In-clôde', *v.* (L. *in, claudo*) to contain; to comprise; to comprehend.

In-clô'sion, *n.* the act of including.

In-clô'sive, *a.* including; comprehended.

In-clô'sive-ly, *ad.* so as to include.

In-co-ag'u-la-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, ago*) that cannot be coagulated.

In-co-ex-ist'ence, *n.* (L. *in, con, ex, sisto*) the quality of not existing together.

In-côg', **In-côg'mi-to**, *ad.* (L. *in, con, cogito in disquisitio, in privato*)

In-côg'i-tant, *a.* (L. *in, cogito*) not thinking, thoughtless, inconsiderate.

In-côg'i-ta-ble, *a.* not to be thought of.

In-côg'i-tan-cy, *n.* want of thought.

In-côg'i-tant-ly, *ad.* without consideration.

In-côg'i-ta-tive, *a.* wanting power of thought.

In-co-hê'rent, *a.* (L. *in, con, hæreo*) wanting cohesion; loose; inconsistent.

In-co-hê'rence, **In-co-hê'ren-cy**, *n.* want of coherence; want of connexion.

In-co-hê'rent-ly, *ad.* without coherence.

In-co-lû'mi-ty, *n.* (L. *in, columis*) safety.

In-com-bine', *v.* (L. *in, con, binas*) to differ; to disagree.

In-com-bûst'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, arsum*) that cannot be consumed by fire.

In-com-bûst-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being incombustible.

In-côme, *n.* (S. *in, cuman*) revenue.

In-côm-ing, *a.* coming in.

In-com-mên'su-rate, *a.* (L. *in, con, mæsuram*) not admitting a common measure.

In-com-mên'su-ra-ble, *a.* not to be measured together, having no common measure.

In-com-mên-su-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of having no common measure.

In-com-mix'ture, *n.* (L. *in, con, mixtum*) the state of being mixed.

In-côm'mo-date, **In-com-môde'**, *v.* (L. *in, con, modus*) to give inconvenience to.

In-côm-mo-da'tion, *n.* inconvenience.

In-com-môde'ment, *n.* inconvenience.

In-com-mô'di-ous, *a.* inconvenient.

In-com-mô'di-ous-ly, *ad.* inconveniently.

In-com-mô'di-ous-ness, *n.* inconvenience.

In-com-mô'di-ty, *n.* inconvenience; trouble.

In-com-mû-ni-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, munus*) that cannot be communicated.

In-com-mû-ni-ca-bil'i-ty, **In-com-mû-ni-ca-ble-ness**, *n.* the being incommunicable.

In-com-mû-ni-ca-bly, *ad.* in a manner not to be communicated.

In-com-mû-ni-cât-ed, *a.* not imparted.

In-com-mû-ni-cât-ing, *a.* having no communion or intercourse with each other.

In-com-mû-ni-cât-ive, *a.* not communicative.

In-com-mû-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, con, mutatio*) the quality of being unchangeable.

In-com-pâct', **In-com-pâct'ed**, *a.* (L. *in, con, pactum*) not compact.

In-côm'pa-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, paro*) excellent beyond comparison.

In-côm'pa-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond comparison.

In-com-pâred', *a.* unmatched; peerless.

In-com-pâ'sion, *n.* (L. *in, con, passum*) want of compassion or pity.

In-com-pâ'sion-ate, *a.* void of pity.

In-com-pâ'sion-ate-ness, *n.* want of pity.

In-com-pât'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, poto*) that cannot subsist with; inconsistent.

In-con-pat-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency.

In-com-pe-tent, *a.* (L. *in, con, peto*) inadequate, unequal, insufficient, unfit.

In-com-pe-ten-ty, *n.* want of adequate ability or qualification.

In-com-plet'e, *a.* (L. *in, con, pletum*) not finished, imperfect, defective.

In-com-plete-ness, *n.* an unfinished state.

In-com-plex', *a.* (L. *in, con, plexum*) not complex, uncompounded; simple.

In-com-pli'ant, *a.* (L. *in, con, plico*) not disposed to comply, untractable.

In-com-pu'ant, *a.* untractableness.

In-com-pose'd, *a.* (L. *in, con, positum*) disturbed, disordered, decomposed.

In-com-pos-si-bile, *a.* (L. *in, con, posse*) not possible together.

In-com-pos-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of not being possible together.

In-com-pre-hen'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, prehensum*) that cannot be understood.

In-com-pre-hen-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being incomprehensible.

In-com-pre-hen-si-ly, *ad.* inconceivably.

In-com-pre-hen-sion, *n.* want of comprehension or understanding.

In-com-pre-hen-sive, *a.* not extensive.

In-com-pres-si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, pressum*) that cannot be compressed.

In-con-ceal-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, celo*) that cannot be concealed.

In-con-ceiv-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, capio*) that cannot be conceived by the mind.

In-con-ceiv-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality or state of being inconceivable.

In-con-cep-tu-a-ly, *ad.* beyond comprehension.

In-con-cep-tu-ally, *a.* not to be conceived.

In-con-cin'm-ty, *n.* (L. *in, concinnus*) unsuitableness, unaptness.

In-con-clu'dent, **In-con-clu'ding**, *a.* (L. *in, con, claudo*) inferring no consequence.

In-con-clu'sive, *a.* not producing a conclusion.

In-con-clu'sive-ly, *ad.* not conclusively.

In-con-clu'sive-ness, *n.* want of evidence to satisfy the mind, and put an end to debate.

In-con-coct', **In-con-coct'ed**, *a.* (L. *in, con, coctum*) not fully digested.

In-con-coct-ion, *n.* state of being indigested.

In-con-cur'ring, *a.* (L. *in, con, curro*) not concurring.

In-con-cus'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, quassum*) that cannot be shaken.

In-con'dite, *a.* (L. *in, con, do*) irregular, rude, unpolished.

In-con-di'tion-al, *a.* (L. *in, con, do*) without any condition, absolute.

In-con-di'tion-ate, *a.* not limited; absolute.

In-con-för'm-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, forma*) not complying with established rules.

In-con-för'm-i-ty, *n.* want of conformity.

In-con-fused', *a.* (L. *in, con, fustum*) not confused, distinct.

In-con-fu-sion, *n.* distinctness.

In-con-gel'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, gelo*) that cannot be frozen.

In-con'gru-ent, *a.* (L. *in, congruam*) unsuitable, unfit; inconsistent.

In-con'gru-ence, *n.* want of adaptation.

In-con'gru'i-ty, *n.* unsuitableness.

In-con'gru-ous, *a.* unsuitable, inconsistent.

In-con'gru-ous-ly, *ad.* unsuitably.

In-con-nex'ion, *n.* (L. *in, con, nexum*) want of connexion or just relation.

In-con-nex-ed-ly, *ad.* without connexion.

In-con'scion-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, scio*) having no sense of good and evil.

In-con'se-quent, *a.* (L. *in, con, sequor*) without regular inference.

In-con'se-quent-ly, *n.* want of just inference.

In-con'se-quen-tial, *a.* not leading to consequences, not of importance.

In-con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, considero*) not worthy of consideration, unimportant.

In-con-sid'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* small importance.

In-con-sid'er-a-ry, *n.* thoughtlessness.

In-con-sid'er-ate, *a.* careless, thoughtless.

In-con-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* thoughtlessly.

In-con-sid'er-ate-ness, *n.* carelessness.

In-con-sid'er-a'tion, *n.* want of thought.

In-con-sis'tent, *a.* (L. *in, con, sisto*) not constant, not suitable, contrary.

In-con-sis'tence, **In-con-sis'ten-cy**, *n.* want of agreement, incongruity, contrariety.

In-con-sis'ten-tly, *ad.* incongruously.

In-con-sis'ten-ness, *n.* want of consistency.

In-con-so-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, solor*) not to be comforted.

In-con-so-nant, *a.* (L. *in, con, sono*) not agreeing, discordant.

In-con-spic'u-ous, *a.* (L. *in, con, specio*) not conspicuous, not discernible.

In-con'stant, *a.* (L. *in, con, sto*) not firm, not steady, changeable, variable.

In-con'st-a-ncy, *n.* unsteadiness; fickleness.

In-con'st-a-nt-ly, *ad.* unsteadily, changeably.

In-con-sum'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, sumo*) not to be consumed, not to be wasted.

In-con-sum-p-ti-ble, *a.* not to be destroyed.

In-con-sum'mate, *a.* (L. *in, con, summus*) not completed.

In-con-tam'i-nate, *a.* (L. *in, contamino*) not contaminated, genuine.

In-con-test-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, testis*) that cannot be disputed.

In-con-test-a-bly, *ad.* indisputably.

In-con-tig'u-ous, *a.* (L. *in, con, tango*) not touching each other.

In-con'ti-nent, *a.* (L. *in, con, teneo*) unchaste.—*n.* one who is unchaste.—*ad.* immediately, without delay.

In-con-ti-nence, **In-con'ti-nen-cy**, *n.* want of restraint of the passions, unchastity.

In-con-ti-nent-ly, *ad.* unchastely, immediately.

In-con-trac'ted, *a.* (L. *in, con, tractum*) not contracted, not shortened.

In-con-trol-la-ble, *a.* (L. *in, Fr. contro*) that cannot be contruded.

abe, ab, full, cry, crypt, myrrh, toll, boy, dar, now, new; cede, zero, raise, exist, this

In-con-trôl'la-bly, *ad.* without control.

In-côn-tro-vért'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, contra, verto*) that cannot be disputed.

In-côn-tro-vért'i-bly, *ad.* beyond dispute.

In-con-vē'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *in, con, venio*) incommodious; unsuitable; unfit.

In-con-vē'ni-en-çe, **In-con-vē'ni-en-çy**, *n.* unfitness; disadvantage; difficulty.

In-con-vē'ni-en-çe, *v.* to put to trouble.

In-con-vē'ni-ent-ly, *ad.* unfitly; unseasonably.

In-con-vēr'sa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, versum*) not communicative; reserved; unsocial.

In-con-vért'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, verto*) not convertible; that cannot be changed.

In-con-vîn'çi-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, vinco*) that cannot be convinced.

In-con-vîn'çi-bly, *ad.* without conviction.

In-côr'po-rate, *v.* (L. *in, corpus*) to form into a body or corporation; to unite; to associate.—*a.* mixed; associated.

In-côr-po-ră'tion, *n.* union into one mass; association; formation of a body politic.

In-côr-po-ral, **In-cor-pô're-al**, *a.* not consisting of matter or body; immaterial.

In-cor-pô're-al-ly, *ad.* immaterially.

In-côr-po-ré'i-ty, *n.* immateriality.

In-côrpse', *v.* to unite into one body.

In-cor-rêct', *a.* (L. *in, con, rectum*) not correct; not exact; containing faults.

In-cor-rêc'tion, *n.* want of correction.

In-cor-rêct'ly, *ad.* inaccurately; not exactly.

In-cor-rêct'ness, *n.* want of correctness.

In-côr'ri-gi-ble, *a.* bad beyond correction.

In-côr'ri-gi-bil'i-ty, **In-côr'ri-gi-ble-ness**, *n.* depravity or error beyond amendment.

In-côr'ri-gi-bly, *ad.* beyond amendment.

In-cor-rûpt', **In-cor-rûpt'ed**, *a.* (L. *in, con, ruptum*) not corrupt; pure; honest.

In-cor-rûp'ti-ble, *a.* incapable of corruption.

In-cor-rûp-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being incorruptible.

In-cor-rûp'tion, *n.* incapacity of corruption.

In-cor-rûp'tive, *a.* free from corruption.

In-cor-rûpt'ness, *n.* purity; honesty; integrity.

In-crăs'sate, *v.* (L. *in, orassus*) to thicken; to grow fat.—*a.* fattened; filled.

In-cras-să'tion, *n.* the act of thickening.

In-crăs'sa-tive, *a.* having the quality of thickening.—*n.* that which thickens.

In-crēase', *v.* (L. *in, cresco*) to grow; to advance; to make or grow greater.

In'crease, *n.* augmentation; produce.

In-crēase'fûl, *a.* abundant of produce.

In-crēas'er, *n.* one who increases.

In'cre-ment, *n.* increase; produce.

In-cre-âte', **In-cre-ăt'ed**, *a.* (L. *in, creatum*) not created.

In-créd'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, credo*) not to be credited; surpassing belief.

In-créd-i-bil'i-ty, **In-créd'i-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being incredible.

In-créd'i-bly, *ad.* in an incredible manner.

In-créd'u-lous, *a.* not disposed to believe.

In-cre-da'll-ty, *n.* indisposition to believe.

In-crē'ma-ble, *a.* (L. *in, cremo*) not consumable by fire.

In-cre-pă'tion, *n.* (L. *in, crepo*) a chiding; rebuke; reprehension.

In-cru-ënt'al, *a.* (L. *in, cruentus*) unbloody; without bloodshed.

In-crûst', **In-crûst'ate**, *v.* (L. *in, crusta*) to cover with a crust or hard coat.

In-crus-tă'tion, *n.* a crust or hard coat.

In-cu-bă'tion, *n.* (L. *in, cubo*) the act of sitting on eggs to hatch them.

In-cû'bi-ture, *n.* the hatching of eggs.

In'cu-bus, *n.* the nightmare; a demon.

In-cûl'cate, *v.* (L. *in, calx*) to impress by frequent admonition or repetition.

In-cul-că'tion, *n.* the act of inculcating.

In-cûl'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, culpa*) without fault; unblamable; not reprehensible.

In-cûl'pa-ble-ness, *n.* unblamableness.

In-cûl'pa-bly, *ad.* unblamably.

In-cûlt', *a.* (L. *in, cultum*) untilled.

In-cûl'ti-văt-ed, *a.* not cultivated.

In-cûl'ti-vă'tion, *n.* want of cultivation.

In-cûl'ture, *n.* neglect of cultivation.

In-cûm'bent, *a.* (L. *in, cumbo*) lying upon; imposed as a duty.—*n.* one who is in present possession of a benefice.

In-cûm'ben-çy, *n.* the act or state of lying upon; the state of holding a benefice.

In-cûm'ber. See Encumber.

In-cûr', *v.* (L. *in, curro*) to run into; to become liable to; to bring on.

In-cûr'sion, *n.* an invasion; an inroad.

In-cû'ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, cura*) that cannot be cured.—*n.* an incurable patient.

In-cû-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* impossibility of cure.

In-cû'ra-ble-ness, *n.* state of being incurable.

In-cû'ra-bly, *ad.* without remedy.

In-cû'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *in, curiosus*) not curious; inattentive; negligent.

In-cû-ri-ôs'i-ty, *n.* want of curiosity.

In-cû'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* without curiosity.

In-cû'ri-ous-ness, *n.* negligence; carelessness.

In-cûrve', **In-cûr'vate**, *v.* (L. *in, curvus*) to make crooked; to bend.

In-cur-vă'tion, *n.* the act of bending.

In-cûr'vi-ty, *n.* a bending inward.

In-da-gă'tion, *n.* (L. *in, ago*) search.

In'da-gă-tor, *n.* a searcher; an inquirer.

In-dărt', *v.* (Fr. *en, dard*) to dart in.

In-dēar'. See Endear.

In-debt', **in-dêt'**, *v.* (L. *in, debitum*) to put into debt; to lay under obligation.

In-dêbt'ed, *p. a.* obliged by something received.

In-dêbt'ment, *n.* the state of being in debt.

In-dē'cent, *a.* (L. *in, deceo*) unbecoming; immodest; not fit to be seen or heard.

In-dē'çen-çy, *n.* any thing unbecoming.

In-dē'cent-ly, *ad.* without decency.

In-de-çid'u-ous, *a.* (L. *in, de, cado*) not falling annually; evergreen.

In-de-çi'sive, *a.* (L. *in, de, cæsum*) not determining; hesitating; irresolute.

In-de-çl'sion, *n.* want of decision.

In-de-çl'sive-ly, *ad.* without decision.

- In-de-clin'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de,olino*) not variable; not varied by termination.
In-de-clin'a-bly, *ad.* without variation.
- In-de-cō'rous**, *a.* (L. *in, decor*) unbecoming; violating good manners; indecent.
In-de-cō'rous-ly, *ad.* in an unbecoming manner; improperly; indecently.
In-de-cō'rum, *n.* impropriety of behaviour.
- In-deed'**, *ad.* (S. *in, dæd*) in reality; in truth; in fact.
- In-de-fat'i-ga-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, fatigo*) unwearied; not yielding to fatigue.
In-de-fat'i-ga-bly, *ad.* without weariness.
In-de-fat'i-ga-bil'i-ty, **In-de-fat'i-ga-ble-ness**, **In-de-fat'i-ga'tion**, *n.* unweariedness.
- In-de-fēas'i-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, facio*) incapable of being defeated or made void.
- In-de-fēc'ti-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, fuctum*) not liable to defect or decay.
In-de-fēc'ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from decay.
In-de-fēc'tive, *a.* not defective; perfect.
- In-de-fēn'si-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, defendo*) that cannot be defended or maintained.
In-de-fēn'si-bly, *ad.* so as not to be defended.
In-de-fēn'sive, *a.* having no defence.
- In-de-fī'cient**, *a.* (L. *in, de, facio*) not deficient; not failing; perfect; complete.
In-de-fī'cien-cy, *n.* quality of not failing.
- In-dēf'i-nite**, *a.* (L. *in, de, finis*) not limited; not determined; not precise.
In-dēf'i-nite-ly, *ad.* without limitation.
In-dēf'i-nite-ness, *n.* the being indefinite.
In-de-fin'i-tude, *n.* unlimited quantity.
- In-de-lib'er-ate**, *a.* (L. *in, de, libra*) done without deliberation; unpremeditated.
- In-dēl'i-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, deleo*) not to be blotted out; not to be annulled.
In-dēl-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being indelible.
In-dēl'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
- In-dēl'i-cate**, *a.* (L. *in, delicias*) wanting delicacy; indecent; offensive; impure.
In-dēl'i-ca-cy, *n.* want of delicacy.
- In-dēm'ni-fy**, *v.* (L. *in, damnum*) to secure against loss or penalty; to make good.
In-dēm-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of indemnifying; security against loss; reimbursement.
In-dēm'ni-ty, *n.* security against loss or penalty.
- In-de-mōn'stra-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, monstro*) that cannot be demonstrated.
- In-dēnt'**, *v.* (L. *in, dens*) to cut in the edge like teeth; to notch; to bind by contract.
In-dēn-tā'tion, *n.* inequality in the margin.
In-dēnt'ure, *n.* a contract.—*v.* to bind by contract.
- In-de-pēn'dent**, *a.* (L. *in, de, pendeo*) not relying on others; not subject to the control of others.—*n.* one who holds that every congregation is a complete church, subject to no superior authority.
In-de-pēn'dence, **In-de-pēn'den-cy**, *n.* exemption from reliance or control.
In-de-pēn'dent-ly, *ad.* without dependence.
- In-dēp-re-hēn'si-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, prehensum*) that cannot be found out.
- In-de-priv'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, privo*) that cannot be taken away.
- In-de-scrib'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, scribo*) that cannot be described.
- In-de-sērt'**, *n.* (L. *in, de, servio*) want of merit or worth.
- In-dēs'i-nent**, *a.* (L. *in, de, sino*) not ceasing; incessant; perpetual.
In-dēs'i-nent-ly, *ad.* without cessation.
- In-de-strūc'ti-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, struatum*) that cannot be destroyed.
- In-de-tēr'mi-na-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, de, terminus*) that cannot be determined.
In-de-tēr'mi-nate, *a.* unfixed; indefinite.
In-de-tēr'mi-nate-ly, *ad.* indefinitely.
In-de-tēr'mi-nā'tion, *n.* an unfixed state.
In-de-tēr'mined, *a.* unfixed; unsettled.
- In-de-vōte'**, **In-de-vōt'ed**, *a.* (L. *in, de, votum*) not devoted; disaffected.
In-de-vō'tion, *n.* want of devotion; irreligion.
In-de-vōūt', *a.* not devout; irreligious.
- In'dex**, *n.* (L.) that which points out; a hand to show the way or the hour; a table of the contents of a book: *pl.* **In'dex-es** or **In'di-ces**.
- In-dex-tēr'i-ty**, *n.* (L. *in, dexter*) want of dexterity.
- In'di-cate**, *v.* (L. *in, dico*) to show.
In-di-cā'tion, *n.* mark; token; symptom.
In'di-cā-tive, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In-di-cā-tive, *a.* a term applied to the mood of the verb which affirms.
In-di-cā-tive-ly, *ad.* in a manner which shows.
In'di-cā-tor, *n.* one that shows.
In'di-ca-to-ry, *a.* showing; pointing out.
- In-dict'**, **in-dīte'**, *v.* (L. *in, dictum*) to accuse; to charge with a crime.
In-dict'a-ble, *a.* liable to be indicted.
In-dict'er, *n.* one who indicts.
In-dic'tion, *n.* declaration; proclamation; a cycle of fifteen years.
In-dic'tive, *a.* proclaimed; declared.
In-dict'ment, *n.* an accusation; a charge.
- In-dif'fer-ent**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, fero*) neutral; unconcerned; impartial; passable.
In-differ-ence, **In-differ-en-cy**, *n.* neutrality; impartiality; unconcernedness.
In-differ-ent-ly, *ad.* impartially; passably.
- In'di-gent**, *a.* (L. *in, egeo*) poor; needy.
In'di-gēnce, **In'di-gēn-cy**, *n.* want; penury.
- In'di-gēne**, *n.* (L. *in, gigno*) a native.
In-di-gē-nous, *a.* native to a country.
- In-di-gēst'ed**, *a.* (L. *in, di, gestum*) not digested; not regularly disposed.
In-di-gēst'i-ble, *a.* not digestible.
In-di-gēst'ion, *n.* want of digestive power.
- In-dig'i-tate**, *v.* (L. *in, digitus*) to point out with the finger.
In-dig-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of pointing out.
- In-dign'**, **in-dīn'**, *a.* (L. *in, dignus*) unworthy; undeserving; disgraceful.
In-dig'nant, *a.* inflamed with anger and disdain; angry; raging.

in-dig-nant-ly, *ad.* with indignation.
in-dig-ni-tas, *n.* anger mixed with dislike.
in-dig-ni-ty, *n.* to treat disdainfully.
in-dig-ni-ty, *n.* contemptuous injury.
in-dig-ni-ty, *ad.* unworthily.
in-di-gu, *n.* (L. *indigo*) a plant used in dyeing blue.
in-di-l'i-gent, *a.* (L. *in, di, lago*) careless.
in-di-l'i-gence, *n.* dilatoryness, carelessness.
in-di-l'i-gent-ly, *ad.* without diligence.
in-di-min'u-ib-le, *a.* (L. *in, di, minor*) that cannot be diminished.
in-di-rect, *a.* (L. *in, di, rectum*) not straight; not direct; improper; unfair.
in-di-rect-ion, *n.* oblique course or manner.
in-di-rect-ly, *ad.* obliquely; unfairly.
in-di-rect-ness, *n.* obliquity; unfairness.
in-di-scru'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, di, scrivo*) that cannot be discerned; not perceptible.
in-di-scru'i-ble-ness, *n.* imperceptibility of being discerned.
in-di-scru'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be discerned.
in-di-struct-i-ble, **in-di-struct-i-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, di, structum*) that cannot be destroyed by dissolution of parts.
in-di-struct-i-ble-ness, **in-di-struct-i-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being indissoluble.
in-dis-cip-ple-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, di, discipulus*) that cannot be improved by discipline.
in-dis-cov'er-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, di, con, spero*) that cannot be discovered.
in-dis-cov'er-y, *n.* state of being hidden.
in-dis-creet, *a.* (L. *in, di, cretum*) not discreet; imprudent; injudicious.
in-dis-creet-ly, *ad.* without prudence.
in-dis-creet-ness, *n.* not separated or distinguished.
in-dis-cre-tion, *n.* imprudence; rashness.
in-dis-crim-i-nate, *a.* (L. *in, di, crimen*) not making any distinction.
in-dis-crim-i-nate-ly, *ad.* without distinction.
in-dis-crim-i-nat-ing, *a.* not distinguishing; making no distinction.
in-dis-crim-i-nat-ion, *n.* want of discrimination or distinction.
in-dis-cuss-ed, *a.* (L. *in, di, discussum*) not discussed; not examined.
in-dis-pen-sa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, di, possum*) that cannot be dispensed with; that cannot be spared; absolutely necessary.
in-dis-pen-sa-ble-ty, **in-dis-pen-sa-ble-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being indispensable.
in-dis-pen-sa-bly, *ad.* without dispensation.
in-dis-per-sed, *a.* (L. *in, di, sparsum*) not dispersed.
in-dis-pose, *v.* (L. *in, di, posito*) to make over; to render unfit; to disorder.
in-dis-pose, *p.* a disordered; disordered.
in-dis-pose-ment, *n.* disordered state.
in-dis-po-si-tion, *n.* disposition; aversion; slight disease.
in-dis-pu-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, di, puto*) not to be disputed; incontestable; evident.
in-dis-pu-ta-bly, *ad.* without dispute.
in-dis-pu-ted, *a.* not disputed.

in-dis-sol-u-ble, *a.* (L. *in, di, solvitur*) not to be dissolved; firm; stable; binding.
in-dis-sol-u-ble-ty, *n.* not to be dissolved.
in-dis-sol-u-ble-ty, **in-dis-sol-u-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being indissoluble.
in-dis-sol-u-bly, *ad.* so as not to be dissolved.
in-dis-tan-cy, *n.* (L. *in, di, sto*) want of distance; closeness.
in-dis-tinct, *a.* (L. *in, di, stinguo*) not plainly marked; confused; obscure.
in-dis-tinct-i-ble, *a.* undistinguishable.
in-dis-tinct-ness, *n.* confusion; uncertainty.
in-dis-tinct-ly, *ad.* indistinctly; obscurely.
in-dis-tinct-ness, *n.* confusion; obscurity.
in-dis-tin-gish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be distinguished or separated.
in-dis-tin-guish-a-ble, *n.* (L. *in, di, stinguo*) freedom from disturbance; calmness.
in-ditch, *v.* (S. *in, ditch*) to bury in a ditch.
in-dite, *v.* (L. *in, dictum*) to compose; to write; to dictate what is to be written.
in-dit'er, *n.* one who dictates.
in-di-vid-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dividit*) that cannot be divided.
in-di-vid-er, *a.* not divided.
in-di-vid-u-al, *a.* single, one; separate from others — *n.* a single person or thing.
in-di-vid-u-al-ty, *n.* separate existence.
in-di-vid-u-al-ly, *ad.* separately.
in-di-vid-u-al-ty, *n.* to distinguish from others; to make single — *a.* *verb.* ruled.
in-di-vid-u-al-ism, *n.* art of making single.
in-di-vid-u-al-ism, *n.* that cannot be divided.
in-di-vid-u-al-ism, *n.* the state or quality of being indivisible.
in-di-vid-u-al-ly, *ad.* so as not to be divided.
in-dig-ni-ble, *a.* (L. *in, deo*) unpardonable; not capable of being taught.
in-dig-ni-ty, *n.* unpardonable; unteachable.
in-dig-ni-ty, *n.* unpardonableness.
in-doe-tri-nate, *v.* (L. *in, doctum*) to instruct; to instruct with any opinion.
in-doe-tri-nat-ion, *n.* instruction; information.
in-do-lent, *a.* (L. *in, doleo*) lazy; listless.
in-do-lent-ly, *ad.* lazily; listlessly.
in-do-lent-ness, *n.* laziness.
in-do-lent-ly, *ad.* lazily; listlessly.
in-don'i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dono*) that cannot be subdued; unconquerable.
in-dorse. See *Endorse*.
in'draught, **in'draft**, *n.* (L. *in, dracon*) an opening from the sea into the land.
in-drench, *v.* (S. *in, drench*) to overwhelm with water; to drown; to wash.
in-do-ub-i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dubito*) not to be doubted; unquestionable.
in-do-ub-i-ty, *n.* not doubtful; certain.
in-do-ub-i-ta-bly, *ad.* undoubtedly.
in-do-ub-i-tate, *n.* unquestioned.
in-duce, *v.* (L. *in, duco*) to lead; to persuade; to prevail upon; to influence.
in-ducement, *n.* any thing that induces.
in-du-er, *n.* one who induces.
in-du-ci-ble, *a.* that may be induced.
in-due, *v.* to bring in; to introduce; to put in possession of a benefice.

Fitte, fit, fit, fit; mte, mte, mte, mte; pte, pte, pte, pte; rte, rte, rte, rte; nte, nte, nte, nte; mte, mte, mte, mte;

- In-duc-tion**, *n.* introduction; admission to a tenet; a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals.
In-duc-tive, *re.* *a.* proceeding by induction.
In-duc-tive-ly, *ad.* by induction, by inference.
In-duc-tor, *n.* one who inducts.
In-due, *v.* (*L. induo*) to invest, to clothe.
Endowment, *n.* investment, endowment.
In-dulge, *v.* (*L. indulgeo*) to encourage or condescend, to gratify, to humour.
In-dul-gence, **In-dul-gence**, *n.* fondness; forbearance, condescendence, gratification, permission, a favour granted.
In-dul-gent, *a.* complaisant, mild, kind.
In-dul-gent-ly, *ad.* relating to indulgence.
In-dul-gent-ly, *ad.* with indulgence.
In-dul-ger, *n.* one who indulges.
In-du-rate, *v.* (*L. in, duro*) to make or grow hard. *a.* hard, unrepentent, obdurate.
In-du-ra-tion, *n.* the act of hardening.
In-du-s-try, *n.* (*L. industria*) diligence.
In-du-s-trious, *a.* diligent, laborious.
In-du-s-trious-ly, *ad.* diligently, laboriously.
In-dwell-er, *n.* (*in, dwello*) an inhabitant.
In-dwell-ing, *n.* dwelling within.
In-e-bri-ate, *v.* (*L. in, ebrius*) to make drunk, to intoxicate.
In-e-bri-ation, *n.* drunkenness, intoxication.
In-ed-ited, *a.* (*L. in, e, do*) unpublished.
In-eff-fa-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ex, fari*) unspeakable, unutterable, not to be expressed.
In-eff-fa-bly, *ad.* unspeakably.
In-eff-ec-tive, *a.* (*L. in, ex, factum*) not effective, producing no effect, useless.
In-eff-ec-tive-ly, *ad.* without effect.
In-eff-ec-tual, *a.* not tending to produce effect.
In-eff-ec-tual-ly, *ad.* without effect.
In-eff-ec-tual-ness, *n.* want of effect.
In-eff-ic-a-cy, *n.* want of power or effect.
In-eff-ic-a-cious, *a.* unable to effect.
In-eff-ic-a-cious-ness, *n.* want of efficacy.
In-eff-ic-i-ent, *a.* not efficient, not active.
In-eff-ic-i-ency, *n.* want of power, inactivity.
In-ef-fi-gant, *a.* (*L. in, e, lego*) not elegant.
In-ef-fi-gance, *n.* want of elegance.
In-ef-fi-gant-ly, *ad.* not elegantly.
In-el-i-gi-ble, *a.* (*L. in, e, lego*) that cannot be chosen.
In-el-o-quent, *a.* (*L. in, e, loquor*) not eloquent, not persuasive, not fluent.
In-e-luc-i-ta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, e, luctor*) that cannot be avoided or overcome.
In-e-lu-di-ble, *a.* (*L. in, e, ludo*) that cannot be eluded or defeated.
In-ep-t, *a.* (*L. in, apto*) unfit; useless.
In-ep-ti-tude, **In-ep-t-ness**, *n.* unfitness.
In-ep-t-ly, *ad.* unfitly, uselessly.
In-e-qual, *a.* (*L. in, æquus*) not equal.
In-e-qual-i-ty, *n.* want of equality, unevenness; difference, diversity, inadequacy.
In-e-qu-i-ta-ble, *a.* not equitable; unjust.
In-er-ra-ble, *a.* (*L. in, erro*) exempt from error; infallible.
In-er-ra-bil-i-ty, **In-er-ra-ble-ness**, *n.* exemption from error.
In-er-ring-ly, *ad.* without error.
In-ert, *a.* (*L. in, aris*) dull; sluggish; motionless, unable to move of itself.
In-ert-ly, *ad.* dully, sluggishly.
In-ert-ness, *n.* state or quality of being inert.
In-es-cate, *v.* (*L. in, esca*) to allure.
In-es-ca-tion, *n.* the act of alluring.
In-es-ti-ma-ble, *a.* (*L. in, estimo*) that cannot be valued, above all price.
In-es-ti-ma-bly, *ad.* above all price.
In-ev-i-dent, *a.* (*L. in, e, video*) obscure.
In-ev-i-dence, *n.* obscurity, uncertainty.
In-ev-i-ta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, e, rito*) that cannot be avoided, not to be escaped.
In-ev-i-ta-bil-i-ty, **In-ev-i-ta-ble-ness**, *n.* impossibility to be avoided, certainty.
In-ev-i-ta-oly, *ad.* so as not to be escaped.
In-ex-cu-sa-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ex, causa*) not to be excused or justified.
In-ex-cu-sa-ble-ness, *n.* the being inexcusable.
In-ex-cu-sa-bly, *ad.* so as not to be excused.
In-ex-e-cu-tion, *n.* (*L. in, ex, scrutum*) neglect of execution, non-performance.
In-ex-ha-lta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ex, halo*) not to be exhaled or evaporated.
In-ex-haust-ed, *a.* (*L. in, ex, haustum*) not exhausted, not emptied.
In-ex-haust-i-ble, *a.* not to be exhausted.
In-ex-haust-i-ve, *a.* not to be exhausted.
In-ex-ist-ent, *a.* (*L. in, ex, sisto*) not having being, not existing.
In-ex-ist-ence, *n.* want of being.
In-ex-o-ra-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ex, oro*) not to be moved by entreaty, unyielding.
In-ex-o-ra-bil-i-ty, **In-ex-o-ra-ble-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being inexorable.
In-ex-o-ra-bly, *ad.* in an inexorable manner.
In-ex-pect-ed, *a.* (*L. in, ex, specio*) not expected, not looked for; sudden.
In-ex-pect-a-tion, *n.* want of expectation.
In-ex-pect-ed-ly, *ad.* without expectation.
In-ex-ped-i-ent, *a.* (*L. in, ex, per*) not expedient, unfit, improper, unsuitable.
In-ex-ped-i-ence, **In-ex-ped-i-en-cy**, *n.* want of fitness, unsuitableness, inconvenience.
In-ex-per-i-ence, *n.* (*L. in, experior*) want of experiential knowledge.
In-ex-per-i-enced, *a.* not experienced.
In-ex-pert, *a.* not expert, unskillful.
In-ex-pi-a-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ex, pius*) admitting no atonement, not to be appeased.
In-ex-pi-a-bly, *ad.* in an inexpiable manner.
In-ex-pli-ca-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ex, phco*) that cannot be explained.
In-ex-pli-ca-bly, *ad.* so as not to be explained.
In-ex-plor-a-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ex, ploro*) that cannot be explored or discovered.
In-ex-pres-si-ble, *a.* (*L. in, ex, pressum*) that cannot be expressed, unutterable.
In-ex-pres-si-bly, *ad.* unutterably.
In-ex-pres-sive, *a.* not expressive, ineffable.

abc, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, ear, now, new; code, gem, raise, exist, thin.

In-ex-pūg'na-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pugno*) not to be taken by assault.

In-ex-tīn'guish-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, stinguo*) that cannot be extinguished.

In-ĕx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, trica*) that cannot be extricated or disentangled.

In-ĕx'tri-ca-ble-ness, *n.* the being inextricable.

In-ĕx'tri-ca-bly, *ad.* so as not to be extricated.

In-eye', *v.* (S. *in, eage*) to inoculate.

In-fāl'li-ble, *a.* (L. *in, fallo*) not capable of erring; not liable to fail.

In-fāl-li-bil'i-ty, **In-fāl'li-ble-ness**, *n.* exemption from error.

In-fāl'li-bly, *ad.* without failure; certainly.

In-fāme', *v.* (L. *in, fama*) to blame; to censure publicly; to make infamous.

In'fa-mous, *a.* notoriously bad; odious.

In'fa-mous-ly, *ad.* with infamy; shamefully.

In'fa-my, *n.* public disgrace; disrepute.

In-fān'dous, *a.* (L. *in, fari*) that ought not to be spoken.

In'fant, *n.* (L. *in, fari*) a young child. —*a.* pertaining to infancy; young; tender.

In'fan-çy, *n.* the first part of life; beginning.

In'fan-tile, *a.* pertaining to an infant.

In'fan-tine, *a.* childish; young; tender.

In'fant-like, **In'fant-ly**, *a.* like an infant.

In-fān'ti-çide, *n.* the murder of an infant; the murderer of an infant.

In-fān'ta, *n.* (Sp.) a princess of the blood royal in Spain and Portugal.

In-fān'te, *n.* (Sp.) a prince of the blood.

In'fan-try, *n.* (L. *in, fari*?) the foot soldiers of an army.

In-fārçe', *v.* (L. *in, farcio*) to stuff.

In-fārc'tion, *n.* stuffing; constipation.

In-fāt'u-ate, *v.* (L. *in, fatuus*) to make foolish; to deprive of understanding. —*a.* affected with folly; stupefied.

In-fāt-u-ā'tion, *n.* deprivation of reason.

In-fēa'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, facio*) that cannot be done; impracticable.

In-fēa'si-ble-ness, *n.* impracticability.

In-fēct', *v.* (L. *in, factum*) to taint with disease; to corrupt; to pollute.

In-fēc'tion, *n.* communication of disease.

In-fēc'tious, *a.* communicating disease.

In-fēc'tious-ly, *ad.* by infection.

In-fēc'tious-ness, *n.* quality of being infectious.

In-fēc'tive, *a.* communicating disease.

In-fēc'und, *a.* (L. *in, facundus*) unfruitful; barren.

In-fe-cūn'di-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.

In-fe-liç'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, felix*) unhappiness; misery; misfortune.

In-fēoff'. See Enfeoff.

In-fēr', *v.* (L. *in, fero*) to deduce; to draw or derive as a fact or consequence.

In'fer-a-ble, **In'fēr-ri-ble**, *a.* deducible.

In'fe-rençe, *n.* deduction; conclusion.

In-fē'ri-or, *a.* (L. *infra*) lower in place, station, or value. —*n.* one lower in station.

In-fē-ri-ōr'i-ty, *n.* a lower state.

In-fēr'nal, *a.* pertaining to hell; diabolical. **In-fēr'nal-ly**, *ad.* in an infernal manner.

In-fēr'tile, *a.* (L. *in, fero*) unfruitful.

In-fer-til'i-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.

In-fēst', *v.* (L. *in, festus*) to harass; to plague; to disturb; to annoy; to trouble.

In-fes-tā'tion, *n.* molestation; annoyance.

In-fēs'tu-ous, *a.* mischievous; dangerous.

In-feu-dā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, fides*) the act of putting in possession of a fee or estate.

In'fi-del, *n.* (L. *in, fides*) an unbeliever; one who rejects all revealed religion. —*a.* unbelieving; disbelieving inspiration.

In-fi-dēl'i-ty, *n.* unbelief; unfaithfulness.

In'fi-nite, *a.* (L. *in, finis*) boundless; unlimited; immense.

In'fi-nite-ly, *ad.* without limits; immensely.

In'fi-nite-ness, *n.* boundlessness; immensity.

In-fīn-i-tēs'i-mal, *a.* infinitely divided.

In-fīn'i-tive, *a.* applied to that mood of the verb which affirms without limiting to number or person.

In-fīn'i-tude, *n.* boundless number.

In-fīn'i-ty, *n.* boundlessness; immensity.

In-firm', *a.* (L. *in, firmus*) weak; feeble.

In-firm'a-ry, *n.* an hospital for the sick.

In-firm'i-ty, *n.* weakness; disease; failing.

In-firm'ness, *n.* weakness; feebleness.

In-fīx', *v.* (L. *in, fixum*) to fix in; to fasten; to implant.

In-flāme', *v.* (L. *in, flamma*) to set on fire; to kindle; to excite; to grow hot.

In-flām'er, *n.* one that inflames.

In-flām'ma-ble, *a.* easily set on fire.

In-flām'ma-bil'i-ty, **In-flām'ma-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of easily catching fire.

In-flam-mā'tion, *n.* the act of inflaming; the state of being on flame; a hot swelling.

In-flām'ma-to-ry, *a.* tending to inflame.

In-flāte', *v.* (L. *in, flatum*) to swell with wind; to puff up; to elate.

In-flā'tion, *n.* the act of inflating.

In-flēct', *v.* (L. *in, flecto*) to bend; to modulate; to vary the terminations.

In-flēc'tion, *n.* the act of bending; modulation; variation of terminations.

In-flēc'tive, *a.* having the power of bending.

In-flēxed', *a.* bent; turned.

In-flēx'i-ble, *a.* not to be bent; firm.

In-flēx-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being inflexible; firmness; obstinacy.

In-flēx'i-bly, *ad.* with firmness; inexorably.

In-flīct', *v.* (L. *in, flictum*) to lay on; to apply; to impose as a punishment.

In-flīct'er, *n.* one who inflicts.

In-flīc'tion, *n.* act of inflicting; punishment.

In-flīc'tive, *a.* tending or able to inflict.

In'flu-ençe, *n.* (L. *in, fluo*) moving or directing power; moral or spiritual power. —*v.* to act upon; to lead or direct.

In'flu-ent, *a.* flowing in.

In-flu-ēn'tial, *a.* exerting influence or power.

In-flu-ēn'tial-ly, *ad.* with influence.

In'flux, *n.* the act of flowing in; infusion.

In-flūx'ion, *n.* infusion; intromission.

In-fōld', *v.* (S. *in, fealdan*) to involve; to enwrap; to inclose; to embrace.

- In-fō'li-ate**, *v.* (L. *in, folium*) to cover with leaves.
- In-fōrm'**, *v.* (L. *in, forma*) to animate; to instruct; to give intelligence; to accuse.
- In-fōrm'ant**, *n.* one who informs.
- In-fōrm'ation**, *n.* intelligence; instruction; knowledge; a charge or accusation.
- In-fōrm'a-tive**, *a.* having power to animate.
- In-fōrm'er**, *n.* one who informs.
- In-fōrm'al**, *a.* not in the usual form; irregular.
- In-fōrm'al'i-ty**, *n.* want of regular form.
- In-fōrm'ed**, *a.* not formed; imperfectly formed.
- In-fōrm'i-ty**, *n.* shapelessness.
- In-fōrm'ous**, *a.* shapeless.
- In-fōrm'i-da-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, formido*) not to be feared or dreaded.
- In-fōrtu-nate**. See Unfortunate.
- In-fract'**, *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break.
- In-frac'tion**, *n.* the act of breaking; violation.
- In-fract'or**, *n.* a breaker; a violator.
- In-fran'gi-ble**, *a.* not to be broken.
- In-fran'chise**. See Enfranchise.
- In-frē'quent**, *a.* (L. *in, frequens*) rare.
- In-frē'quence**, **In-frē'quen-cy**, *n.* rarity.
- In-frig'i-date**, *v.* (L. *in, frigeo*) to chill.
- In-frig-i-dā'tion**, *n.* the act of chilling.
- In-fringe'**, *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break.
- In-fringe'ment**, *n.* breach; violation.
- In-frin'ger**, *n.* a breaker; a violator.
- In-frū'gal**, *a.* (L. *in, fruges*) not frugal; extravagant.
- In-fumed'**, *a.* (L. *in, fumus*) dried in smoke.
- In-fū'ri-ate**, *v.* (L. *in, furo*) to render furious; to enrage.—*a.* enraged.
- In-fuse'**, *v.* (L. *in, fusum*) to pour in; to instil; to steep in liquor; to inspire.
- In-fu'ser**, *n.* one who infuses.
- In-fu'si-ble**, *a.* that may be infused.
- In-fu'sion**, *n.* the act of infusing; liquor made by infusion.
- In-fu'sive**, *a.* having the power of infusing.
- In'gāth-er-ing**, *n.* (S. *in, gaderian*) the act of getting in the harvest.
- In-gēm'i-nate**, *v.* (L. *in, gemino*) to double; to repeat.—*a.* redoubled.
- In-gēm-i-nā'tion**, *n.* repetition; reduplication.
- In-gēn'der**. See Engender.
- In-gēn'er-ate**, *v.* (L. *in, genus*) to beget; to produce.—*a.* inborn; innate.
- In-gēn'er-a-ble**, *a.* that cannot be produced.
- In-gēn'ite**, *a.* innate; inborn; native.
- In-gē'ni-ous**, *a.* (L. *ingenium*) possessed of genius; inventive; skillful; witty.
- In-gē'ni-ous-ly**, *ad.* in an ingenious manner.
- In-gē'ni-ous-ness**, *n.* quality of being ingenious.
- In-gē-nū'i-ty**, *n.* invention; wit; openness.
- In-gēn'u-ous**, *a.* open; frank; candid; noble.
- In-gēn'u-ous-ly**, *ad.* openly; fairly; candidly.
- In-gēn'u-ous-ness**, *n.* openness; candour.
- In-gēst'**, *v.* (L. *in, gestum*) to throw into the stomach.
- In-gēst'ion**, *n.* the act of ingesting.
- In-glō'ri-ous**, *a.* (L. *in, gloria*) not glorious; dishonourable; disgraceful.
- In-glō'ri-ous-ly**, *ad.* without glory.
- In-glō'ri-ous-ness**, *n.* state of being inglorious.
- In'got**, *n.* (Fr. *(lingot)*) a mass of metal.
- In-grāff'**, **In-grāft'**, *v.* (S. *in, grafan*) to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another; to fix deep.
- In-grāin'**, *v.* (S. *in, geregnian*) to dye in grain; to infix deeply; to impregnate.
- In-grāp'ple**, *v.* (S. *in, gripan*) to seize on; to twist together.
- In-grāte'**, **In-grāte'fūl**, *a.* (L. *in, gratus*) unthankful; unpleasing.
- In-grāte'fūl-ly**, *ad.* without gratitude.
- In-grāte'ly**, *ad.* unthankfully.
- In-grāt'i-tude**, *n.* unthankfulness; retribution of evil for good.
- In-grā'ti-ate**, *v.* (L. *in, gratia*) to get into favour; to recommend.
- In-grā'ti-āt-ing**, *n.* act of getting into favour.
- In-grāve'**. See Engrave.
- In-grāv'i-date**, *v.* (L. *in, gravis*) to impregnate.
- In-grē'di-ent**, *n.* (L. *in, gradior*) a component part of any substance.
- In'gress**, *n.* (L. *in, gressum*) entrance.
- In-gres'sion**, *n.* act of entering; entrance.
- In'gui-nal**, *a.* (L. *inguen*) pertaining to the groin.
- In-gūlf'**. See Engulf.
- In-gūr'gi-tate**, *v.* (L. *in, gurgēs*) to swallow greedily; to drink largely.
- In-gūr-gi-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of swallowing greedily, or in great quantity.
- In-gūst'a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, gustus*) not perceptible by the taste.
- In-ha-bīl'i-ty**, *n.* (L. *in, habeo*) unskilfulness; unfitness.
- In-hāb'it**, *v.* (L. *in, habeo*) to dwell in; to occupy as a dweller; to live.
- In-hāb'i-ta-ble**, *a.* that may be inhabited.
- In-hāb'i-tānce**, *n.* residence of dwellers.
- In-hāb'i-tant**, *n.* one who resides in a place.
- In-hāb-i-tā'tion**, *n.* act of inhabiting; abode.
- In-hāb'i-ter**, *n.* one who inhabits; a dweller.
- In-hāle'**, *v.* (L. *in, halo*) to draw into the lungs; to inspire.
- In-har-mō'ni-ous**, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. harmonia*) not harmonious; unmusical.
- In-hēre'**, *v.* (L. *in, hæreo*) to exist or be fixed in something else.
- In-hē'rence**, **In-hē'ren-cy**, *n.* inseparable existence in something else.
- In-hē'rent**, *a.* existing inseparably in something else; naturally pertaining to; innate.
- In-hē'rent-ly**, *ad.* by inherence.
- In-hē'sion**, *n.* existence in something else.
- In-hēr'it**, *v.* (L. *in, hæres*) to receive by inheritance; to possess; to enjoy.

In-hér'-i-to-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
In-hér'-itance, *n.* the act of inheriting; hereditary possession; patrimony; possession.
In-hér'-itor, *n.* one who inherits.
In-hér'-itress, **In-hér'-itrix**, *n.* an inheritor.

In-hérne', *v.* (*in, herere*) to inclose in a funeral monument.

In-hi'-s'uen, *a.* (*L. in, his*) a gaping after.

In-hib'-it, *v.* (*L. in, habere*) to restrain.
In-hi'-bition, *n.* restraint; hindrance.

In-hold', *v.* (*S. in, holdan*) to have inherent; to contain in itself.

In-hóop', *v.* (*S. in, hop*) to confine.

In-hóo'-pi-ta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, hospes*) not hospitable; not kind to strangers.

In-hóo'-pi-ta-ble-ty, *ad.* unkindly to strangers.
In-hóo'-pi-ta-ble-ness, **In-hóo'-pi-tá'-ty**, *n.* want of kindness to strangers.

In-hó'-man, *a.* (*L. in, homo*) savage; cruel.
In-hó'-má'-n-ty, *n.* cruelty; barbarity.

In-hó'-man-ly, *ad.* cruelly; barbarously.

In-hóme', *v.* (*L. in, humare*) to bury.
In-hó-má'-tion, *n.* a burying; sepulture.

In-i-má'-g'i-na-ble, *a.* (*L. in, imago*) that cannot be imagined; inconceivable.

In-im'-i-cal, *a.* (*L. in, amicus*) unfriendly; hostile; adverse; hurtful.

In-im'-i-ta-ble, *a.* (*L. in, imitor*) that cannot be imitated; surpassing imitation.

In-im'-i-ta-ble-ty, *n.* the being imitable.

In-im'-i-ta-ble-ty, *ad.* in an imitable manner.

In-iq'-ui-tous, *a.* (*L. in, equus*) unjust; unrighteous; wicked.

In-iq'-ui-tous-ly, *ad.* unjustly; wickedly.

In-iq'-ui-ty, *n.* injustice; wickedness.

In-i-q'u-ous, *a.* unjust.

In-isle', **In-il'**, *v.* (*L. in, insula*) to surround.

In-i'tial, *a.* (*L. in, initium*) beginning; incipient.—*n.* the first letter of a name.

In-i'tial-ly, *ad.* in an incipient degree.

In-i'ti-ate, *v.* to instruct in rudiments or principles, to introduce, to do the first part.—*a.* unpractised, newly admitted.

In-i-ti-á'-tion, *n.* the act of initiating; admission; introduction; entrance.

In-i'ti-a-to-ry, *a.* serving to initiate; introductory.—*n.* an introductory rite.

In-i'tion, *n.* a beginning.

In-ject', *v.* (*L. in, jectum*) to throw in.

In-jection, *n.* act of throwing in; a syringe.

In-jóin', *v.* (*L. in, jingo*) to command.

In-junc-tion, *n.* a command; an order.

In-ju-di'-cious, *a.* (*L. in, judex*) not judicious; void of judgment; unwise.

In-ju-di'-cious-ly, *ad.* without judgment.

In-ju-di'-cious-ness, *n.* want of judgment.

In-jure, *v.* (*L. in, jus*) to hurt; to wrong.

In-jur-er, *n.* one who injures.

In-jur-ry, *n.* wrong; mischief; detriment.

In-jú'-ri-ous, *a.* wrongful, hurtful.

In-jú'-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* wrongfully, hurtfully.

In-jú'-ri-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being injurious.

In-jú'-ri-ty, *n.* iniquity; wrong.

Ink, *n.* (*D. inkt*) a liquid used in writing and printing.—*v.* to daub with ink.

Ink'y, *a.* consisting of ink; like ink.

Ink-hórn, **Ink-hórn**, *n.* a case or vessel for holding ink and other writing materials.

In'kle, *a.* a kind of narrow fillet; a tape.

Ink'ling, *n.* hint; whisper; intimation.

In-knot', **In-nút'**, *v.* (*S. in, knotten*) to bind as with a knot.

In-lace', *v.* (*L. in, ligare*) to embellish with variegations.

In'land, *a.* (*S. in, land*) interior; remote from the sea, domestic; not foreign.

—*n.* the interior part of a country.

In'land-er, *n.* one who lives in the interior.

In-lip'-i-date, *v.* (*L. in, lapid*) to convert into stone, to petrify.

In-láw', *v.* (*S. in, lagu*) to clear of oathswy or attainder.

In-lá'y', *v.* (*S. in, leagon*) to diversify by inserting other substances; to variegate.

In-lá'y, *n.* matter mixed.

In-lá'y-er, *n.* one who inlays.

In'let, *n.* (*S. in, letan*) an opening; a passage; an entrance; an arm of the sea.

In'ly, *a.* (*S. in*) internal; secret.—*ad.* internally, within; secretly.

In'mót, **In'ner-mót**, *a.* deepest within.

In'ner, *a.* interior, not outward.

In, v. to put under cover, to house; to lodge.

In'ning, *n.* ingathering of grain; a time in the game of cricket.

In'mate, *n.* (*S. in, man*) one who dwells in the same house with another; a lodger.—*a.* admitted as a dweller.

Inn, *n.* (*S.*) a chamber; a house of entertainment for travellers.—*v.* to lodge.

Inn-hóld-er, **Inn-hóep-er**, *n.* one who keeps an inn.

In'náte, *a.* (*L. in, natum*) inborn; native.

In-ná'-i-ga-ble, *a.* (*L. in, navigis, ago*) that cannot be navigated.

In'no-cent, *a.* (*L. in, nocere*) free from guilt, pure; harmless; lawful.—*a.* one free from guilt or harm; an idiot.

In'no-çence, **In'no-çen-çy**, *n.* freedom from guilt, purity, harmlessness, simplicity.

In'no-çen-t-ly, *ad.* without guilt or harm.

In-nó'-u-ous, *a.* harmless, safe.

In-nó'-u-ous-ly, *ad.* without harm.

In-nó'-u-ous-ness, *n.* harmlessness.

In-nó'-i-ous, *a.* harmless, pure; innocent.

In-nó'-i-ous-ly, *ad.* harmlessly.

In-nóm'-i-na-ble, *a.* (*L. in, nomen*) not to be named.

In-nóm'-i-nate, *a.* without a name.

In'no-vate, *v.* (*L. in, novare*) to change by introducing something new.

In-no-vá'-tion, *n.* introduction of novelties.

In-no-vá'-tor, *n.* an introducer of novelties.

In-nu-é'-do, *n.* (*L. in, ovis*) a hint.

In-nu-ent, *a.* significant.

- In-nū'mer-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, numerus*) that cannot be numbered for multitude.
In-nū'mer-a-bil'i-ty, **In-nū'mer-a-ble-ness**, *n.* state or quality of being innumerable.
In-nū'mer-a-bly, *ad.* without number.
In-nū'mer-ous, *a.* too many to be counted.
- In-o-bē'di-ent**, *a.* (L. *in, obedio*) not yielding obedience; neglecting to obey.
In-o-bē'di-ence, *n.* neglect of obedience.
- In-ob-serv'ant**, *a.* (L. *in, ob, servo*) not taking notice.
In-ob-serv'ance, *n.* want of observance.
In-ob-ser-vā'tion, *n.* want of observation.
- In-oc'u-late**, *v.* (L. *in, oculus*) to insert the bud of one tree or plant into another; to communicate disease by inserting infectious matter.
In-oc-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of inoculating.
In-oc-u-lā-tor, *n.* one who inoculates.
- In-ō'di-ate**, *v.* (L. *in, odium*) to make hateful.
- In-ō'dor-ate**, **In-ō'dor-ous**, *a.* (L. *in, odor*) having no smell or scent.
- In-of-fēn'sive**, *a.* (L. *in, offendo*) giving no offence; harmless.
In-of-fēn'sive-ly, *ad.* without offence.
In-of-fēn'sive-ness, *n.* harmlessness.
- In-of-fī'cious**, *a.* (L. *in, ob, facio*) unkind.
- In-ōp'er-a-tive**, *a.* (L. *in, opus*) inactive.
In-ōp-er-ā'tion, *n.* agency; influence.
- In-ōp-por-tūne'**, *a.* (L. *in, ob, porto*) unseasonable; inconvenient.
In-ōp-por-tūne'ly, *ad.* unseasonably.
- In-ōr'di-nate**, *a.* (L. *in, ordo*) irregular; disorderly; excessive; immoderate.
In-ōr'di-na-cy, *n.* irregularity; disorder.
In-ōr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* irregularly; excessively.
In-ōr'di-nate-ness, *n.* irregularity; excess.
In-ōr-di-nā'tion, *n.* irregularity.
- In-or-gān'ic**, **In-or-gān'i-cal**, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. organon*) void of organs.
- In-ōs-cu-late**, *v.* (L. *in, osculum*) to unite by contact; to join in; to insert.
In-ōs-cu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of uniting by joining the extremities.
- In'quest**. See under Inquire.
- In-qui'et**, *v.* (L. *in, quies*) to disturb.
In-qui-e-tā'tion, *n.* disturbance; annoyance.
In-qui-e-tude, *n.* disturbed state; restlessness.
- In'qui-nate**, *v.* (L. *inquino*) to pollute.
In-qui-nā'tion, *n.* pollution; corruption.
- In-quire'**, *v.* (L. *in, quæro*) to ask a question; to seek for information; to make search; to examine.
In-quir'a-ble, *a.* that may be inquired into.
In-quir'ent, *a.* making inquiry.
In-quir'er, *n.* one who inquires.
In-qui'ry, *n.* interrogation; examination.
In'quest, *n.* judicial examination; search.
In-qui-si'tion, *n.* judicial inquiry; examination; an ecclesiastical tribunal for the detection and punishment of heresy.
In-qui-si'tion-al, *a.* busy in inquiry.
In-qui-si'tive, *a.* apt to ask questions; curious.
- In-qui-si'tive-ly**, *ad.* with curiosity.
In-qui-si'tive-ness, *n.* busy curiosity.
In-qui-si'tor, *n.* one who examines officially; a member of the court of inquisition.
In-qui-si-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to inquisition.
In-qui-si-tō'ri-ous, *a.* making strict inquiry.
- In-rāil'**, *n.* (Ger. *in, riegel*) to inclose within rails.
- In'road**, *n.* (S. *in, rad*) an incursion.
- In-sa-lū'bri-ous**, *a.* (L. *in, salus*) unhealthy; unwholesome.
In-sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* unhealthiness.
- In-sāne'**, *a.* (L. *in, sanus*) mad.
In-sān'i-ty, *n.* madness; mental derangement.
- In-sā'po-ry**, *a.* (L. *in, sapio*) tasteless.
- In-sā'ti-a-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, satis*) that cannot be satisfied; greedy beyond measure.
In-sā'ti-a-ble-ness, *n.* excessive greediness.
In-sā'ti-a-bly, *ad.* with excessive greediness.
In-sā'ti-ate, *a.* not to be satisfied.
In-sā'ti-ate-ly, *ad.* so as not to be satisfied.
In-sa-ti'e-ty, *n.* excessive greediness.
In-sāt-is-fāc'tion, *n.* want of satisfaction.
In-sāt'u-ra-ble, *a.* not to be saturated.
- In-scōnce'**. See Ensconce.
- In-scribe'**, *v.* (L. *in, scribo*) to write on; to imprint; to engrave; to mark; to address.
In-scrib'er, *n.* one who inscribes.
In-scrip'tion, *n.* something written or engraved; title; address.
In-scrip'tive, *a.* bearing inscription.
- In-scrōl'**, *v.* (*in, scroll*) to write on a scroll.
- In-scrū'ta-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, scrutor*) unsearchable; not to be searched out.
In-scrū-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* unsearchableness.
In-scrū'ta-bly, *ad.* so as not to be traced out.
- In-sculp'**, *v.* (L. *in, sculpo*) to engrave.
In-sculp'ture, *n.* any thing engraved.
- In-sēam'**, *v.* (S. *in, seam*) to mark with a seam or scar.
- In-sēarch'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, chercher*) to make inquiry.
- In'sect**, *n.* (L. *in, sectum*) a small creeping or flying animal; any thing small.
In-sēct'ed, *a.* having the nature of an insect.
In-sēc'tile, *a.* having the nature of an insect.
- In-se-cūre'**, *a.* (L. *in, se, cura*) not secure; not safe; exposed to danger or loss.
In-se-cūre'ly, *ad.* without security.
In-se-cū'ri-ty, *n.* want of safety; danger.
- In-sēn'sate**, *a.* (L. *in, sensum*) stupid.
In-sēn'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be felt or perceived; void of feeling; void of affection.
In-sēn-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* inability to feel or perceive; want of emotion or affection.
In-sēn'si-ble-ness, *n.* inability to perceive.
In-sēn'si-bly, *ad.* imperceptibly; gradually.
In-sēn'ti-ent, *a.* not having perception.
- In-sēp'a-ra-ble**, *a.* (L. *in, se, par*) not to be separated or disjoined.
In-sēp-a-ra-bil'i-ty, **In-sēp'a-ra-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being inseparable.
In-sēp'a-ra-bly, *ad.* with indissoluble union.

In-sép'a-rate, In-sép'a-rät-ed, *a.* united.
In-sép'a-rate-ly, *ad.* so as not to be parted.

In-sért', *v.* (L. *in, sertum*) to thrust in; to place in or among other things.

In-sér'tion, *n.* act of inserting; thing inserted.

In-sér'vi-ent, *a.* (L. *in, servio*) conducive.

In-sét', *v.* (S. *in, settan*) to infix.

In-shäd'ed, *a.* (S. *in, scead*) marked with different shades.

In-shell', *v.* (S. *in, scyl*) to hide in a shell.

In-shél'ter, *v.* (L. *in, S. cyld?*) to place under shelter.

In-shíp', *v.* (S. *in, scip*) to embark.

In-shrine'. See Enshrine.

Īn'side, *n.* (S. *in, side*) the inner part.

In-síd'i-ous, *a.* (L. *in, sedeo*) watching to ensnare; crafty; sly; treacherous.

In-síd'i-ate, *v.* to lie in ambush for.

In-síd'i-ä-tor, *n.* one who lies in wait.

In-síd'i-ous-ly, *ad.* in an insidious manner.

In-síd'i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being insidious.

In'sight, Īn'sīt, *n.* (S. *in, gesiht*) sight or view of the interior; thorough knowledge.

In-sig'ni-a, *n. pl.* (L.) distinguishing marks of office or honour.

Īn-sig-nif'i-cant, *a.* (L. *in, signum, factio*) wanting meaning; without weight; unimportant; contemptible.

Īn-sig-nif'i-cançe, Īn-sig-nif'i-can-çy, *n.* want of meaning; unimportance; want of effect.

Īn-sig-nif'i-cant-ly, *ad.* without meaning; without importance or effect.

Īn-sig-nif'i-ca-tive, *a.* not expressing by external signs.

Īn-sin-çere', *a.* (L. *in, sine, cera*) not sincere; deceitful; hypocritical; false.

Īn-sin-çere'ly, *ad.* without sincerity.

Īn-sin-çer'i-ty, *n.* dissimulation; hypocrisy.

In-sin'ew, *v.* (S. *in, sinu*) to strengthen.

In-sin'u-ate, *v.* (L. *in, sinus*) to introduce gently; to creep in; to instil; to hint.

In-sin'u-ant, *a.* having power to gain favour.

In-sin-u-ä'tion, *n.* act of insinuating; a hint.

In-sin'u-a-tive, *a.* stealing on the affections.

In-sin'u-ä-tor, *n.* one who insinuates.

In-síp'id, *a.* (L. *in, sapio*) tasteless; wanting spirit; vapid; flat; dull; heavy.

Īn-si-píd'i-ty, Īn-síp'id-ness, *n.* want of taste; want of spirit or life.

Īn-síp'id-ly, *ad.* without taste or spirit.

In-sist', *v.* (L. *in, sisto*) to stand or rest upon; to dwell upon; to press; to urge.

In-sist'ent, *a.* resting upon any thing.

In-sis'ture, *n.* constancy; regularity.

In-sĩ'ti-en-çy, *n.* (L. *in, sitis*) exemption from thirst.

In-sĩ'tion, *n.* (L. *in, satum*) insertion.

In-snäre'. See Ensnare.

Īn-sob-rĩ'e-ty, *n.* (L. *in, sobrius*) want of sobriety; intemperance.

In-sũ'çi-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, socius*) averse to social converse; that cannot be united.

Īn-so-lä'tion, *n.* (L. *in, sol*) exposure to the sun; a stroke of the sun.

Īn'so-lent, *a.* (L. *in, soleo*) contemptuous; overbearing; haughty; impudent.

Īn'so-lençe, Īn'so-len-çy, *n.* haughtiness or pride mixed with contempt; impudence.

Īn'so-lent-ly, *ad.* haughtily; rudely; saucily.

Īn-so-lid'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, solidus*) want of solidity; weakness.

In-sõl'u-ble, *a.* (L. *in, solvo*) that cannot be dissolved; that cannot be explained.

In-sõl'u-ble-ness, *n.* the being insoluble.

In-sõlv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be solved.

In-sõl'vent, *a.* unable to pay debts.

In-sõl'ven-çy, *n.* inability to pay debts.

Īn-so-mũch', *ad.* (*in, so, much*) so that; to such a degree that.

In-spěct', *v.* (L. *in, spectrum*) to look into for examination; to superintend.

In-spěc'tion, *n.* examination; superintendence.

In-spěc'tor, *n.* one who inspects.

In-spěc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of an inspector.

In-spěr'sion, *n.* (L. *in, sparsum*) a sprinkling upon.

In-sphère', *v.* (Gr. *en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere.

In-spĩre', *v.* (L. *in, spiro*) to draw in the breath; to breathe into; to infuse into the mind; to animate by the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit.

Īn-spĩr'a-ble, *a.* that may be inspired.

Īn-spi-rä'tion, *n.* the act of inspiring; the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit.

In-spĩr'er, *n.* one who inspires.

In-spĩr'it, *v.* to animate; to enliven.

In-spĩs'sate, *v.* (L. *in, spissus*) to thicken; to make thick.—*a.* thick.

Īn-spis-sä'tion, *n.* the act of making thick.

In-stä'ble, *a.* (L. *in, sto*) inconstant.

Īn-stä-bĩ'i-ty, *n.* inconstancy; fickleness.

In-stä'ble-ness, *n.* fickleness; mutability.

In-ställ', *v.* (S. *in, steal*) to place in any rank or office; to invest with office.

Īn-stal-lä'tion, *n.* the act of installing.

In-stäl'ment, *n.* the act of installing; part of a sum of money paid at a particular time.

Īn'stant, *a.* (L. *in, sto*) urgent; immediate; quick; current.—*n.* a moment.

Īn'stançe, *n.* urgency; example; occasion; motive; suit.—*v.* to mention as an example.

Īn'stançed, *a.* given as a proof or example.

Īn'stan-çy, *n.* urgency; importunity.

Īn-stän-tä-ně'i-ty, *n.* production in an instant.

Īn-stan-tä'ne-ous, *a.* done in an instant.

In-stan-tä'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* in an instant.

In-stäte', *v.* (L. *in, statum*) to place in a certain state or rank.

In-stäü'rate, *v.* (L. *instauro*) to repair.

Īn-stäü-rä'tion, *n.* restoration; renewal.

In-stěäd', *ad.* (S. *in, stede*) in place of.

In-stěēp', *v.* (Ger. *in, stippen*) to soak.

In'step, *n.* (S. *in, step*) the upper part of the foot near its junction with the leg.

In'sti-gate, *v.* (L. *in, stigo*) to incite to evil; to set on; to provoke; to urge.

In-sti-gā'tion, *n.* incitement to evil.

In'sti-gā-tor, *n.* one who incites to evil.

In-stil', *v.* (L. *in, stillo*) to infuse by drops; to infuse slowly; to insinuate.

In-stil-lā'tion, *n.* the act of instilling.

In-stil'ler, *n.* one who instills.

In-stil'ment, *n.* any thing instilled.

In'stinct, *n.* (L. *in, stinguo*) the natural faculty or disposition by which animals are led to do whatever is necessary for their preservation.—*v.* to impress.

In-stinc'tive, *a.* prompted by instinct.

In-stinc'tive-ly, *ad.* by force of instinct.

In'sti-tūte, *v.* (L. *in, statuo*) to establish; to appoint; to found; to instruct; to commence.—*n.* an established law.

In-sti-tū'tion, *n.* the act of establishing; establishment; a law; education; induction.

In-sti-tū'tion-al, *a.* instituted by authority.

In-sti-tū'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing first principles or doctrines; elemental.

In'sti-tū-tist, *n.* a writer of institutes.

In'sti-tū-tive, *a.* able to establish.

In'sti-tū-tor, *n.* one who institutes.

In-stōp', *v.* (*in, stop*) to close up.

In-strūct', *v.* (L. *in, struo*) to teach; to educate; to direct; to command; to inform.

In-strūct'er, **In-strūct'or**, *n.* a teacher.

In-strūct'i-ble, *a.* capable of being instructed.

In-strūc'tion, *n.* the act of teaching; information; a precept; direction; mandate.

In-strūc'tive, *a.* conveying instruction.

In-strūc'tive-ly, *ad.* so as to instruct.

In-strūc'tive-ness, *n.* power of instructing.

In-strūc'tress, *n.* a female teacher.

In'stru-ment, *n.* (L. *in, struo*) a tool; a machine; a writing; an agent.

In-stru-mēnt'al, *a.* pertaining to an instrument; conducive to some end.

In-stru-men-tāl'i-ty, *n.* subordinate agency.

In-stru-mēnt'al-ly, *ad.* as an instrument.

In-stru-mēnt'al-ness, *n.* usefulness to an end.

In-style', *v.* (L. *in, stylus*) to denominate.

In-suāv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, suavis*) unpleasantness.

In-sub-ōr-di-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, sub, ordo*) state of disorder; disobedience.

In-sub-stān'tial, *a.* (L. *in, sub, sto*) not substantial; not real.

In-sūffer-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, sub, fero*) that cannot be suffered; intolerable.

In-sūffer-a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.

In-suf-fi'cient, *a.* (L. *in, sub, facio*) not sufficient; inadequate; incapable; unfit.

In-suf-fi'ciēce, **In-suf-fi'ciēcy**, *n.* inadequateness; want of value or power.

In-suf-fi'cient-ly, *ad.* inadequately.

In-suf-flā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, sub, flo*) the act of breathing upon.

In-sūit'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, secutum*) not suitable.

In'su-lar, *a.* (L. *insula*) belonging to an island.—*n.* one who dwells in an island.

In'su-la-ry, *a.* belonging to an island.

In'su-late, *v.* to make an island; to detach.

In'su-lāt-ed, *a.* not contiguous; separate.

In-sūlse', *a.* (L. *in, sal*) insipid; dull.

In-sūl'si-ty, *n.* stupidity.

In'sult, *n.* (L. *in, saltum*) act or speech of insolence or contempt; gross abuse.

In-sūlt', *v.* to treat with insolence or abuse.

In-sul-tā'tion, *n.* insulting treatment.

In-sūlt'er, *n.* one who insults.

In-sūlt'ing, *a.* containing or conveying gross abuse.—*n.* act or speech of insolence.

In-sūlt'ing-ly, *ad.* with insolent contempt.

In-sūme', *v.* (L. *in, sumo*) to take in.

In-sū'per-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, super*) that cannot be overcome; insurmountable.

In-sū'per-a-bly, *ad.* insurmountably.

In-sup-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, sub, porto*) not to be endured; insufferable; intolerable.

In-sup-pōrt'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being insupportable.

In-sup-pōrt'a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.

In-sup-prēs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, sub, pres-sum*) not to be suppressed or concealed.

In-sūre', *v.* (L. *in, securus*) to make sure; to secure against loss or contingency by the payment of a certain sum.

In-sūr'a-ble, *a.* that may be insured.

In-sūr'an-ce, *n.* the act of insuring; security against loss by the payment of a certain sum.

In-sūr'an-cer, *n.* one who promises security.

In-sūr'er, *n.* one who insures.

In-sūr'gent, *n.* (L. *in, surgo*) one who rises in rebellion against the established government.—*a.* rising in rebellion.

In-sur-rēc'tion, *n.* a sedition; a rebellion.

In-sur-rēc'tion-a-ry, *a.* relating or suitable to insurrection.

In-sur-mōunt'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, super, mons*) that cannot be surmounted or overcome; insuperable; unconquerable.

In-sus-cep'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, sub, capio*) not susceptible; not capable.

In-tagl'io, **in-tāl'yo**, *n.* (It.) a precious stone with a figure engraved on it.

In-tāgl'iāt-ed, *a.* engraved; stamped on.

In-tān'gi-ble, *a.* (L. *in, tango*) not to be touched; not perceptible by touch.

In'te-ger, *n.* (L.) the whole of any thing; a whole number.

In'te-gral, *a.* whole; complete; not fractional.—*n.* a whole.

In'te-grāl'i-ty, *n.* wholeness; completeness.

In'te-gral-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely.

In'te-grant, *a.* making part of a whole.

In'te-grate, *v.* to form one whole; to make up.

In-tēg'ri-ty, *n.* entireness; uprightness.

In-tēg'u-ment, *n.* (L. *in, tego*) any thing that covers or envelops another.

In'tel-lect, *n.* (L. *inter, lego*) the understanding; the faculty of thinking.

In-tel-lēc'tion, *n.* the act of understanding.

In-tel-lēc'tive, *a.* having power to understand.

In-tel-lēc'tu-al, *a.* relating to the understanding; mental; ideal.—*n.* the understanding; the mental powers or faculties.

In-tel-lēc'tu-al-ist, *n.* one who overrates the human understanding.

In-tel-lēc-tu-āl'i-ty, *n.* intellectual power.

In-tēl'li-gēnce, *n.* information; notice; skill.

In-tēl'li-gēn-čer, *n.* a conveyer of intelligence.

In-tēl'li-gēn-čing, *a.* conveying information.

In-tēl'li-gēnt, *a.* knowing; instructed; skilful.

In-tēl-li-gēn'tial, *a.* consisting only of mind; exercising understanding; intellectual.

In-tēl'li-gi-ble, *a.* that may be understood.

In-tēl-li-gi-bīl'i-ty, **In-tēl'li-gi-ble-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being intelligible.

In-tēl'li-gi-bly, *ad.* so as to be understood.

In-tēm'per-anče, *n.* (*L. in, tempero*) want of temperance; excess; drunkenness.

In-tēm'per-a-ment, *n.* bad constitution.

In-tēm'per-ate, *a.* immoderate in appetite; drunken; gluttonous; passionate; excessive.—*v.* to disorder.

In-tēm'per-ate-ly, *ad.* immoderately.

In-tēm'per-ate-ness, *n.* want of moderation.

In-tēm'per-a-ture, *n.* excess of some quality.

In-tem-pēs'tive, *a.* (*L. in, tempus*) unseasonable; unsuitable; untimely.

In-tem-pēs'tive-ly, *ad.* unseasonably.

In-tēm-pes-tīv'i-ty, *n.* unseasonableness.

In-tēn'a-ble, *a.* (*L. in, teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained; indefensible.

In-tēnd', *v.* (*L. in, tendo*) to mean; to design; to purpose; to strain; to regard.

In-tēnd'ant, *n.* an officer who superintends.

In-tēnd'er, *n.* one who intends.

In-tēnd'ment, *n.* design; purpose.

In-tēnsē', *a.* strained; vehement; extreme.

In-tēnsē'ly, *ad.* to a great degree; earnestly.

In-tēnsē'ness, *n.* vehemence; great attention.

In-tēn'sion, *n.* the act of straining.

In-tēn'si-ty, *n.* state of being intense; excess.

In-tēn'sive, *a.* stretched; assiduous; emphatic.

In-tēn'sive-ly, *ad.* in a manner to give force.

In-tēnt', *a.* anxiously diligent; eager; earnest.—*n.* a design; a purpose; meaning.

In-tēnt'ion, *n.* design; purpose; end; aim.

In-tēnt'ion-al, *a.* done by design; designed.

In-tēnt'ion-al-ly, *ad.* by design; with choice.

In-tēnt'ive, *a.* diligently applied.

In-tēnt'ive-ly, *ad.* with application; closely.

In-tēnt'ive-ness, *n.* state of being intensive.

In-tēnt'ly, *ad.* with close attention; eagerly.

In-tēnt'ness, *n.* the state of being intent.

In-tēn'er-ate, *v.* (*L. in, tener*) to make tender; to soften.

In-tēn'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making tender.

In-tēr', *v.* (*L. in, terra*) to put under the earth; to bury; to cover with earth.

In-tēr'ment, *n.* burial; sepulture.

In'ter-act, *n.* (*L. inter, actum*) time or performance between parts or acts.

In-ter-ām'ni-an, *a.* (*L. inter, amnis*) situated between rivers.

In-tēr'ca-lar, **In-tēr'ca-la-ry**, *a.* (*L. inter, calo*) inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time.

In-tēr'ca-late, *v.* to insert days.

In-tēr-ca-lā'tion, *n.* insertion of days.

In-ter-çēde', *v.* (*L. inter, cedo*) to pass between; to mediate; to act between two parties in order to reconcile them.

In-ter-çēd'ing, *n.* mediation; pleading.

In-ter-çēs'sion, *n.* the act of interceding; mediation; agency between two parties in order to reconcile them.

In-ter-çēs'sor, *n.* one who intercedes.

In-ter-çēs'so-ry, *a.* containing intercession.

In-ter-çēpt', *v.* (*L. inter, captum*) to stop or seize by the way; to obstruct; to cut off.

In-ter-çēpt'er, *n.* one who intercepts.

In-ter-çēp'tion, *n.* the act of intercepting.

In-ter-çip'i-ent, *n.* one that intercepts.

In-ter-çhāin', *v.* (*L. inter, catena*) to chain or link together.

In-ter-çhānge', *v.* (*L. inter, Fr. changer*) to give and take mutually; to exchange; to reciprocate; to succeed alternately.

In'ter-çhānge, *n.* mutual change; barter.

In-ter-çhānge'a-ble, *a.* that may be given and taken mutually; following each other in alternate succession.

In-ter-çhānge'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being interchangeable; alternate succession.

In-ter-çhānge'a-bly, *ad.* by interchange.

In-ter-çhānge'ment, *n.* mutual transference.

In-ter-çī'sion, *n.* (*L. inter, cæsum*) interruption.

In-ter-clūde', *v.* (*L. inter, claudio*) to shut from; to intercept; to cut off.

In-ter-co-lūm-ni-ā'tion, *n.* (*L. inter, columna*) space between pillars.

In-ter-cōm'mon, *v.* (*L. inter, con, munus*) to feed at the same table; to graze in the same pasture.

In-ter-com-mūn'ion, *n.* mutual communion.

In-ter-com-mū'ni-ty, *n.* mutual community.

In-ter-cōst'al, *a.* (*L. inter, costa*) placed between the ribs.

In-ter-cūr', *v.* (*L. inter, curro*) to intervene; to come in the mean time; to happen.

In'ter-cōurse, *n.* communication; commerce.

In-ter-cūr'rence, *n.* passage between.

In-ter-cūr'rent, *a.* running between.

In-ter-cu-tā'ne-ous, *a.* (*L. inter, cutis*) within the skin.

In'ter-dēal, *n.* (*L. inter, S. dæl*) mutual dealing; traffic.

In-ter-dīct', *v.* (*L. inter, dictum*) to prohibit; to forbid; to forbid communion.

In'ter-dict, *n.* a prohibiting decree.

In-ter-dīc'tion, *n.* a prohibition; a curse.

In-ter-dīc'tive, *a.* having power to prohibit.

In'ter-est, *v.* (*L. inter, esse*) to concern; to affect; to have or give a share in; to engage.—*n.* concern; advantage; influence; share; regard to private profit; a premium paid for the use of money.

In'ter-est-ed, *a.* having an interest.

In-ter-fēre', *v.* (*L. inter, fero*) to interpose; to intermeddle; to clash; to come in collision; to be in opposition.

In-ter-fēr'enče, *n.* interposition; a clashing.

In-ter-fēr'ing, *n.* a clashing; opposition.

In-ter-flu-ent, *a.* (L. *inter, fluo*) flowing between.

In-ter-fused, *a.* (L. *inter, fuso*) poured or scattered between.

In-ter-im, *n.* (L.) intervening time.

In-ter-i-or, *a.* (L. *intra*) inner; not outward, inland. — *n.* the inner part, the inside.

In-ter-i-or-ly, *ad.* inwardly, internally.

In-ter-jac-ent, *a.* (L. *inter, jacco*) lying between; intervening.

In-ter-jac-en-ty, *n.* a lying between.

In-ter-ject, *v.* (L. *inter, jectum*) to throw between, to come between, to insert.

In-ter-jec-tion, *n.* the act of throwing between, a word used to express sudden emotion.

In-ter-join, *v.* (L. *inter, jungo*) to join mutually, to intermarry.

In-ter-knowl-edge, **In-ter-nöl-edge**, *n.* (L. *inter, b. cognoscere, legere*) mutual knowledge.

In-ter-lace, *v.* (L. *inter, laqueo*) to intermix; to put one thing within another.

In-ter-lapse, *n.* (L. *inter, lapsus*) the time between any two events.

In-ter-lard, *v.* (L. *inter, lardum*) to mix; to diversify by mixture, to insert between.

In-ter-leave, *v.* (L. *inter, S. laevis*) to insert blank leaves between the other leaves of a book.

In-ter-line, *v.* (L. *inter, linea*) to write between lines, to write in alternate lines.

In-ter-lin-e-ar, *a.* inserted between lines.

In-ter-lin-e-a-ry, *a.* inserted between lines. — *n.* a book having insertions between the lines.

In-ter-lin-e-a-tion, *n.* the act of interlining; correction by writing between the lines.

In-ter-lin-ing, *n.* correction or alteration by writing between the lines.

In-ter-link, *v.* (L. *inter, Ger. gelenk*) to connect by uniting links.

In-ter-lo-ca-tion, *n.* (L. *inter, locus*) a placing between, interposition.

In-ter-lo-cu-tion, *n.* (L. *inter, locutus*) an interchange of speech, dialogue.

In-ter-loc'u-tor, *n.* one who talks with another, a dialogist, an interlocutory judgment or sentence.

In-ter-loc'u-to-ry, *a.* consisting of dialogue; preparatory to decision; intermediate.

In-ter-lope, *v.* (L. *inter, D. loopen*) to run between and intercept advantage.

In-ter-löper, *n.* an unauthorized intruder.

In-ter-lüde, *n.* (L. *inter, ludo*) a piece performed during the intervals of a play.

In-ter-lü-d-er, *n.* a performer in an interlude.

In-ter-lü-en-ty, *n.* (L. *inter, luo*) a flowing between; interposition of water.

In-ter-lü-nar, **In-ter-lü-na-ry**, *a.* (L. *inter, luna*) belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible.

In-ter-mar-ry, *v.* (L. *inter, mas*) to take one and give another in marriage.

In-ter-mar-riage, *n.* marriage between families, where each takes one and gives another.

In-ter-med-dle, *v.* (L. *inter, D. med-delen*) to interpose officiously, to meddle.

In-ter-med-dler, *n.* one who intermeddles.

In-ter-me-di-ate, *a.* (L. *inter, medius*) lying between two extremes, intervening; interposed — *v.* to intervene, to interpose.

In-ter-me-di-a-cy, *n.* intervention.

In-ter-me-di-a, *a.* lying between.

In-ter-mi-gra-tion, *n.* (L. *inter, migro*) removal by parties, each of which takes the place of the other.

In-ter-mi-na-ble, *a.* (L. *in, terminus*) admitting no limit; boundless; endless.

In-ter-mi-na-ble-ness, *n.* endlessness.

In-ter-mi-nate, *a.* unbounded, unlimited.

In-ter-mi-nate, *v.* (L. *inter, minor*) to threaten, to menace.

In-ter-mi-nä-tion, *n.* menace; threat.

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In-ter-mi-nä-tion, *n.* menace; threat.

ade, ab, all; cry, crypt, myth; toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, take, exist, the

In-tran-quill'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in*, *tranquillus*) uneasiness; want of rest.

In-tran-sient, *a.* (L. *in*, *trans*, *eo*) not transient; not passing away.

In-tran-si-tive, *a.* denoting an action or state which is limited to the agent.

In-tran-si-tive-ly, *ad.* without an object following; in the manner of an intransitive verb.

In-tran-si-mu-ta-bile, *a.* (L. *in*, *trans*, *muta*) unchangeable in substance.

In-tran-sure, *v.* (Gr. *en*, *thesaurus*) to lay up as in a treasury.

In-tran-ſh', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *trancher*) to dig a trench; to fortify with a trench; to invade; to overrun.

In-tran-ſi-tive, *a.* fortification with a trench.

In-tran-ſi-tive, *a.* not to be divided.

In-trép'id, *a.* (L. *in*, *terrore*) fearless.

In-tre-pid'i-ty, *a.* fearlessness; courage.

In-tre-pid'i-ty, *ad.* fearlessly; daringly.

In-tri-ang'le, *a.* (L. *in*, *tricus*) perplexed; complicated; obscure.—*a.* to perplex.

In-tri-ang'le, *a.* entangling; enmeshing.

In-tri-ang'le, *a.* perplexity; complication.

In-tri-ang'le-ly, *ad.* with intricacy.

In-tri-ang'le-ness, *a.* perplexity; obscurity.

In-trig'ue, *a.* (L. *in*, *tricus*) a plot; a stratagem; an amour.—*a.* to form plots.

In-trig'ue, *a.* one who intrigues.

In-trin-sic, **In-trin-sic-al**, *a.* (L. *infra*, *inter*) internal; solid; natural; real.

In-trin-sic-ally, *ad.* internally; really.

In-trin-sic-ness, *a.* perplexed; entangled.

In-tro-duc'e, *v.* (L. *intro*, *duco*) to lead or bring in; to make known; to begin.

In-tro-duc'e, *a.* one who introduces.

In-tro-duc'tion, *a.* the act of introducing; the preliminary part of a discourse; a preface.

In-tro-duc'tive, *a.* serving to introduce.

In-tro-duc'tor, *a.* one who introduces.

In-tro-duc'to-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.

In-tro-mit', *v.* (L. *intro*, *mitto*) to send in; to let in; to admit; to intermingle with the efforts of another.

In-tro-mit'tion, *a.* the act of intermitting.

In-tro-re-cip'tion, *a.* (L. *intro*, *re*, *cap'tum*) the act of admitting into or within.

In-tro-spi-cion, *a.* (L. *intro*, *spiritus*) a view of the inside.

In-tro-spect', *v.* (L. *intro*, *specio*) to look in.

In-tro-spi-cion, *a.* (L. *intro*, *sub*, *spicere*) the act of taking in.

In-tro-vé-ni-ent, *a.* (L. *intro*, *venio*) entering; coming in.

In-tro-vér't', *v.* (L. *intro*, *verto*) to turn inward.

In-tro-vér'tion, *a.* the act of introverting.

In-trude', *v.* (L. *in*, *trude*) to thrust in; to come in unbidden; to force in rudely.

In-trud'er, *a.* one who intrudes.

In-tru-sion, *a.* the act of intruding.

In-tru-sive, *a.* apt to intrude.

In-trist', *v.* (S. *in*, *tristitia*) to deliver to trust; to commit to the care of.

In-tu'i-tion, *a.* (L. *in*, *intus*) the act of the mind in perceiving truth without argument or testimony.

In-tu'i-tive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately.

In-tu'i-tive-ly, *ad.* by immediate perception.

In-tu-mu-gan-co, **In-tu-mu-gan-cy**, *a.* (L. *in*, *mutare*) a swelling.

In-tu-mu-late, *v.* (L. *in*, *intus*) to place in a tomb; to bury; to inter.

In-tur-gis-cen-co, *a.* (L. *in*, *turgere*) the act or state of swelling.

In-twine'. See *Entwine*.

In-unc'tion, *a.* (L. *in*, *unctum*) the act of anointing.

In-un'date, *v.* (L. *in*, *unda*) to overflow.

In-un'date, *a.* overflowing.

In-un-da'tion, *a.* a flood; a deluge.

In-un-der-stand'ing, *a.* (S. *in*, *under*, *standan*) void of understanding.

In-ur-ban'i-ty, *a.* (L. *in*, *urbis*) rudeness.

In-ur', *v.* (L. *in*, *urere*) to habituate; to accustom; to take or have effect.

In-ur'ment, *a.* practice; habit; use.

In-urn', *v.* (L. *in*, *urna*) to bury.

In-u'tile, *a.* (L. *in*, *utere*) useless.

In-u'ti-lity, *a.* uselessness.

In-u'ti-lity, *a.* want of use.

In-ut'ter-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *S. utere*) not to be uttered; inexpressible.

In-va-de', *v.* (L. *in*, *va-deo*) to enter as an enemy; to attack; to assail.

In-va'der, *a.* one who invades.

In-va'sion, *a.* a hostile entrance.

In-va'sive, *a.* entering as an enemy.

In-val'id, *a.* (L. *in*, *valere*) weak; of no weight or force; void, null.

In-val'id, *a.* one who is weak or infirm.

In-val'i-date, *v.* to weaken; to make void.

In-val'i-da'tion, *a.* the act of weakening.

In-val'i-dity, *a.* weakness; want of force.

In-val'u-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *valere*) precious above valuation; inestimable.

In-val'u-a-bly, *ad.* inestimably.

In-va'ri-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *varius*) unchangeable; immutable; constant.

In-va'ri-a-bleness, *a.* unchangeableness.

In-va'ri-a-bly, *ad.* unchangeably; constantly.

In-va'ried, *a.* not changing or altering.

In-vaigh', **In-va'**, *v.* (L. *in*, *veho*) to rail against; to utter coarse; to reproach.

In-vaigh'er, *a.* a vehement railer.

In-va'ntion, *a.* reproachful accusation.

In-va'ntive, *a.* railing speech; angry abuse; harsh censure. *a.* intrinsic; abusive.

In-va'ntive-ly, *ad.* intrinsically; abusively.

In-ve'igle, *v.* (Fr. *aveugler*) to persuade to something bad; to entice; to allure.

In-ve'igle-ment, *a.* allurement; seduction.

In-ve'igler, *a.* a seducer; a deceiver.

In-veiled', *a.* (L. *in*, *velum*) covered as with a veil.

In-vēnt', *v.* (L. *in, ventum*) to find out something new; to forge; to fabricate.
In-vēnt'er, **In-vēnt'or**, *n.* one who invents.
In-vēnt'fūl, *a.* full of invention.
In-vēnt'i-ble, *a.* capable of being found out.
In-vēnt'ion, *n.* the act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented; forgery; fiction.
In-vēnt'ive, *a.* apt to invent; ingenious.
In-vēnt'ress, *n.* a female who invents.
In'ven-to-ry, *n.* a catalogue of goods.—*v.* to place in a catalogue; to register.
In-ven-tō'ri-al-ly, *ad.* as an inventory.
In-vērt', *v.* (L. *in, verto*) to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order.
In-vērs'e, *a.* inverted; opposed to direct.
In-vērs'e-ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.
In-vēr'sion, *n.* change of order.
In-vērt'ed-ly, *ad.* in reversed order.
In-vest', *v.* (L. *in, vestis*) to clothe; to array; to place in possession; to inclose.
In-vest'ient, *a.* covering; clothing.
In-vest'i-ture, *n.* the act of giving possession.
In-vest'ive, *a.* encircling; inclosing.
In-vest'ment, *n.* act of investing; dress; habit.
In-vēs'ti-gate, *v.* (L. *in, vestigo*) to search out; to inquire into; to examine.
In-vēs'ti-ga-ble, *a.* that may be searched out.
In-vēs'ti-gā'tion, *n.* a searching; examination.
In-vēs'ti-gā-tive, *a.* curious; searching.
In-vēs'ti-gā-tor, *n.* one who investigates.
In-vēt'er-ate, *a.* (L. *in, vetus*) old; long established; deep rooted; obstinate.—*v.* to fix and settle by long continuance.
In-vēt'er-a-cy, **In-vēt'er-ate-ness**, *n.* long continuance; obstinacy confirmed by time.
In-vēt'er-ate-ly, *ad.* with obstinacy; violently.
In-vīd'i-ous, *a.* (L. *in, video*) envious; malignant; likely to excite envy.
In-vīd'i-ous-ly, *ad.* enviously; malignantly.
In-vīd'i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of exciting envy.
In-vīg'o-rate, *v.* (L. *in, vigor*) to give vigour to; to strengthen; to animate.
In-vīg-o-rā'tion, *n.* the act of invigorating.
In-vīg'our, *v.* to strengthen; to animate.
In-vīn'ci-ble, *a.* (L. *in, vinco*) not to be conquered; not to be overcome.
In-vīn-ci-bīl'i-ty, **In-vīn'ci-ble-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being invincible.
In-vīn'ci-bly, *ad.* unconquerably; insuperably.
In-vī'o-la-ble, *a.* (L. *in, violo*) not to be profaned; not to be injured or broken.
In-vī'o-la-bīl'i-ty, **In-vī'o-la-ble-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being inviolable.
In-vī'o-la-bly, *ad.* without breach or failure.
In-vī'o-late, *a.* unprofaned; unbroken.
In-vī'o-lāt-ed, *a.* unprofaned; unpolluted.
In'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *in, via*) impassable.
In'vi-ous-ness, *n.* state of being inviolable.
In-vi-rīl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, vir*) want of manhood; departure from manly character.
In-vīs'cate, *v.* (L. *in, viscus*) to lime; to entangle in glutinous matter.
In-vīs'cer-ate, *v.* (L. *in, viscera*) to breed.
In-vīs'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, visum*) that cannot be seen; not perceptible by the sight.
In-vīš-i-bīl'i-ty, *n.* state of being invisible.
In-vīš'i-bly, *ad.* so as to escape the sight.

In-vīte', *v.* (L. *invito*) to ask to a place; to bid; to request; to allure; to persuade.
In-vi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of inviting; solicitation.
In-vīt'a-to-ry, *a.* using or containing invitation.—*n.* a hymn of invitation to prayer.
In-vīte'ment, *n.* the act of inviting.
In-vīt'er, *n.* one who invites.
In-vīt'ing, *p. a.* alluring.—*n.* invitation.
In-vīt'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to invite or allure.
In-vīt'ing-ness, *n.* power or quality of inviting.
In'vo-cate, *v.* (L. *in, voco*) to call upon.
In-vo-cā'tion, *n.* act of calling upon in prayer.
In-vōke', *v.* to call upon; to implore.
In'vōice, *n.* (Fr. *envoyer*) an account of goods sold or consigned, with their prices.
In-vōl'un-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *in, volo*) not having will or choice; not done willingly.
In-vōl'un-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* not by will or choice.
In-vōl'un-ta-ri-ness, *n.* want of will or choice.
In-vōlve', *v.* (L. *in, volvo*) to roll in; to inwrap; to comprise; to entwine; to take in; to entangle; to blend.
In-vōlv'ed-ness, *n.* state of being involved.
In-vo-lū'tion, *n.* act of involving; complication.
In-vūl'ner-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, vulnus*) that cannot be wounded; secure from injury.
In-vūl'ner-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality or state of being invulnerable.
In-wāll', *v.* (L. *in, vallum*) to inclose or fortify with a wall.
In'ward, **In'wards**, *ad.* (S. *in, weard*) towards the internal parts; within.
In'ward, *a.* internal; interior; placed within.
In'ward-ly, *ad.* internally; in the heart.
In'ward-ness, *n.* internal state; intimacy.
In'wards, *n. pl.* the inner parts; the bowels.
In-wēave', *v.* (S. *in, wefan*) to mix in weaving; to intertwine.
In-wrap', **in-rāp'**, *v.* (in, *wrap*) to involve; to perplex; to ravish or transport.
In-wreathe', **in-rēth'**, *v.* (S. *in, wræth*) to surround as with a wreath.
In-wrought', **in-rāt'**, *a.* (in, *work*) adorned with work.
I-ōn'ic, *a.* belonging to *Ionia*; denoting one of the orders of architecture.
I-ō'ta, *n.* (Gr.) a tittle; a jot.
Ire, *n.* (L. *ira*) anger; rage; wrath.
I-rās'ci-ble, *a.* prone to anger.
I-rās-ci-bīl'i-ty, *n.* proneness to anger.
Ire'fūl, *a.* angry; raging; furious.
Ire'fūl-ly, *ad.* with ire; in an angry manner.
I'ris, *n.* (Gr.) the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; a flower.
Ir'ish, *a.* belonging to *Ireland*.—*n.* the natives of Ireland; the Irish language.
Ir'ish-ism, *n.* an Irish idiom.
Irk, *v.* (S. *weorc*) to weary.
Irk'some, *a.* wearisome; tedious.
Irk'some-ly, *ad.* wearisomely; tediously.
Irk'some-ness, *n.* wearisomeness; tediousness.
I'ron, **I'urn**, *n.* (S. *iren*) a metal; an instrument made of iron: *pl.* chains; fetters.

I'ron, *a.* made of iron; like iron; harsh; stern; hard.—*v.* to smooth with an iron.

I'ron-y, *a.* made of iron; like iron.

I'ron-môn-ger, *n.* a dealer in hardware.

I'ron-môuld, *n.* a spot or mark on cloth, occasioned by the rust of iron.

I'ron-y, *n.* (Gr. *siron*) a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words; sarcasm.

I-rôn'ic, **I-rôn'i-cal**, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another; containing irony.

I-rôn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by the use of irony.

I'ron-ist, *n.* one who uses irony.

Ir-râ'di-ate, *v.* (L. *in, radius*) to dart rays into; to emit rays; to adorn with light; to illuminate; to shine.—*a.* adorned with shining ornaments.

Ir-râ'di-ance, **Ir-râ'di-an-cy**, *n.* emission of rays of light on any object; lustre.

Ir-râ-di-â'tion, *n.* the act of emitting beams of light; illumination; light.

Ir-râ'tion-al, *a.* (L. *in, ratio*) void of reason; contrary to reason; absurd.

Ir-râ'tion-âl'i-ty, *n.* want of reason.

Ir-râ'tion-al-ly, *ad.* without reason; absurdly.

Ir-re-clâim'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, clamo*) not to be reclaimed; not to be reformed.

Ir-re-clâim'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be reclaimed.

Ir-rêc'on-çile, *v.* (L. *in, re, concilio*) to prevent from being reconciled.

Ir-rêc-on-çil'a-ble, *a.* not to be reconciled.

Ir-rêc-on-çil'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being irreconcilable; incongruity; incompatibility.

Ir-rêc-on-çil'a-bly, *ad.* in a manner not admitting reconciliation.

Ir-rêc'on-çiled, *a.* not atoned for.

Ir-rêc-on-çile'ment, *n.* disagreement.

Ir-rêc-on-çil-l-â'tion, *n.* want of reconciliation.

Ir-re-côv'er-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, capio*) not to be regained; not to be repaired.

Ir-re-côv'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being beyond recovery or repair.

Ir-re-côv'er-a-bly, *ad.* beyond recovery.

Ir-re-dêem'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, emo*) that cannot be redeemed.

Ir-re-dêem'a-bly, *ad.* beyond redemption.

Ir-re-dû'ci-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, duco*) that cannot be reduced.

Ir-rêf'ra-ga-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, frango*) that cannot be refuted or overthrown.

Ir-rêf'ra-ga-ble-ness, *n.* the being irrefragable; force of argument above refutation.

Ir-rêf'ra-ga-bly, *ad.* above confutation.

Ir-re-fut'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, futo*) not to be overthrown by argument.

Ir-rêg'u-lar, *a.* (L. *in, rego*) not regular; not according to common rule or order; not uniform; immethodical.—*n.* one not following a settled rule.

Ir-rêg-u-lâr'i-ty, *n.* deviation from rule or order; neglect of form or method; vice.

Ir-rêg'u-lar-ly, *ad.* without rule or order.

Ir-rêg'u-late, *v.* to make irregular; to disorder.

Ir-rêl'a-tive, *a.* (L. *in, re, latum*) not relative; unconnected.

Ir-rêl'a-tive-ly, *ad.* unconnectedly.

Ir-rêl'e-vant, *a.* (L. *in, re, levis*) not applicable; not to the purpose.

Ir-rêl'e-van-cy, *n.* state of being irrelevant.

Ir-rêl'e-vant-ly, *ad.* not to the purpose.

Ir-re-liêv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, levis*) not admitting relief.

Ir-re-lig'ion, *n.* (L. *in, re, ligo*) want of religion; contempt of religion; impiety.

Ir-re-lig'ious, *a.* impious; ungodly.

Ir-re-lig'ious-ly, *ad.* with irreligion.

Ir-re-lig'ious-ness, *n.* want of religion.

Ir-rê'me-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, mco*) admitting no return.

Ir-re-mê'di-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, medeor*) not to be remedied; admitting no cure.

Ir-re-mê'di-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being irremediable.

Ir-re-mê'di-a-bly, *ad.* without cure.

Ir-re-mis'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, missum*) not to be remitted or pardoned.

Ir-re-mis'si-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being unpardonable.

Ir-re-môv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, moveo*) that cannot be moved or changed.

Ir-re-môv'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be moved.

Ir-rêp'a-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, paro*) not to be repaired; not to be recovered.

Ir-rêp-a-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being irreparable.

Ir-rêp'a-ra-bly, *ad.* without recovery.

Ir-re-pêal'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, pello*) not to be repealed or revoked.

Ir-re-pêal'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be repealed.

Ir-re-pênt'ance, *n.* (L. *in, re, pœna*) want of repentance; impenitence.

Ir-rêp-re-hên'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, prehensum*) exempt from blame.

Ir-rêp-re-sênt'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, præ, ens*) not to be represented by any image.

Ir-re-prêss'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, pressum*) not to be repressed.

Ir-re-prôach'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, proxi-mus*) free from reproach; free from blame.

Ir-re-prôach'a-bly, *ad.* without reproach.

Ir-re-prôv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, probo*) not liable to reproof; blameless.

Ir-re-prôv'a-bly, *ad.* beyond reproof.

Ir-rep-tî'tious, *a.* (L. *in, repo*) crept in; privately introduced.

Ir-rêp'u-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, puto*) not reputable; dishonourable; low; mean.

Ir-re-șist'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, sisto*) not to be resisted; superior to opposition.

Ir-re-șist'ance, *n.* passive submersion.

Ir-re-șist-i-bil'i-ty, **Ir-re-șist'i-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being irresistible.

Ir-re-șist'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be resisted.

Ir-rês'o-lu-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, solutum*) not to be broken or dissolved.

Ir-rês'o-lu-ble-ness, *n.* resistance to separation.

Ir-rês'o-lûte, *a.* not firm in purpose.

Ir-rês'o-lûte-ly, *ad.* without firmness of mind.

Ir-rês'o-lû'tion, *n.* want of firmness of mind.

Ir-re-șolv'ed-ly, *ad.* without determination.

Ir-re-spect'ive, *a.* (L. *in, re, spectrum*) not regarding circumstances.

Ir-re-spect'ive-ly, *ad.* without regard to circumstances.

Ir-re-spōn'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, sponsum*) not responsible or answerable.

Ir-re-tēn'tive, *a.* (L. *in, re, tentum*) not retentive.

Ir-re-triēv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, Fr. trouter*) not to be recovered or repaired.

Ir-re-triēv'a-bly, *ad.* irrecoverably.

Ir-rēv'er-ent, *a.* (L. *in, re, reveror*) wanting in reverence; disrespectful.

Ir-rēv'er-ence, *n.* want of reverence.

Ir-rēv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* without due respect.

Ir-re-vērs'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, versum*) not to be changed; not to be recalled.

Ir-re-vērs'i-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being irreversible.

Ir-re-vērs'i-bly, *ad.* without change.

Ir-rēv'o-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, voco*) not to be recalled; not to be repealed.

Ir-rēv'o-ca-bly, *ad.* without recall.

Ir-rēv'o-lu-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, volvo*) that has no revolution.

Ir-ri-gate, *v.* (L. *in, rigo*) to water.

Ir-ri-gā-tion, *n.* the act of watering.

Ir-ri-g'u-ous, *a.* watery; watered; moist.

Ir-ri'sion, *n.* (L. *in, risum*) the act of laughing at another.

Ir-ri-tate, *v.* (L. *irrito*) to provoke; to tease; to fret; to heighten.—*a.* heightened.

Ir-ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily provoked or fretted.

Ir-ri-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being irritable.

Ir-ri-tā-tion, *n.* provocation; exasperation.

Ir-ri-ta-to-ry, *a.* stimulating.

Ir-ri-tate, *v.* (L. *irritus*) to render void.

Ir-ri-tant, *a.* rendering void.

Ir-rūp'tion, *n.* (L. *in, ruptum*) a bursting in; entrance by force; a sudden invasion.

Ir-rūp'tive, *a.* bursting forth; rushing in.

Is, (S.) the third person singular, present tense, of *be*.

I-sa-gōg'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *eis, ago*) introductory.

I'sin-glass, **I'sing-glāss**, *n.* (*ice, glass*) a glutinous substance prepared from the intestines of certain fish.

Isle, *il*, *n.* (L. *insula*) a portion of land altogether surrounded by water.

Is'land, *n.* land surrounded by water.

Is'land-er, *n.* an inhabitant of an island.

Is'let, *n.* a little island.

I-so-lāt-ed, *a.* detached; separate.

Isle, *il*. See *Aisle*.

I-sōch'ro-nal, *a.* (Gr. *isos, chronos*) having equal times.

I-sōs'ce-los, *a.* (Gr. *isos, skelos*) having two sides equal.

Is'sue, *v.* (L. *ex, eo*) to come out; to proceed; to send forth.—*n.* the act of coming out; egress; event; conclusion; *a vent; evacuation; progeny; offspring.*

Is'sued, *a.* descended.

Is'sue-less, *a.* having no offspring.

Is'su-ing, *n.* the act of passing out.

Isth'mus, **ist'mus**, *n.* (Gr. *isthmos*) a neck of land joining two continents or a peninsula and a continent.

It, *pr.* (S. *hi*) the thing spoken of.

It-self, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *it*.

I-tāl'ian, *a.* relating to *Italy*.—*n.* a native of Italy; the language of Italy.

I-tāl'ic, *a.* relating to Italy or italics.

I-tāl'ics, *n. pl.* inclining letters or characters, first used in Italy.

I-tāl'i-çise, *v.* to print in italics.

Itch, *n.* (S. *gictha*) a cutaneous disease; a constant teasing desire.—*v.* to feel irritation in the skin; to have a constant teasing desire; to long.

Itch'y, *a.* infected with the itch.

I'tem, *ad.* (L.) also.—*n.* an article.—*v.* to make a note or memorandum of.

It'er-ate, *v.* (L. *iterum*) to repeat.

It'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be repeated.

It'er-ant, *a.* repeating.

It'er-ā-tion, *n.* repetition.

I-tin'er-ant, *a.* (L. *iter*) travelling; wandering; not settled.

I-tin'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels; a guide for travelling.—*a.* travelling; done on a journey.

I-tin'er-ate, *v.* to travel from place to place.

I'vo-ry, *n.* (L. *ebur*) the tusk of the elephant.—*a.* made of ivory.

I'vy, *n.* (S. *ifig*) a creeping plant.

I'vyed, *a.* overgrown with ivy.

J.

Jāb'ber, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to talk idly.

Jāb'ber-er, *n.* one who jabbars.

Jāb'ber-ment, *n.* idle talk; prate.

Jā'cent, *a.* (L. *jaceo*) lying at length.

Jāck, *n.* an instrument to pull off boots; an engine to turn a spit; a young pike; a cup of waxed leather; a small bowl thrown out for a mark to bowlers; a part of a virginal or harpsicord; the male of certain animals; the ensign of a ship.

Jāck-a-lān'tern, *n.* an ignis-fatuus.

Jāck'a-lēnt, *n.* a puppet; a foolish fellow.

Jāck'a-nāpes, *n.* a monkey; an ape; a coxcomb.

Jāck'āss, *n.* the male of the ass.

Jāck'dāw, *n.* a species of crow.

Jāck'pūd-ding, *n.* a zany; a merry-andrew.

Jāck'sāuçe, *n.* an impudent fellow.

Jāck'smith, *n.* a maker of jacks for chimneys.

Jāck, *n.* (Fr. *jaque*) a coat of mail.

Jāck'bōōts, *n. pl.* boots which serve as armour.

Jāck'et, *n.* a short coat; a close waistcoat.

Jāck'āl, *n.* (Sp. *chacal*) an animal.

Jāc'o-bin, *n.* (L. *Jacobus*) a friar of the order of Dominicans; a member of one of the revolutionary factions in France.

Jāc'o-bin, **Jāc'o-bīn'i-cal**, *a.* holding the principles of the Jacobins.

Jac'o-bin-ism, *n.* the principles of the Jacobins.
Jac'o-bin-ize, *v.* to infect with Jacobinism.
Jac'o-bite, *n.* one of a sect of heretics; a partisan or adherent of James the Second after his abdication.—*a.* holding the principles of the Jacobites.
Jac'o-bit-ism, *n.* the principles of the Jacobites.
Ja-cô'bus, *n.* a gold coin.
Jac-tā'tion, **Jac-ti-tā'tion**, *n.* (L. *jactus*) a tossing of the body; restlessness.
Jac-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of throwing.
Jac'u-la-to-ry, *a.* throwing out; uttered in short sentences.
Jade, *n.* a worthless horse; a mean woman.—*v.* to tire; to weary; to harass.
Jad'er-y, *n.* jadish tricks.
Jad'ish; *a.* vicious; bad; unchaste.
Jag, *v.* (S. *saga*?) to cut into notches or teeth.—*n.* a notch; a denticulation.
Jag'ged-ness, *n.* state of being notched.
Jag'gy, *a.* notched; uneven.
Jail, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison.
Jail'er, *n.* a keeper of a prison.
Jakes, *n.* (L. *jacio*?) a privy.
Jāl'ap, *n.* (Sp. *xalapa*) a purgative drug.
Jām, *n.* a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar; a sort of frock for children.
Jām, *v.* to squeeze closely; to press.
Jamb, **jām**, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) a supporter; a door-post; the side of a fire-place.
Jam'beux, **jām'bu**, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) armour for the legs.
Jam-bēē', *n.* a sort of cane.
Jāne, *n.* a kind of fustian; a coin.
Jān'gle, *v.* (Ger. *sankeln*) to quarrel in words; to talk idly; to sound discordantly.—*n.* dispute; prate; discordant sound.
Jān'gler, *n.* a wrangling noisy fellow.
Jān'gling, *n.* dispute; babble; altercation.
Jān'i-tor, *n.* (L.) a door-keeper; a porter.
Jān'i-sa-ry, *n.* (Turk. *jeni*, *askari*) formerly a soldier of the Turkish foot-guards.
Jān-i-sā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to the janizaries.
Jān'ty, *a.* (Fr. *gentil*) showy; airy.
Jān'ti-ness, *n.* showiness; airiness; flutter.
Jān'u-a-ry, *n.* (L. *Janus*) the first month of the year.
Ja-pān, *n.* a varnish, or work varnished, originally from Japan.—*v.* to varnish.
Ja-pān'ner, *n.* one who japans.
Jār, *v.* (S. *gyre*?) to clash; to quarrel; to sound harshly.—*n.* discord; harsh sound.
Jār'ring, *n.* quarrel; dispute.
Jār, *n.* (Fr. *jarre*) an earthen vessel.
Jār'gon, *n.* (Fr.) unintelligible talk.
Jās'mine, **Jēs'sa-mine**, *n.* (Fr. *jasmin*) a plant; a flower.
Jās'per, *n.* (Gr. *iaspis*) a mineral.
Jāun'dice, *n.* (Fr. *jaune*) a disease.
Jāun'diced, *a.* having jaundice; prejudiced.

Jäunt, *v.* to ramble; to make an excursion.—*n.* a ramble; an excursion.
Jäve'lin, *n.* (Fr. *javeline*) a spear or half-pike.
Jāw, *n.* (Fr. *joue*) the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed; the mouth.
Jāwed, *a.* denoting the appearance of the jaws.
Jāw'y, *a.* relating to the jaws.
Jāy, *n.* (Fr. *geai*) a bird.
Jēal'ous, *a.* (Fr. *jaloux*) suspicious; apprehensive of rivalry; solicitous.
Jēal'ous-ly, *ad.* with jealousy; suspiciously.
Jēal'ous-y, *n.* suspicion; suspicious fear.
Jēēr, *v.* (Ger. *scheren*) to scoff; to flout; to mock.—*n.* a scoff; a jibe.
Jēēr'er, *n.* a scoffer; a mocker.
Jēēr'ing, *n.* mockery; derision.
Jēēr'ing-ly, *ad.* scornfully; contemptuously.
Je-hō'vah, *n.* (H.) the Scripture name of the Supreme Being.
Je-jūne', *a.* (L. *jejunus*) empty; hungry; dry; barren.
Je-jūne'ly, *ad.* in a jejune manner.
Je-jūne'ness, *n.* penury; barrenness; dryness.
Je-jū'ni-ty, *n.* barrenness or dryness of style.
Jēl'ly, *n.* (L. *gelo*) any thing brought to a glutinous state; a conserve made by boiling the juice of fruit with sugar.
Jēl'tied, *a.* glutinous; viscous.
Jēl'ly-bāg, *n.* a bag for straining jelly.
Jēn'net. See Genet.
Jēop'ard, *v.* (Fr. *jeu, perdu*?) to hazard.
Jēop'ard-ous, *a.* hazardous; dangerous.
Jēop'ard-y, *n.* hazard; danger; peril.
Jērk, *v.* to strike with a quick smart blow; to throw with a quick smart motion.—*n.* a quick smart blow or motion.
Jērk'er, *n.* one who jerks; a whipper.
Jēr'kin, *n.* (D. *jurk*) a jacket; a short coat.
Jēss, *n.* a short strap of leather.
Jēs'sa-mine. See Jasmine.
Jēst, *v.* (L. *gestum*?) to divert; to make sport.—*n.* any thing ludicrous; a joke; a laughing-stock.
Jēst'er, *n.* one who jests.
Jēst'ing, *n.* a joking; sarcasm.
Jēst'ing-ly, *ad.* in jest; with merriment.
Jēst'ing-stōck, *n.* an object of derision.
Jēs'u-it, *n.* one of a religious order called the Society of *Jesus*; a crafty person.
Jēs'u-it-ed, *a.* conforming to the principles of the Jesuits.
Jēs'u-it-ess, *n.* a female adopting the principles of the Jesuits.
Jēs-u-it'ic, **Jēs-u-it'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit; crafty; artful; deceitful.
Jēs-u-it'i-cal-ly, *ad.* craftily; artfully.
Jēs'u-it-ism, *n.* the principles of the Jesuits.
Jēt, *n.* (Gr. *gagates*) a black fossil.
Jēt'ty, *a.* made of jet; black as jet.
Jēt, *n.* (L. *jactum*) a spout or shoot of water.—*v.* to shoot forward; to project.

take, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exlat, thin-

Jét'teau, *n.* a spout or shoot of water.
Jét'tee, **Jét'ty**, *n.* a projection; a kind of pier.
Jew, **jû**, *n.* one of the kingdom of *Judah*; a Hebrew; an Israelite.
Jew'ess, *n.* a Hebrew woman.
Jew'ish, *a.* relating to the Jews.
Jew'ish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of the Jews.
Jew'ish-ness, *n.* the rites of the Jews.
Jew'ry, *n.* Judea; a district inhabited by Jews.
Jew's'ear, *n.* a tough thin fungus.
Jew's'harp, *n.* a kind of musical instrument.
Jew'el, *n.* (Fr. *joyau*) any ornament of great value; a precious stone; a gem; a name of fondness.—*v.* to adorn with jewels.
Jew'el-ler, *n.* one who makes or deals in jewels.
Jew'el-ry, *n.* jewels collectively.
Jew'el-hôuse, **Jew'el-ôf-fiçe**, *n.* the place where the royal ornaments are repositied.
Jew'el-like, *a.* brilliant as a jewel.
Jib, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.
Jig, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) a sort of dance or tune.—*v.* to dance a jig.
Jig'gish, *a.* disposed or suitable to a jig.
Jill'flirt, *n.* a giddy wanton woman.
Jilt, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover.—*v.* to trick or deceive in love.
Jin'gle, *v.* (Ger. *klingen*) to make or cause a sharp clinking sound.—*n.* a sharp clinking sound.
Jöb, *n.* a piece of chance work; any petty work.—*v.* to work at chance work; to buy and sell as a broker.
Jöb'ber, *n.* one who does chance work; one who deals in the public funds.
Jöb'ber-nöwl, *n.* a blockhead.
Jöck'ey, *n.* one who rides a horse in a race; a dealer in horses; a cheat.—*v.* to cheat.
Jo-cöse', *a.* (L. *jocus*) given to jest.
Jo-cöse'ly, *ad.* in jest; waggishly.
Jo-cöse'ness, **Jo-cös'i-ty**, *n.* merriment.
Jöc'u-lar, *a.* used in jest; merry; waggish.
Jöc'u-lar'i-ty, *n.* disposition to jest.
Jöc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in jest; for sport.
Jöc'u-lä-tor, *n.* a jester; a droll; a minstrel.
Jöc'und, *a.* merry; gay; airy; lively.
Jo-cün'di-ty, **Jöc'und-ness**, *n.* gaiety; mirth.
Jöc'und-ly, *ad.* gaily; merrily.
Jög, *v.* (Ger. *schocken*) to push; to travel leisurely.—*n.* a push; a slight shake.
Jög'ger, *n.* one who jogs.
Jög'ging, *n.* a slight push or shake.
Jög'gle, *v.* to push; to shake.
Jöin, *v.* (L. *jungo*) to couple; to connect; to combine; to unite; to close.
Jöin'der, *n.* a conjunction; a joining.
Jöin'er, *n.* one who joins; a carpenter.
Jöin'er-y, *n.* a joiner's art or work.
Jöin'ing, *n.* a hinge; a joint; juncture.
Jöint, *n.* a joining; articulation of limbs; a hinge; a knot; one of the limbs of an animal cut up by a butcher.—*a.* shared by two or more; united; combined.—*v.* to form with joints; to unite; to divide a joint.
Jöint'ed, *a.* full of joints or knots.
Jöint'ly, *ad.* together; with union of interest.
Jöint'reas, *n.* a woman who has a jointure.

Jöint'ure, *n.* an estate settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.—*v.* to endow with a jointure.
Jöint'stööl, *n.* a stool consisting of parts inserted into each other.
Jöist, *n.* one of the beams which supports a roof or floor.—*v.* to fit or lay joists.
Jöke, *n.* (L. *jocus*) a jest; something not serious.—*v.* to jest; to rally.
Jök'er, *n.* a jester; a merry fellow.
Jök'ing, *n.* utterance of a joke.
Jöle. See **Jowl**.
Jöl'ly, *a.* (Fr. *joli*) gay; merry; plump.
Jöl'li-ly, *ad.* gaily; with merriment.
Jöl'li-ness, **Jöl'li-ty**, *n.* gaiety; merriment.
Jölt, *v.* to shake as a carriage on rough ground.—*n.* a sudden shake.
Jölt'héad, *n.* a dunce; a blockhead.
Jön'quille, *n.* (Fr.) a flower.
Jör'den, *n.* (S. *gor, denu*) a chamber-pot.
Jos'tle, **jös'sl**, *v.* (Fr. *jouter*) to knock against; to push.—*n.* a push.
Jöst'ling, *n.* the act of knocking against.
Jöt, *n.* (Gr. *iota*) a point; a tittle; the least quantity.—*v.* to set down; to make a memorandum of.
Jöt'ting, *n.* a memorandum.
Jöür'nal, *n.* (Fr. *jour*) a diary; a daily register; a newspaper.
Jöür'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of a journal.
Jöür'nal-ize, *v.* to enter in a journal.
Jöür'ney, *n.* the travel of a day; travel by land; passage from place to place.—*v.* to travel from place to place.
Jöür'ney-man, *n.* a hired workman.
Jöür'ney-wörk, *n.* work done for hire.
Jöüst, *n.* (Fr. *joute*) tilt; tournament; mock fight.—*v.* to run in the tilt.
Jö'vi-al, *a.* (L. *Jovis*) relating to Jupiter; gay; merry; cheerful; jolly.
Jö'vi-al-ist, *n.* one who lives jovially.
Jö'vi-al-ly, *ad.* merrily; gaily.
Jö'vi-al-ness, **Jö'vi-al-ty**, *n.* merriment.
Jöwl, *n.* (S. *ceole*) the face or cheek; the head of a fish.
Jöle, **Jöll**, *v.* to beat the head against.
Jöwl'er, *n.* the name of a hunting dog.
Jöÿ, *n.* (Fr. *joie*) gladness; exultation; delight; gaiety; merriment; happiness.—*v.* to be glad; to exult; to congratulate.
Jöÿ'ance, *n.* gaiety; festivity.
Jöÿ'ful, *a.* full of joy; glad; exulting.
Jöÿ'ful-ly, *ad.* with joy; gladly.
Jöÿ'ful-ness, *n.* gladness; exultation.
Jöÿ'less, *a.* wanting joy; giving no pleasure.
Jöÿ'less-ly, *ad.* without pleasure.
Jöÿ'less-ness, *n.* state of being joyless.
Jöÿ'ous, *a.* glad; merry; giving joy.
Jöÿ'ous-ly, *ad.* with joy; with gladness.
Jöÿ'ous-ness, *n.* state of being joyous.
Jü'bi-lēē, *n.* (L. *jubilo*) a season of joy; every fiftieth year among the Jews.
Jü'bi-lant, *a.* rejoicing; shouting for joy.
Jü'bi-lät'ion, *n.* act of declaring triumph.

- Ju-cūn'di-ty**, *n.* (L. *juvundus*) pleasantness.
- Jū'da-ize**, *v.* to conform to the doctrines, rites, and manners of the Jews.
- Ju-dā'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to the Jews.
- Ju-dā'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* after the Jewish manner.
- Jū'da-ism**, *n.* the religion of the Jews.
- Jū'da-iz-er**, *n.* one who conforms to the Jews.
- Jūdge**, *n.* (L. *judex*) one invested with authority to determine causes in a court of law or justice; one who has authority or skill to decide on the merit of any thing.—*v.* to pass sentence; to determine; to decide; to form an opinion; to discern.
- Jūdg'er**, *n.* one who judges.
- Jūdg'e'ship**, *n.* the office or dignity of a judge.
- Jūdg'ment**, *n.* the act or power of judging; a decision; a sentence; criticism; opinion; condemnation; punishment; doom.
- Jū'di-ca-tive**, *a.* having power to judge.
- Jū'di-ca-to-ry**, *a.* distributing justice.—*n.* distribution of justice; a court of justice.
- Jū'di-ca-ture**, *n.* power of distributing justice.
- Ju-dī'cial**, *a.* pertaining to courts of law; practised in the distribution of justice; inflicted as a penalty.
- Ju-dī'cial-ly**, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice.
- Ju-dī'ci-a-ry**, *a.* passing judgment upon.
- Ju-dī'cious**, *a.* acting with judgment; wise.
- Ju-dī'cious-ly**, *ad.* with judgment; wisely.
- Ju-dī'cious-ness**, *n.* quality of being judicious.
- Jūg**, *n.* (Dan. *jugge*) a vessel for holding liquors.
- Jūg'gle**, *v.* (Ger. *gaukeln*) to play tricks by sleight of hand; to practise artifice.—*n.* a trick; a deception; an imposture.
- Jag'gler**, *n.* one who practises sleight of hand.
- Jūg'gling**, *n.* deception; imposture; artifice.
- Jū'gu-lar**, *a.* (L. *jugulum*) belonging to the throat.
- Jūice**, *n.* (Fr. *jus*) the sap of vegetables; the fluid part of animal substances.—*v.* to moisten.
- Jūice'less**, *a.* without juice; without moisture.
- Jūicy**, *a.* abounding with juice; moist.
- Jūi'ci-ness**, *n.* abundance of juice.
- Jū'jube**, *n.* (L. *sisyphus*) a plant, and its fruit.
- Jū'lep**, *n.* (Fr.) a liquid medicine.
- Ju-ly'**, *n.* (L. *Julius*) the seventh month of the year.
- Jū'lian**, *a.* denoting the year as regulated by Julius Cæsar.
- Jūm'ble**, *v.* (Fr. *combler* ?) to mix confusedly together.—*n.* a confused mixture.
- Jūm'ble-ment**, *n.* a confused mixture.
- Jū'ment**, *n.* (L. *jumentum*) a beast of burden.
- Jūmp**, *v.* (T. *gumpen*) to leap; to skip; to bound.—*n.* a leap; a skip; a bound.
- Jūmp'er**, *n.* one who jumps.
- Jūnc'ate**. See Junket.
- Jūnc'tion**, *n.* (L. *junctum*) the act of joining; union; coalition; combination.
- Jūnc'ture**, *n.* the line or point at which two bodies join; articulation; union; a critical point of time.
- Jūne**, *n.* (L. *Junius*) the sixth month of the year.
- Jūn'gle**, *n.* a thicket of trees or shrubs.
- Jū'ni-or**, *a.* (L.) younger.—*n.* one younger than another.
- Jū'ni-per**, *n.* (L. *juniperus*) a shrub.
- Jūnk**, *n.* a Chinese boat or ship.
- Jūnk'et**, *n.* (It. *giuncata*) a sweetmeat; a stolen entertainment.—*v.* to feast secretly; to feast.
- Jūn'ta**, **Jūn'to**, *n.* (Sp.) a cabal; a council.
- Jū'pi-ter**, *n.* (L.) an ancient heathen deity; one of the planets.
- Jū'rat**, *n.* (L. *juratum*) a person sworn; a magistrate in some corporations.
- Jū'ra-to-ry**, *a.* pertaining to an oath.
- Ju-rīd'i-cal**, *a.* (L. *jus, dico*) pertaining to the administration of justice.
- Ju-rīd'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* with legal authority.
- Jū-ris-dīc'tion**, *n.* legal authority; extent of power; district to which authority extends.
- Jū-ris-dīc'tion-al**, *a.* pertaining to jurisdiction; according to legal authority.
- Jū-ris-dīc'tive**, *a.* having jurisdiction.
- Jū-ris-cōn'sult**, *n.* (L. *jus, consulo*) a counsellor at law.
- Jū-ris-prū'dence**, *n.* (L. *jus, prudens*) the science of law.
- Jū-ris-prū'dent**, *a.* understanding law.
- Jū'rist**, *n.* (L. *jus*) one versed in civil law; a civilian.
- Jū'ror**, *n.* (L. *juro*) one who serves on a jury.
- Jū'ry**, *n.* a number of men sworn to inquire into a case, and deliver the truth according to evidence.
- Jū'ry-man**, *n.* one impanelled on a jury.
- Jū'ry-māst**, *n.* a temporary mast erected to supply the place of one which has been lost.
- Jūst**, *a.* (L. *justus*) upright; equitable; honest; exact; proper; accurate; virtuous; true.—*ad.* exactly; merely; almost.
- Jūst'ice**, *n.* equity; right; a judge.
- Jūst'i-çer**, *n.* an administrator of justice.
- Jūst'ice-ship**, *n.* rank or office of a justice.
- Jus-ti'ci-a-ry**, *n.* an administrator of justice.
- Jūst'i-fy**, *v.* to clear from imputed guilt; to free from sin by pardon; to vindicate.
- Jūst'i-fi-a-ble**, *a.* that may be justified.
- Jūst'i-fi-a-ble-ness**, *n.* the being justifiable.
- Jūst'i-fi-a-bly**, *ad.* so as to be justified.
- Jūst-i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* the act of justifying; absolution; vindication; remission of sin.
- Jūst'i-fi-er**, *n.* one who justifies.
- Jūst'ly**, *ad.* uprightly; fairly; exactly.
- Jūst'ness**, *n.* equity; accuracy; exactness.
- Jus'tle**, **jūs'sl**. See Jostle.
- Jūt**, *v.* (*jet* ?) to push or shoot out.
- Jūt'ty**, *v.* to shoot out.—*n.* a projection.

Jū've-nile, *a.* (L. *juvenis*) youthful.
Jū-ve-ni'l'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness.
Jūx-ta-po-si'tion, *n.* (L. *juxta, positum*)
 a placing or being placed near; apposition.

K.

Kail, *n.* (S. *caul*) a kind of cabbage.
Kāl'en-dar. See Calendar.
Kā'li, *n.* (Ar.) sea-weed.
Kēck, *v.* (D. *kecken*) to heave the stomach.
Kēck'sy, *n.* (L. *cicuta* ?) hemlock.
Kēdge, *n.* (D. *kaghe*) a small anchor.
 —*v.* to warp or move by means of a kedge.
Kēēch, *n.* a mass or lump.
Kēēl, *n.* (S. *cale*) the bottom of a ship.
Kēēn, *a.* (S. *cen*) sharp; piercing; eager.
Kēēn'ly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; bitterly.
Kēēn'ness, *n.* sharpness; asperity; eagerness.
Kēēp, *v.* (S. *cepan*) to hold; to retain;
 to preserve; to protect; to tend; to detain;
 to stay; to last: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *kēpt*.
Kēēp, *n.* the strongest part of a castle; custody.
Kēēp'er, *n.* one who keeps.
Kēēp'er-ship, *n.* the office of a keeper.
Kēēp'ing, *n.* charge; custody; preservation.
Kēēp'sake, *n.* a gift in token of regard.
Kēg, *n.* (G. *kagge*) a small barrel.
Kēll, *n.* (caul) the omentum; a child's
 caul.
Kēlp, *n.* a sea-plant; the calcined
 ashes of sea-weed.
Kēn, *v.* (S. *cunnan*) to see at a dis-
 tance; to know.—*n.* view; reach of sight.
Kēn'ning, *n.* vlow.
Kēn'nol, *n.* (L. *canis*) a cot or house
 for dogs; a pack of hounds; the hole of a
 fox.—*v.* to keep in a kennel; to lie; to dwell.
Kēn'nel, *n.* (L. *canalis*) the water-
 course of a street.
Kēr'chief, *n.* (Fr. *couvrir, chef*) the
 head-dress of a woman; any loose cloth
 used in dress.
Kēr'chiefed, *a.* dressed; hooded; covered.
Kēr'mox, *n.* (Ar.) granules produced by
 an insect in the scarlet oak, used in dyeing.
Kērū, *n.* an Irish foot soldier.
Kēr'uel, *n.* (S. *cyrnel*) the edible sub-
 stance in the shell of a nut; any thing in-
 closed in a husk.—*v.* to harden or ripen
 into kernels.
Kēru, *v.* to harden; to granulate.
Kēr'sey, *n.* (D. *kersaai*) a kind of
 coarse woollen stuff.
Kēs'trol, *n.* a kind of bastard hawk.
Ketch, *n.* (Fr. *quaiche*) a kind of ship.
Ket'tle, *n.* (S. *cytel*) a vessel for boil-
 ing water or other liquor.

Ket'tle-drum, *n.* a drum made of metal.
Kēy, *n.* (S. *cæg*) an instrument for
 fastening and opening a lock; an instru-
 ment by which something is screwed or
 turned; the part of a musical instrument
 which is struck with the fingers; the
 fundamental note in a piece of music; an
 index; an explanation.
Kēy'cold, *a.* lifeless.
Kēy'cold-ness, *n.* want of animation.
Kēy'hōle, *n.* an opening for admitting a key.
Kēy'stōne, *n.* the middle stone of an arch.
Kēy. See Quay.
Khān, *n.* (T.) a chief; a governor; an inn.
Kibe, *n.* a chilblain; a chap in the heel.
Kr'by, *a.* having kibes; sore with kibes.
Kick, *v.* (W. *cic*) to strike with the
 foot.—*n.* a blow with the foot.
Kick'er, *n.* one who kicks.
Kick'shaw, *n.* (Fr. *quelque, chose*)
 something made up by cookery.
Kid, *n.* (Dan.) the young of a goat.
Kid'ling, *n.* a little kid.
Kid'nap, *v.* (D. *kind, knappen* ?) to steal
 a human being.
Kid'nap-per, *n.* one who kidnaps.
Kid'ney, *n.* one of the glands which
 secrete the urine; sort; kind.
Kil'der-kin, *n.* (D. *kinderkin*) a small
 barrel; a liquid measure.
Kill, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to deprive of life;
 to put to death; to slaughter; to destroy.
Kill'er, *n.* one who kills.
Kiln, *kil*, *n.* (S. *cylene*) a large stove
 or oven; a place for drying or burning.
Kiln'dry, *v.* to dry in a kiln.
Kim'bo, *a.* (C. *cam* ?) crooked; bent.
Kin, *n.* (S. *cyn*) relation; relatives;
 the same species.—*a.* of the same nature.
Kind, *n.* race; genus; sort; nature.
Kind'ly, *a.* natural; congenial.—*ad.* naturally.
Kin'dred, *n.* relation by birth; affinity; re-
 latives.—*a.* related; cognate; congenial.
Kin's'folk, *n.* relatives; kindred.
Kin's'man, *n.* a man of the same family.
Kin's'wōm-an, *n.* a female relative.
Kind, *a.* (S. *cyn*) benevolent; beneficent.
Kind'less, *a.* destitute of kindness.
Kind'ly, *a.* mild.—*ad.* benevolently; favour-
 ably; with good will.
Kind'li-ness, *n.* favour; affection; good-will.
Kind'ness, *n.* benevolence; beneficence;
 favour; good will; an act of good will.
Kind'heart-ed, *a.* benevolent.
Kind'li-ness, *n.* natural disposition or course.
Kin'dle, *n.* (L. *candeo* ?) to set on fire;
 to catch fire; to light; to inflame.
Kin'dler, *n.* one who kindles.
Kine, *pl.* of cow.
King, *n.* (S. *cyning*) a monarch; a
 sovereign.—*v.* to supply with a king; to
 raise to royalty.
King'dom, *n.* the dominion of a king; reign;
 government; a region; a tract; a class.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, her; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, nor, move, vna;

- King'hôod**, *n.* state of being a king.
King'ly, *a.* belonging to a king; suitable to a king; royal; august; noble.—*ad.* with an air of royalty; with superior dignity.
King'ship, *n.* the office of a king; royalty.
King'craft, *n.* the art of governing.
King'cup, *n.* a flower.
King'fish-er, *n.* a species of bird.
King'like, *a.* like a king.
King'-e'vil, *n.* scrofula.
Kip'per, *n.* salmon unfit to be taken; salmon salted and dried.
Kirk, *n.* (*S. circ*) a church; the Church of Scotland.
Kirk'man, *n.* one of the Church of Scotland.
Kir'tle, *n.* (*S. cyrtel*) an upper garment; a gown; a petticoat; a jacket; a mantle.
Kir'led, *a.* wearing a kirtle.
Kiss, *v.* (*S. cyssan*) to salute with the lips; to touch gently.—*n.* a salute with the lips.
Kis'ser, *n.* one who kisses.
Kis'ing-cô'm-fit, *n.* perfumed sugar-plum.
Kis'ing-crûst, *n.* crust formed where one loaf touches another in the oven.
Kit, *n.* (*D.*) a small wooden vessel; a milking pail; a large bottle; a small fiddle.
Kit'cât, *n.* a term applied to a club in London about the beginning of last century, and also to a portrait less than a half length.
Kitch'en, *n.* (*S. cycene*) the room in a house where provisions are cooked.
Kitch'en-gâr-den, *n.* a garden for raising vegetables for the table.
Kitch'en-mâid, *n.* a female servant employed in the kitchen.
Kitch'en-stuff, *n.* fat collected in cooking.
Kitch'en-wênch, *n.* a female servant who cleans the kitchen.
Kite, *n.* (*S. cyta*) a bird of prey; a paper toy for flying in the air.
Kith, *n.* (*S. cyth*) acquaintance.
Kit'ling, *n.* (*L. catulus*) a whelp; the young of a beast; a young cat.
Kit'ten, *kit'tn*, *n.* a young cat.—*v.* to bring forth young cats.
Knab, *nâb*, *v.* (*D. knappen*) to bite.
Knack, *nâk*, *n.* (*Ger. knacken*) a little machine; a trick; readiness.—*v.* to make a sharp quick noise.
Knäck'er, *n.* a maker of small work.
Knäck'ish, *a.* trickish; knavishly artful.
Knäck'ish-ness, *n.* trickery; artifice.
Knag, *nâg*, *n.* (*Dan.*) a knot in wood; a peg; the shoot of a deer's horn.
Knâg'gy, *a.* full of knags; knotty.
Knap, *nâp*, *n.* (*S. cnæp*) a protuberance.
Knap, *nâp*, *v.* (*D. knappen*) to bite; to break short; to strike with a sharp noise.
Knap'sack, *nâp'sâk*, *n.* (*D. knappen, sak*) a soldier's bag.
Knar, *nâr*, *n.* (*Ger. gnorren*) a hard knot.
Knâr'ry, *a.* knotty.
- Knave**, *nâv*, *n.* (*S. cnapa*) a dishonest fellow; a rascal; a scoundrel; a card.
Knâv'er-y, *n.* dishonesty; villany.
Knâv'ish, *a.* dishonest; waggish.
Knâv'ish-ly, *ad.* dishonestly; waggishly.
Knead, *nêd*, *v.* (*S. cnedan*) to work and press ingredients into a mass.
Knêad'ing-trôugh, *n.* a trough for kneading.
Knee, *nê*, *n.* (*S. cneow*) the joint of the leg and the thigh.—*v.* to supplicate.
Knêed, *a.* having knees; having joints.
Knêel, *v.* to bend or rest on the knee: *p. t.* and *p. p.* knêeled or knêlt.
Knêel'er, *n.* one who kneels.
Knêe'dêep, *a.* rising to the knees.
Knêe'crôok-ing, *a.* obsequious.
Knêe'pân, *n.* the round bone on the knee.
Knêe'trib-ute, *n.* genuflection.
Knell, *nêl*, *n.* (*S. cnyll*) the sound of a funeral bell.
Knew, *nû*, *p. t.* of *know*.
Knife, *nîf*, *n.* (*S. cnif*) a cutting instrument: *pl.* knives.
Knight, *nît*, *n.* (*S. cniht*) one advanced to a certain degree of military rank; a champion; a title of honour.—*v.* to create one a knight.
Knight'hôod, *n.* the dignity of a knight.
Knight'ly, *a.* becoming a knight.
Knight'li-ness, *n.* duties of a knight.
Knight-êr'rant, *n.* a wandering knight.
Knight-êr'rant-ry, *n.* the character, manners, or feats of a knight-errant.
Knit, *nît*, *v.* (*S. cnytan*) to weave without a loom; to tie; to unite; to join: *p. t.* and *p. p.* knît or knît'ed.
Knît, *n.* texture.
Knît'ter, *n.* one who weaves or knits.
Knît'ting-nêe-dle, *n.* a wire used in knitting.
Knît'ting, *n.* junction.
Knob, *nôb*, *n.* (*S. cnæp*) a protuberance.
Knôbbed, *a.* having protuberances.
Knôb'by, *a.* full of knobs; hard.
Knock, *nôk*, *v.* (*S. cnucian*) to strike; to beat; to clash.—*n.* a blow; a stroke.
Knôck'er, *n.* one that knocks; a door-hammer.
Knôck'ing, *n.* a beating; a rap.
Knoll, *nôl*, *v.* (*S. cnyll*) to ring a bell; to sound as a bell.
Knôll, *n.* (*S. cnoll*) a little round hill.
Knôp, *n.* (*S. cnæp*) a bunch; a bud.
Knot, *nôt*, *n.* (*S. cnotta*) a complication made by knitting or tying; the part of a tree where a branch shoots; the joint of a plant; a bond of union; a confederacy; a cluster; a difficulty.—*v.* to form knots; to complicate; to unite.
Knôt'less, *a.* without knots.
Knôt'ted, *a.* full of knots.
Knôt'ty, *a.* full of knots; difficult.
Knôt'ti-ness, *n.* fulness of knots; difficulty.
Knôt'gräss, *n.* a plant.
Know, *nû*, *v.* (*S. cnawan*) to perceive with certainty; to understand clearly; to be familiar with; to recognise; to distinguish: *p. t.* knew; *p. p.* knôwn.

Knōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be known.
Knōw'er, *n.* one who knows.
Knōw'ing, *a.* skilful; intelligent.
Knōw'ing-ly, *ad.* with knowledge.
Knōw'ledge, *n.* certain perception; learning; skill; acquaintance; information.
Knūc'kle, *n.* (S. *onuci*) a joint of the finger.—*v.* to submit.
Knūc'kled, *a.* jointed.
Kō'ran, *n.* (Ar.) the book of the Mohammedan faith.

L.

Lā, *int.* (S.) look! see! behold!
Lā'bel, *n.* (W. *llab*) a narrow slip of paper, or other material, containing a name or title.—*v.* to affix a label.
Lā'bi-al, *a.* (L. *labium*) pertaining to the lips; formed by the lips.—*n.* a letter pronounced by the lips.
Lā-bi-o-dēnt'al, *a.* formed by the lips and teeth.
Lā'bour, *n.* (L. *labor*) toil; work; travail; childbirth.—*v.* to toil; to work; to be in travail.
Lāb'o-ra-to-ry, *n.* a chemist's work-room.
Lā-bō'ri-ous, *a.* employing labour; diligent; assiduous; requiring labour; toilsome.
Lā-bō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with labour.
Lā-bō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* toilsomeness; diligence.
Lā'bour-er, *n.* one who labours.
Lā'bour-less, *a.* not laborious.
Lā'bour-some, *a.* made with great labour.
La-būr'num, *n.* (L.) a shrub.
Lāb'y-rinth, *n.* (Gr. *laburinthos*) a place full of windings; a maze.
Lāb-y-rīn'thi-an, *a.* winding; intricate.
Lāc, *n.* (Ger. *lack*) a resinous substance.
Lāce, *n.* (L. *laqueus*) plaited cord; a texture of thread.—*v.* to fasten with a lace; to adorn with lace.
Lāce'man, **Lāce'wōm-an**, *n.* a dealer in lace.
Lāc'er-ate, *v.* (L. *lacer*) to tear; to rend.
Lāc'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be torn.
Lāc'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of tearing.
Lāc'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to tear.
Lāche, **Lāch'eş**, *n.* (L. *laxus*) negligence.
Lāch'ry-mal, *a.* (L. *lachryma*) generating tears.
Lāch'ry-ma-ble, *a.* lamentable.
Lāch'ry-ma-ry, *a.* containing tears.
Lāch'ry-ma-to-ry, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears.
Lāck, *v.* (G. *lacka*) to want; to need; to be without.—*n.* want; need; failure.
Lāck'er, *n.* one who lacks.
Lāck'a-dāy, *int.* expressing sorrow or regret.
Lāck'brāin, *n.* one who wants wit.
Lāck'līn-en, *a.* wanting shirts.
Lāck'lus-tre, *a.* wanting brightness.
Lāck'er, **Lācqu'er**, *n.* (Fr. *laque*) a kind of varnish.—*v.* to varnish.
Lāck'ey, *n.* (Fr. *laquais*) a footman.—*v.* to act as a footman; to attend servilely.

La-cōn'ic, **La-cōn'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *Lakon*) short; brief; concise; pithy; sententious.
La-cōn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Lāc'o-nism, **La-cōn'i-çism**, *n.* a concise style; a brief pithy phrase or saying.
Lāc'tage, *n.* (L. *lac*) the produce of animals yielding milk.
Lāc'ta-ry, *a.* milky.—*n.* a dairy-house.
Lāc'te-al, *a.* pertaining to milk; conveying chyle.—*n.* a vessel which conveys chyle.
Lāc'te-an, **Lāc'te-ous**, *a.* milky.
Lac-tēs'cence, *n.* milkiness or milky colour.
Lac-tēs'cent, *a.* producing milk or white juice.
Lac-tif'er-ous, *a.* conveying milk or white juice.
Lād, *n.* (S. *leod*) a youth; a young man.
Lād'kin, *n.* a little lad; a youth.
Lād'der, *n.* (S. *hlædder*) a frame with steps for climbing; any thing by which one climbs; gradual rise.
Lāde, *v.* (S. *hladan*) to load; to freight; to heave out: *p. p.* lād'ed or lād'en.
Lād'ing, *n.* weight; burden; freight.
Lā'dle, *n.* (S. *hlædle*) a large spoon; a vessel with a long handle.
Lā'dle-fūl, *n.* as much as a ladle contains.
Lā'dy, *n.* (S. *hlæfdie*) a woman of a high rank; a well-bred woman; mistress.
Lā'dy-like, *a.* becoming a lady; elegant.
Lā'dy-ship, *n.* the title of a lady.
Lā'dy-bird, **Lā'dy-fly**, *n.* an insect.
Lā'dy-dāy, *n.* the 26th of March, the annunciation of the Virgin Mary.
Lāg, *a.* (Sw. *lagg*) coming behind; sluggish; tardy; last.—*n.* the lowest class; the fag-end.—*v.* to loiter; to stay behind.
Lāg'gard, *a.* backward; sluggish; slow.
Lāg'ger, *n.* a loiterer; an idler.
Lā'ic, **Lā'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *laos*) belonging to the people, as distinct from the clergy.
Lā'i-ty, *n.* the people, distinct from the clergy.
Lāid, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *lay*.
Lāin, *p. p.* of *lie*.
Lāir, *n.* (Ger. *lager*) the couch of a wild beast.
Lāird, *n.* (S. *hlaford*) the lord of a manor.
Lāke, *n.* (S. *lac*) a body of water altogether surrounded by land.
Lāke, *n.* a colour made of cochineal.
Lamb, **lām**, *n.* (S.) the young of a sheep.—*v.* to bring forth lambs; to yean.
Lāmb'kin, *n.* a little lamb.
Lāmb'like, *a.* like a lamb; mild; innocent.
Lām'bent, *a.* (L. *lambō*) playing about.
Lām'ba-tive, *a.* taken by licking.—*n.* a medicine taken by licking.
Lam-dōid'al, *a.* (Gr. *lambda, eidos*) having the form of the Greek letter Λ.
Lāme, *a.* (S. *lam*) crippled; disabled; imperfect.—*v.* to make lame; to cripple.
Lāme'ly, *ad.* like a cripple; imperfectly.
Lāme'ness, *n.* state of a cripple; weakness.
Lām'ish, *a.* somewhat lame; hobbling.

Lám'el-lar, *a.* (*L. lamella*) composed of thin scales or flakes.

Lám'el-léd, *a.* covered with thin scales.

La-méit', *e.* (*L. lamentor*) to mourn, to bewail.—*n.* expression of sorrow.

La-méit'-a-ble, *a.* to be lamented, mournful.

La-méit'-a-bly, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully.

La-mén-tá-tion, *n.* expression of sorrow.

La-mén-tér, *n.* one who laments.

La-mén-ting, *n.* sorrow audibly expressed.

Lá'm'á, *n.* (*L.*) a hag; a witch; a demon.

Lám'i-na, *n.* (*L.*) a thin plate or scale.

Lám'i-nat-ed, *a.* consisting of plates or scales.

Lám'mas, *n.* (*S. hof, masse*) the first day of August.

Lá'mp, *n.* (*Gr lampas*) a light made with oil and a wick, any kind of light, a vessel for containing a light.

Lá'mp-black, *n.* a fine sort of burning pitch.

Lá'mp-pass, *n.* (*Fr. lampas*) a lump of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth.

La-m-póon', *n.* (*Fr. lamper*) a personal satire.—*v.* to abuse with personal satire.

La-m-póon-er, *n.* a writer of lampoons.

Lá'm'prey, *n.* (*S. lampreda*) a fish like the eel.

Lá'née, *n.* (*L. lancea*) a long spear.—*v.* to pierce with a lance, to open with a lancet.

Lá'née-er, *n.* one who carries a lance.

Lá'née-et, *n.* a surgical instrument.

Lá'née-ge-aáde, *n.* an officer under a corporal.

Lá'n'á, *n.* See Launch.

Lá'nd, *n.* (*S.*) earth; ground; soil; a region, a country, an estate.—*v.* to set or come on shore.

Lá'nd-ed, *a.* consisting of land, having land.

Lá'nd-ing, *n.* a place to land at, the stairs-top.

Lá'nd-less, *a.* having no property in land.

Lá'nd-ward, *ad.* towards the land.

Lá'nd-fóed, *n.* an inn.

Lá'nd-fóce, *n.* a military force, an army.

Lá'nd-fóder, *n.* a holder or proprietor of land.

Lá'nd-fó-ter, *n.* one who buys and sells land.

Lá'nd-fá-dv, *n.* a female who has tenants holding from her, the mistress of an inn.

Lá'nd-fóck-ed, *a.* enclosed by land.

Lá'nd-fó-er, *n.* a landman.

Lá'nd-fórd, *n.* one who has tenants holding from him, the master of an inn.

Lá'nd-fó-mán, *n.* one who lives or serves on land.

Lá'nd-fó-márk, *n.* a mark to designate the boundaries of land, an object which serves to guide ships at sea.

Lá'nd-fó-scápe, *n.* a portion of country which the eye can comprehend in a single view, a picture of a portion of country.

Lá'nd-fó-táx, *n.* a tax on land and houses.

Lá'nd-fó-wáit-er, *n.* an officer of the customs.

Lá'nd-fó-wínd, *n.* wind blowing from the land.

Lá'nd-fó-work-er, *n.* one who tills the ground.

Lá'nd-fó-dáu, *n.* a carriage which opens at the top, originally from Landau in Germany.

Lá'nd-fó-gráve, *n.* (*Ger. land, graf*) a German title of dominion.

Lá'ne, *n.* (*D. laan*) a narrow way or street.

Lán'guage, *n.* (*L. lingua*) human speech; style, manner of expression.

Lán'guaged, *a.* having language.

Lán'guage-máster, *n.* a teacher of languages.

Lán'guáid, *a.* (*L. languens*) faint, weak.

Lán'guáid-y, *ad.* weakly, feebly.

Lán'guáid-ness, *n.* weakness, feebleness.

Lán'guáish, *v.* to grow feeble, to pine away; to wither, to fade, to grow dull.—*n.* act of pining, a soft and tender look or appearance.

Lán'guáish-er, *n.* one who languishes.

Lán'guáish-ing, *n.* feebleness, loss of strength.—*a.* having a languid appearance.

Lán'guáish-ing-ly, *ad.* weakly, softly.

Lán'guáish-ment, *n.* state of pining or tiring.

Lán'guáish, *n.* faintness, feebleness, weakness.

Lán't'fice, *n.* (*L. lana, facio*) woollen manufacture.

Lá'ck, *a.* (*S. hlanca*) loose; thin; slender.

Lá'ck-ly, *ad.* loosely, thinly.

Lá'ck-ness, *n.* want of plumpness.

Lán'ner, *n.* (*L. lanus*) a species of hawk.

Lán'ner-et, *n.* a little hawk.

Lán'tern, *n.* (*L. laterna*) a transparent case for a candle, a light-house, a little dome.

Lán'tern-jáw, *n.* a thin visage.

Lán'yárd, *n.* *pl.* small ropes or cords.

Lá'p, *n.* (*S. lappa*) the loose part of a garment, the part of a garment which lies on the knees when a person sits.—*v.* to wrap or twist round, to unfold, to be spread or laid over.

Lá'p-fúl, *n.* as much as the lap can contain.

Lá'p-fúng, *n.* one wrapped up in pleasure.

Lá'p-per, *n.* one who wraps up.

Lá'p-p'á, *n.* a part of a dress which hangs loose.

Lá'p-dóg, *n.* a small dog fondled in the lap.

Lá'p-work, *n.* work in which one part laps over another.

Lá'p, *v.* (*S. lappan*) to take up liquor or food with the tongue, to lick up.

Lá'p-per, *n.* one who laps or licks.

Lá'p'i-da-ry, *n.* (*L. lapis*) one who cuts precious stones, a dealer in stones or gems.—*a.* inscribed on a stone—monumental.

Lá'p-i-dá-tion, *n.* the act of stoning.

Lá'p-i-dé-ous, *a.* stony, of the nature of stone.

Lá'p-i-dé-ence, *n.* stony concretion.

Lá'p-i-dé-ment, *a.* growing or turning to stone.

Lá'p-i-dí-fie, *a.* forming stones.

Lá'p-i-dí-fí-cá-tion, *n.* the act of forming stones.

Lá'p-i-dét, *n.* a dealer in stones or gems.

Lá'p-se, *n.* (*L. lapsus*) flow; fall; smooth course, an error, a mistake.—*v.* to glide; to slip, to fall from right.

Lá'p-sed, *a.* fallen, let slip, lost.

Lá'p-wing, *n.* a bird.

Lár, *n.* (*L.*) a household god.

Lár'bóard, *n.* the left hand side of a ship, when a person stands with his face to the head.

Lár'ge-ny, *n.* (*L. latrocinium*) theft.

Lá'rch, *n.* (*L. larix*) a tree.

Lár'd, *n.* (*L. lardum*) the fat of swine; bacon.—*v.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten.

Lård'er, n. a place where meat is kept.

Large, a. (*L. largus*) big; bulky; great; wide; liberal; copious; abundant.

Large'ly, ad. widely; amply; liberally.

Large'ness, n. bigness; liberality; greatness.

Lar'gess, n. a present; a gift; a bounty.

Large-heart'ed-ness, n. largeness of heart.

Lark, n. (*S. laferc*) a singing bird.

Lark'like, a. resembling a lark.

Lark's'héel, n. a flower.

Lark'spúr, n. a plant.

Lär'um, n. (*alarm*) noise noting danger.

Lär'va, n. (*L.*) an insect in the caterpillar state: *pl.* lär'væ.

Lär'ynx, n. (*Gr.*) the windpipe.

Las-çiv'i-ous, a. (*L. lascivus*) loose; lewd; lustful; wanton; luxurious.

Las-çiv'i-ous-ly, ad. loosely; lewdly; wantonly.

Las-çiv'i-ous-ness, n. looseness; wantonness.

Läsh, n. (*Ger. lasche*) the thong of a whip; a stroke with a thong; a stroke of satire.—*v.* to strike with a whip; to scourge; to censure with severity.

Läss, n. (*laddess?*) a girl; a young woman.

Läs'si-tude, n. (*L. lassus*) weariness.

Läst, a. *sup.* of *late*; latest; hindmost; lowest; next before the present; utmost.—*ad.* the last time; in conclusion.—*v.* to endure; to continue.

Läst'ing, p.a. continuing; durable; perpetual.

Läst'ing-ly, ad. durably; perpetually.

Läst'ing-ness, n. durableness; continuance.

Läst'ly, ad. in the last place; finally.

Läst, n. (*S.*) a mould to form shoes on.

Läst, n. (*S. hlæst*) a load; a measure.

Läst'age, n. custom paid for freight.

Lätch, n. (*S. læccan*) a fastening for a door.—*v.* to catch; to fasten with a latch.

Lätch'et, n. a string that fastens a shoe.

Läte, a. (*S. læt*) not early; slow; tardy; recent; far in the day or night; deceased: *comp.* lät'er or lät'ter; *sup.* lät'est or lätst.

Läte, ad. after delay; after the proper season; not long ago; far in the day or night.

Lät'ed, a. overtaken by the night.

Läte'ly, ad. not long ago; recently.

Läte'ness, n. time far advanced; recent time.

Lät'ish, a. somewhat late.

Lä'tent, a. (*L. lateo*) hidden; concealed.

Lä'ten-çy, n. state of being hidden.

Lät'er-al, a. (*L. latus*) belonging to the side; proceeding from the side.

Lät'er-äl'i-ty, n. quality of having sides.

Lät'er-al-ly, ad. by the side; sidewise.

Lät'er-ï'tious, a. (*L. later*) resembling brick.

Läth, n. (*Ger. latte*) a thin slip of wood.—*v.* to cover or line with laths.

Läth'y, a. thin or long as a lath.

Läthe, n. the machine of a turner.

Läth'er, v. (*S. lethrian*) to form foam with water and soap; to cover with foam of soap.—*n.* foam of soap and water.

Lät'in, a. pertaining to the *Latins*; Roman.—*n.* the Latin or Roman language.

Lät'in-ism, n. a Latin idiom.

Lät'in-ist, n. one skilled in Latin.

La-tin'i-ty, n. purity of Latin style.

Lät'in-ize, v. to use Latin words or phrases; to give names a Latin termination.

Lät-i-rös'trous, a. (*L. latus, rostrum*) having a broad beak.

Lät'i-tant, a. (*L. lateo*) lying hid.

Lät'i-tan-çy, n. the state of lying hid.

Lät'i-tat, n. (*L.*) a writ of summons.

Lät'i-tude, n. (*L. latus*) breadth; width; extent; space; distance north or south from the equator.

Lät-i-tü-di-nä'ri-an, a. not restrained; free in religious opinions.—*n.* one who is free in religious opinions.

Lät-i-tü-di-nä'ri-an-ism, n. freedom in religious opinions.

Lä'trant, a. (*L. latro*) barking.

La-tri'a, n. (*Gr. latreia*) the highest kind of worship.

Lät'ro-çin-y, n. (*L. latrocinium*) robbery; theft.

Lät'ten, n. (*Fr. laiton*) iron plate covered with tin.

Lät'ter, a. *comp.* of *late*; lately done or past; mentioned the last of two.

Lät'ter-ly, ad. of late; at a more recent time.

Lät'tice, n. (*Ger. latte*) a window made by crossing laths or bars.—*v.* to form with cross bars; to furnish with a lattice.

Läud, n. (*L. laus*) praise.—*v.* to praise.

Läud'a-ble, a. praise-worthy; commendable.

Läud'a-ble-ness, Läud-a-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of deserving praise; praise-worthiness.

Läud'a-bly, ad. in a manner deserving praise.

Läud'a-tive, n. a panegyric; a eulogy.

Läud'a-to-ry, a. containing or bestowing praise.—*n.* that which contains praise.

Läud'a-num, n. (*L. laudo*) tincture of opium.

Laugh, läf, v. (*S. hlihan*) to make that noise which sudden merriment excites; to appear gay; to deride; to scorn.—*n.* the convulsion caused by merriment.

Läugh'a-ble, a. exciting laughter.

Läugh'er, n. one who laughs.

Läugh'ing-ly, ad. in a merry way.

Läugh'ter, n. convulsive merriment.

Läugh'wör-thy, a. deserving to be laughed at.

Läugh'ing-stöck, n. an object of ridicule.

Läunch, v. (*lance*) to throw; to dart; to move or cause to slide into the water; to plunge; to expatiate.—*n.* the act of causing a ship to slide into the water; a kind of boat.

Läun'der, n. (*L. lavo*) one who washes clothes.—*v.* to wash; to wet.

Läun'der-er, n. one who washes clothes.

Läun'dress, n. a washer-woman.

Läun'dry, n. washing; a room for washing.

Lau'zel, *n.* (*L. laurus*) a tree.

Lau're-ate, *v.* to crown with laurel.—*a.* decked or invested with laurel.—*n.* one crowned with laurel, the king & poet.

Lau're-duc, *n.* the act of conferring degrees.

Lau'relied, *a.* crowned or decorated with laurel.

Lau'ria tree, *Lau'rus-il-nus*, *n.* a shrub.

Lá'va, *n.* (*It.*) liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes.

Live, *v.* (*L. vivo*) to wash; to bathe

La-vá-tion, *n.* the act of bathing.

Láv'a-to-ry, *n.* a wash; a place for washing.

Lá'ver, *n.* a washing vessel.

La-vээр', *v.* (*D. lavieren*) to tack.

Láv'en-der, *n.* (*L. lavandula*) a plant.

Láv'er-ock, *n.* (*S. laferc*) a lark.

Láv'ish, *a.* prodigal; wasteful; profuse, wild *v.* to waste; to squander

Láv'isher, *n.* a prodigal; a profuse man.

Láv'ish-y, *ad.* profusely, prodigally

Láv'ish-ment, **Láv'ish-ness**, *n.* prodigality

La-vól'ta, *n.* (*It.*) a dance.

Law, *n.* (*S. iugu*) a rule of action; a rule of justice, a decree, a statute.

Law'ful, *a.* agreeable to law, legal, right.

Law'ful-y, *ad.* agreeably to law, legally.

Law'fulness, *n.* accordance with law, legality.

Law'less, *a.* not restrained by law, illegal.

Law'less-y, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law

Law'less-ness, *n.* disobedience to law

Law'yer, *n.* a practitioner or professor of law.

Law'yer-ly, *a.* like a lawyer, judicial.

Law'breaker, *n.* one who violates the law.

Law'day, *n.* a day of open court.

Law'giver, *n.* one who makes laws.

Law'giving, *a.* making laws, legislative.

Law'mak'er, *n.* one who makes laws.

Law'mon-ger, *n.* a smatterer in law.

Law'suit, *n.* a process in law, litigation.

Lawn, *n.* (*W. llan*) an open space between woods; a plain in a park.

Láwn'y, *a.* having lawns.

Láwn, *n.* (*L. lunum*) a sort of fine linen.—*a.* made of lawn.

Láwn'y, *a.* made of lawn; like lawn.

Lax, *a.* (*L. laxus*) loose; slack; not exact; not strict.—*n.* a looseness, diarrhoea.

Lax'a-tion, *n.* the act of loosening.

Lax'a-tive, *a.* having the quality of loosening.

n. a medicine that relaxes the bowels.

Lax'i-ty, *n.* looseness; slackness; openness.

Lax'ly, *ad.* loosely, without exactness.

Lax-ness, *n.* state of being lax, looseness.

Lay, *p. t.* of *lie*.

Lay, *v.* (*S. leqan*) to place; to put; to settle; to calm, to spread, to wager; to bring forth eggs *p. t.* and *p. p.* laid.

Lay, *n.* a stratum, a row, a wager.

Lay'er, *n.* one that lays; a stratum; a bed.

Lay'stall, *n.* a heap of dung.

Láy, *n.* (*S. ley*) a song; a poem.

Láy, *a.* (*Gr. laos*) regarding or belonging to the people and distinct from the clergy

Láy'man, *n.* one who is not a clergyman

Lá'zar, *n.* (*Gr. Lazaros*) a person infected with loathsome disease.

Lá'zar-hóuse, **Láz'a-ret**, **Láz'a-rét'to**, *n.* a house for the diseased; an hospital.

Lá'zar-like, **Lá'zar-ly**, *a.* full of sores.

Láze, *v.* (*Ger. lass*) to live idly.

Lá'zy, *a.* sluggish; indolent, slow, idle.

Lá'zily, *ad.* sluggishly, indolently, idly.

Lá'ziness, *n.* sluggishness, idleness.

Léa, **Léy**, *n.* (*S. leag*) a plain; a meadow.

Léad, *n.* (*S.*) a metal; a plummet: *pl.* a flat roof covered with lead.

Léad, *v.* to fit or cover with lead.

Léad'en, *a.* made of lead, heavy; dull.

Léad'y, *a.* of the colour of lead.

Léad'en heart'ed, *a.* unfeeling, stupid.

Léad'en-head'ed, *a.* slow in progress.

Léad'en-stép'ping, *a.* slowly moving.

Léad, *v.* (*S. ledan*) to guide; to conduct, to draw, to allure, to induce, to pass, to spend *p. t.* and *p. p.* led.

Léad, *n.* guidance, the first place.

Léad'er, *n.* one who leads, a commander.

Léad'ing, *a.* principal, chief.—*n.* guidance.

Léad'ing string, *n.* *pl.* strings by which children are supported when beginning to walk.

Léad'man, *n.* one who begins a dance.

Léaf, *n.* (*S.*) the thin extended part of a tree, plant, or flower, any thing foliated or thinly beater; a part of a book containing two pages, one side of a double

leaf, *v.* to produce leaves.

Léaf'age, *n.* abundance of leaves.

Léaf'less, *a.* destitute of leaves.

Léaf'let, *n.* a little leaf.

Léaf'y, *a.* full of leaves.

League, *n.* (*L. ligo*) a confederacy; an alliance, a combination.—*v.* to unite.

Léa'guer, *n.* one united in a confederacy.

Léague, *n.* (*W. llec*) a distance of three miles.

Léa'guer, *n.* (*D. belegeren*) a siege

Léak, *n.* (*D. lek*) a breach or hole which lets water in or out. *v.* to let water in or out, to drop through a breach or hole.

Léak'age, *n.* state of a vessel which leaks; allowance made for waste by leaking.

Léak'y, *a.* letting water in or out.

Lean, *v.* (*S. hlyntian*) to incline; to bend towards, to rest against.

Léan, *a.* (*S. lone*) not fat; wanting flesh, thin. *n.* flesh without fat.

Léan'ness, *n.* want of flesh, thinness.

Léap, *v.* (*S. hleapan*) to jump; to bound, to spring.—*n.* a jump; a bound.

Léap'er, *n.* one who leaps.

Léap'frog, *n.* a play of children.

Léap'year, *n.* every fourth year.

Léarn, *v.* (*S. leornian*) to gain knowledge of, to acquire skill in, to teach.

Léarn'ed, *a.* having learning; skillful.

Léarn'ed-ly, *ad.* with knowledge; with skill.

Léarn'ed-ness, *n.* state of being learned.

Léarn'er, *n.* one who learns.

Léarn'ing, *n.* skill in languages or science.

Lease, *n.* (Fr. *laisser*) a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.—*v.* to let by lease.

Les-sée', *n.* one to whom a lease is given.

Lease hold, *a.* held by lease.

Lease, *v.* (S. *lesan*) to glean; to gather.

Leas'er, *n.* a gleaner; a gatherer after reapers.

Leash, *n.* (Fr. *laisse*) a leather thong; three; a band.—*v.* to bind, to hold in a string.

Leas'ing, *n.* (S. *leas*) lies; falsehood.

Leas'er, *n.* a liar.

Least, *a. sup. of little*; smallest.—*ad.* in the smallest or lowest degree.

Leath'er, *n.* (S. *lether*) dressed hides of animals.—*a.* made of leather.

Leath'ern, *a.* made of leather.

Leath'er-y, *a.* resembling leather.

Leath'er-coat, *n.* an apple with a tough rind.

Leath'er-dress'er, *n.* one who dresses leather.

Leave, *n.* (S. *leaf*) permission; licence; farewell.—*v.* to quit; to forsake; to abandon; to give up, to desist; to bequeath: *p. t.* and *p. p.* left.

Leav'er, *n.* one who leaves.

Leav'ings, *n. pl.* remnant; relics; refuse.

Leav'en, *n.* (L. *levis*) a fermenting substance mixed with any body to make it light.—*v.* to ferment, to taint; to imbue.

Leav'en-ing, *n.* that which leavens.

Leav'en-ous, *a.* containing leaven.

Leaves, *pl. of leaf.*

Leaved, *a.* having leaves.

Leav'y, *a.* covered with leaves.

Lech'er, *n.* (Ger. *lecker*) a lewd person.—*v.* to practise lewdness.

Lech'er-ous, *a.* addicted to lewdness; lustful.

Lech'er-ous-ly, *ad.* lewdly; lustfully.

Lech'er-ous-ness, *n.* lewdness.

Lech'er-y, *n.* lewdness; lust.

Lec'tion, *n.* (L. *lectum*) a reading.

Lec'tion-ary, *n.* a book containing parts of Scripture to be read in churches.

Lec'ture, *n.* a discourse, a reading; a reproof.—*v.* to deliver lectures; to instruct by discourses; to reprove.

Lec'tu-rer, *n.* one who lectures.

Lec'ture-ship, *n.* the office of a lecturer.

Led, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *lead*.

Led'cap-tain, *n.* an humble attendant.

Led'go, *n.* (S. *leogan*) a layer; a stratum; a row; a ridge; a prominent part.

Led'ger, *n.* (S. *leogan*) an account-book.

Lee, *n.* (S. *hleo*) the side opposite to that from which the wind blows.

Lee'ward, *a.* relating to the part on the lee.—*ad.* towards the lee; from the wind.

Leech, *n.* (S. *lece*) a species of aquatic worm which sucks the blood, a physician.

Leech'craft, *n.* the art of healing.

Lee'f. See *Lief*.

Leek, *n.* (S. *leac*) a plant.

Leer, *n.* (S. *hleor*) complexion; an oblique look; an affected cast of countenance.—*v.* to look obliquely; to look archly.

Leering-ly, *ad.* with an oblique look.

Leer, *a.* (S. *gelær*) empty; frivolous.

Leet, *n. pl.* (Fr. *lie*) drags; sediment.

Leet, *n.* (S. *leth*) a court of jurisdiction a law-day a list; a roll.

Left, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *leave*.

Left, *a.* (L. *laevus*) opposed to the right.

Left-hand'ed, *a.* using the left hand, unlucky.

Left-hand'ed-ness, *n.* use of the left hand.

Left-hand'i-ness, *n.* awkward manner.

Leg, *n.* (Dan. *lag*) the limb by which an animal walks; that by which any thing is supported.

Legged, *a.* having legs.

Leg'a-cy, *n.* (L. *lego*) a bequest; any thing given by last will and testament.

Leg'a-ta-ry, **Leg'a-tor**, *n.* one to whom a legacy has been left.

Le-ga'tor, *n.* one who leaves a legacy.

Leg'a-cy-hunt'er, *n.* one who courts and flatters in order to get legacies.

Leg'al, *a.* (L. *lex*) pertaining to law; according to law; permitted by law.

Le-gal'i-ty, *n.* lawfulness; conformity to law.

Le-gal-ize, *v.* to make lawful; to authorize.

Le-gal-ly, *ad.* according to law; lawfully.

Le-gist, *n.* one skilled in law.

Leg'ate, *n.* (L. *lego*) a deputy; an ambassador, an ambassador from the pope.

Leg'ate-ship, *n.* office of a legate.

Leg'a-tine, *a.* belonging to a legate.

Le-ga'tion, *n.* a deputation; an embassy.

Leg'end, *n.* (L. *lego*) a chronicle; an incredible narrative; an inscription.

Leg'en-da-ry, *a.* consisting of a legend; fabulous.—*n.* a book or relater of legends.

Leg'er, *n.* (S. *leegan*) any thing that lies in a place a resident.

Leg'er-book, *n.* book of accounts.

Leg'er-de-mâin', *n.* (Fr. *léger, de, main*) sleight of hand; juggle; trick.

Leg'i-ble, *a.* (L. *lego*) that may be read.

Leg'i-bly, *ad.* in such manner as may be read.

Leg'ion, *n.* (L. *legio*) a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number.

Leg'ion-ary, *a.* relating to a legion.—*n.* one of a legion.

Leg'is-late, *v.* (L. *lex, latum*) to make or enact laws.

Leg-is-lat'ion, *n.* the act of making laws.

Leg-is-lat-ive, *a.* giving or enacting laws.

Leg-is-lat'or, *n.* one who makes laws.

Leg-is-lat'or-ship, *n.* the power of making laws.

Leg'is-latress, *n.* a female lawgiver.

Leg'is-lat-ure, *n.* the power that makes laws.

Le-git'i-mate, *a.* (L. *lex*) born in marriage; lawful.—*v.* to make lawful.

Le-git'i-ma-cy, *n.* lawful birth; genuineness.

Le-git'i-mate-ly, *ad.* lawfully; genuinely.

Le-git'i-mate-ness, *n.* lawfulness; legality.

Le-git-i-mat'ion, *n.* the act of legitimizing.

Face, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, her; pine, pin, field, fir; note, not, nor, above, do.

Lēg'umc, Le-gū'men, n. (L. *legumen*) pulse; peas, beans, &c.

Le-gū'minous, a. belonging to pulse.

Leis'ure, n. (Fr. *loisir*) freedom from occupation, vacant time.—*a.* unemployed.

Lē'su'm-bie, a. done at leisure, not hurried.

Lē'su'm-b'y, ad. at leisure, without hurry.

Leisure'ly, a. not hasty, deliberate, done without hurry.—*ad.* slowly, deliberately.

Lē'man, n. (S. *leif, man*) a sweetheart, a gallant, a mistress.

Lēm'ma, n. (Gr.) a proposition previously assumed.

Lēm'on, n. (Fr. *limon*) a tree and its fruit.

Lēm'on-ade, n. lemon-juice, water, and sugar.

Lēm'u'ra, n. pl. (L.) hobgoblins.

Lēnd, v. (S. *leean*) to afford or supply on condition of return or repayment; to grant; to furnish.—*p. t.* and *p. p.* lent.

Lēnder, n. one who lends.

Lēnd'ing, n. the act of making a loan.

Lēngth, n. (S. *leug*) extent from end to end, extension, duration, distance.

Lēngth'en, v. to make longer; to protract.

Lēngth'en'ing, n. an extension, protraction.

Lēngth'fūl, a. of great measure in length.

Lēngth'wīse, ad. in the direction of the length.

Lēngth'y, a. long; not short, not brief.

Lē'm'ent, n. (L. *lens*) softening; mitigating, laxative.—*n.* that which softens.

Lē'm'ify, v. to mitigate; to assuage.

Lē'm'i-tive, n. mitigating; emollient.—*n.* an emollient medicine, a palliative.

Lē'm'i-ty, n. mildness, mercy, tenderness.

Lēng, n. (L.) a piece of glass or other transparent substance, so formed as to magnify or diminish objects.

Len'tic'u-lar, a. having the form of a lens.

Lēnt, n. (S. *lencten*) a fast of forty days before Easter, a time of abstinence.

Lēnt'en, a. relating to Lent, sparing.

Lēn'til, n. (L. *lens*) a plant.

Lēn'tisk, Len-tis'cus, n. (L. *lentiscus*) the mastich-tree.

Lēnt'ner, n. a kind of hawk.

Lēn'tor, n. (L. *lentus*) slowness; delay, tenacity, viscosity.

Lēn'tous, a. tenacious; viscous.

Lē'o, n. (L.) the lion, a sign of the zodiac.

Lē'o-nine, n. belonging to a lion.

Lēop'ard, n. (L. *leo, pardus*) a beast of prey.

Lēp'er, n. (Gr. *lepros*) one infected with leprosy.

Le-prō'e'ty, n. scaly disease.

Lēp'ro-sy, n. a loathsome disease.

Lēp'rous, a. infected with leprosy.

Lēp'rous-ly, ad. in an infectious degree.

Lēp'id, a. (L. *lepidus*) pleasant; lively.

Lēss, a. (S. *less*) comp. of little, smaller; not so large.—*ad.* in a smaller degree, not so much.

Lēss'en, v. to make or grow less.

Lēss'er, a. less, smaller.

Les-sēc'. See under Lease.

Les'son, lēs'son, n. (L. *lectum*) any thing read or repeated to a teacher, a precept, a doctrine or notion inculcated.—*v.* to teach; to instruct.

Lēst, con. (S. *lesan*) that not; for fear that.

Lēt, v. (S. *letan*) to allow; to suffer; to permit; to cause; to put out to hire.

Lēt, v. (S. *lettan*) to hinder, to obstruct; to oppose.—*n.* a hinderance, an obstacle.

Lē'thal, a. (L. *lethum*) deadly; mortal.

Lē'thāl'ty, n. mortality.

Lē'thē-rōus, a. bringing death, deadly.

Lēth'ar-gy, n. (Gr. *lethè, argos*) a morbid drowsiness, dulness.—*v.* to make dull.

Lē-thā'gic, Lē-thā'gic-al, a. drowsy, dull.

Lē-thā'gic-ally, ad. in a morbid sleepiness.

Lē-thā'gic-nēs, Lē-thā'gic-al-nēs, n. a morbid sleepiness, drowsiness.

Lē'thē, n. (Gr.) oblivion, death.

Lē'thē'an, a. causing oblivion.

Lēt'ter, n. (L. *littera*) a character in the alphabet, a written message, an epistle; a printing type.—*v.* to stamp with letters.

Lēt'ter, n. pl. learning, literature.

Lēt'ter-ed, a. educated, learned.

Lēt'ter-less, a. ignorant, illiterate.

Lēt'ter-found'er, n. one who casts types.

Lēt'ter-press, n. print from type.

Let-tuce, lēt'tis, n. (L. *lactuca*) a plant.

Lēu-co-phlēg'ma-gy, n. (Gr. *leukos, phlegma*) paleness, with cold sweats.

Lēu-co-phlēg'matic, a. having a dropsical habit.

Lē'vant, Le-vānt', a. (Fr.) eastern.

Le-vā't, n. the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean sea.

Le-vānt'er, n. a strong easterly wind.

Le-vānt'ine, a. pertaining to the Levant.

Le-vā'tor, n. (L.) a surgical instrument.

Lēv'ee, n. (Fr.) a morning assembly of visitors, a concourse, a crowd.

Lēv'el, n. (S. *lafel*) even; flat; plain; equal.—*v.* to make even, to lay flat, to finish.—*n.* a plane, a standard; equality.

Lēv'el-er, n. one who levels.

Lēv'el-nēs, n. evenness; equality of surface.

Lē'vēr, n. (L. *levis*) the second mechanical power; an instrument to raise weights.

Lēv'er-et, n. (Fr. *levure*) a young hare.

Le-vi'a-than, n. (H.) a water animal mentioned in the book of Job.

Lēv'i-gate, v. (L. *lavis*) to polish; to smooth, to pulverize.—*n.* made smooth.

Lēv'i-gā'tion, n. the act of levigating.

Lē'vite, n. one of the tribe of Levi.

Le-vit'ic-al, a. relating to the Levites.

Le-vit'ic-ally, ad. in the manner of the Levites.

Lēv'i-ty, n. (L. *levis*) lightness; inconstancy; vanity; want of seriousness.

Light'some-ness, *n.* luminousness.
Light-bear-er, *n.* a torch-bearer.
Light-house, *n.* a building with light to guide ships at sea.
Light, *lit*, *a.* (*S. leht*) not heavy; active; nimble; easy; slight; trifling; small; gay; wanton — *ad.* cheaply.
Light'er, *n.* a large open boat.
Light'ly, *ad.* in a light manner.
Light'ness, *n.* want of weight; levity; inconstancy; nimbleness; wantonness.
Lights, *n. pl.* the lungs of an animal.
Light'armed, *a.* not heavily armed.
Light brain, *n.* an empty-headed person.
Light'er man, *n.* one who manages a lighter.
Light'fingered, *a.* addicted to petty thefts.
Light foot, **Light'foot-ed**, *a.* nimble in running or dancing; active.
Light'head-ed, *a.* thoughtless; giddy.
Light'heart-ed, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Light'legged, *a.* nimble; swift.
Light minded, *a.* unsettled; unsteady.
Light, *lit*, *v.* (*S. lighthan*) to fall on; to descend; to settle; to rest.
Lig'ne-ous, **Lig'nous**, *a.* (*L. lignum*) wooden; made of wood; resembling wood.
Lig-nal'oes, *n.* alder wood.
Lig-nam-vi'tar, *n.* (*L.*) a very hard wood.
Lig'ure, *n.* a precious stone.
Like, *a.* (*S. he*) resembling; similar; equal; probable — *n.* a person or thing resembling another — *ad.* in the same manner; in a manner becoming; probably.
Like'ly, *a.* probable — *ad.* probably.
Like'li-hood, **Like'li-ness**, *n.* probability.
Like'n, *v.* to represent as like; to compare.
Like'ness, *n.* resemblance; form; a picture.
Like'wise, *ad.* in like manner; also; too.
Like, *v.* (*S. lician*) to be pleased with; to approve; to choose.
Like'ly, *a.* that may be liked; pleasing.
Lik'ing, *n.* inclination; desire; pleasure.
Lil'ach, *n.* (*Fr. lilas*) a shrub.
Lil'y, *n.* (*L. lilium*) a flower.
Lil'ied, *a.* embellished with lilies.
Lil'y-hand-ed, *a.* having white hands.
Lil'y-liv-er-ed, *a.* white-livered; cowardly.
Limb, **lim**, *n.* (*S. him*) a member; a branch. — *v.* to supply with limbs.
Limb-ed, *a.* furnished with regard to limbs.
Limb'less, *a.* wanting limbs; deprived of limbs.
Limb'etal, *ad.* piecemeal; in pieces.
Limb, **lim**, *n.* (*L. limbus*) a border.
Lim'bo, **Lim'bus**, *n.* a region bordering on hell; hell; a place of restraint or misery.
Lim'beck, *n.* (*alembic*) a still — *v.* to strain as through a still.
Lim'ber, *a.* (*Dan lemp*) flexible.
Lim'ber-ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.
Lime, *n.* (*S.*) a calcareous earth; a viscous substance; a cement. — *v.* to smear with lime; to entangle; to manure with lime; to cement.
Lime'y, *a.* containing lime; viscous; glutinous.
Lime'burn-er, *n.* one who burns stones to lime.
Lime'kiln, **lim'kil**, *n.* a furnace for lime.

Lime'stone, *n.* the stone of which lime is made.
Lime'twig, *n.* a twig smeared with lime.
Lime'twigg-ed, *a.* smeared with lime.
Lime wa'ter, *n.* water impregnated with lime.
Lime, *n.* (*S. lind*) the linden tree.
Lime, *n.* (*Fr.*) a species of lemon.
Lim'it, *n.* (*L. limes*) a bound; a border; utmost reach. — *v.* to bound; to confine.
Lim'it-a-ry, *a.* placed at the boundaries.
Lim'i-ta'tion, *n.* restriction; confinement.
Lim'it-ed, *p.* a narrow; circumscribed.
Lim'it-ed-ly, *ad.* with limitation.
Lim'it'er, *n.* one that limits.
Lim'it-less, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.
Lime, **lim**, *v.* (*L. limen*) to paint.
Lim'ner, *n.* a painter; a portrait painter.
Lim'ning, *n.* the art of painting.
Lim'ous, *a.* (*L. limus*) muddy; slimy.
Limp, *v.* (*S. lim*) to walk lamely; to halt. — *n.* a halt.
Lim'pid, *a.* (*L. limpidus*) clear; pure.
Linch'pin, *n.* (*S. lynis*) an iron pin which keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.
Linc'ture, *n.* (*L. lingua*) medicine licked up by the tongue.
Lind, **Lin'den**, *n.* (*S. lind*) a tree.
Line, *n.* (*L. linea*) any thing extended in length; a string; a row; a rank; a trench; a verse; method; limit; the equator; progeny; occupation; course; the twelfth part of an inch. — *v.* to place along; to cover or defend as by military lines.
Lin'e-age, *n.* race; progeny; family.
Lin'e-al, *a.* composed of lines; in the direction of a line; descending in a line; hereditary.
Lin'e-al-ly, *ad.* in a direct line.
Lin'e-a-ment, *n.* feature; form; outline.
Lin'e-ar, *n.* consisting of lines; like a line.
Lin'e-a'tion, *n.* draught of a line or lines.
Line, *v.* (*L. linum*) to cover on the inside; to put in the inside; to cover with something soft.
Lin'en, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp. — *a.* made of linen; resembling linen.
Lin'ing, *n.* the inner covering of any thing.
Lin'en-drä-per, *n.* one who deals in linen.
Lin'en-er, **Lin'en man**, *n.* a linen-draper.
Ling, *n.* (*Te.*) heath.
Ling, *n.* (*D. leng*) a kind of sea-fish.
Lin'ger, *v.* (*S. leng*) to remain long; to delay; to loiter; to hesitate; to protract.
Lin'ger-er, *n.* one who lingers.
Lin'ger-ing, *a.* slow; protracted. — *n.* tardiness.
Lin'ger-ing-ly, *ad.* with delay; tediously.
Lin'get, *n.* (*Fr. lingot*) a small mass of metal.
Lin'guist, *n.* (*L. lingua*) a person skilled in languages.
Lin'go, *n.* language; tongue; speech.
Lin-gua-dent'a, *n.* uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.
Lin'i-ment, *n.* (*L. linio*) ointment.

lice, tab, toll; cry, crypt, myrrh, toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gum, rage, exit, th.

Link, n. (Ger. *gelenk*) a single ring or division of a chain; any thing doubled and closed like a link; a chain.—*v.* to complicate; to unite; to connect.

Link, n. (Gr. *luchnes*) a torch.

Link'boy, Link'man, n. one who carries a torch.

Linn'net, n. (S. *linnet*) a bird.

Linn-sey-wool'sey, n. (*linen, wool*) stuff made of linen and wool mixed.—*a.* made of linen and wool; vile; mean.

Linn'stock, n. (*linet, stock*) a staff with a match at the end, used in firing cannon.

Lint, n. (L. *linum*) flax; linen scraped into a soft substance to lay on sores.

Linn'seed, n. the seed of flax.

Linn'tel, n. (Fr. *linteau*) the upper part of a door or window frame.

Lion, n. (L. *leo*) an animal.

Lion'ness, n. the female of the lion.

Lion-like, Lion-ly, a. like a lion.

Lip, n. (S. *lippa*) the border of the mouth; the edge of any thing.—*a.* to kiss.

Lipped, a. having lips.

Lip'de-vō-tion, n. devotion or the lips only.

Lip'good, a. good in profession only.

Lip'lā-bour, n. words without sentiments.

Lip'wis-dom, n. wisdom in words only.

Li-pōth'y-my, n. (Gr. *leipo, thumos*) a swoon; a fainting fit.

Li-pōth'y-mous, a. swooning; fainting.

Lip'pi-tude, n. (L. *lippus*) blearedness of the eyes.

Liquate, v. (L. *liquo*) to melt.

Liquā'tion, n. the act of melting.

Liquē-fy, v. to melt; to dissolve.

Liquē-fac'tion, n. the act of melting.

Liquē-fi-a-ble, a. that may be melted.

Liquēur, n. (Fr.) a spirituous cordial.

Liquid, a. not solid; fluid; flowing; soft.—*n.* a liquid substance; liquor.

Liqui-date, v. to clear away; to pay.

Liqui-dā'tion, n. the act of liquidating.

Liquid'i-ty, n. the state of being liquid.

Liquid-ness, n. the quality of being liquid.

Liqu'or, n. a liquid substance; strong drink.—*v.* to moisten; to drench.

Liqu'o-ri-ce. See Licorice.

Liqu'o-rish. See Lickerish.

Lir'i-pōōp, n. a graduate's hood.

Lisp, n. (S. *wisp*) a defect in the speech arising from striking the tongue against the inside of the teeth.—*v.* to utter with a lisp; to articulate imperfectly.

Lisp'ing-ly, ad. with a lisp; imperfectly.

List, n. (Fr. *liste*) a roll; a catalogue.—*v.* to enrol; to register; to enlist.

List, n. (S.) a bound; a limit; a strip of cloth; the inclosed ground in which tilts were run and combats fought.—*v.* to inclose for combats; to sew strips together.

List'ed, a. striped; particoloured in streaks.

List, v. (S. *lystan*) to choose; to desire.—*n.* choice; desire; pleasure.

List'less, a. indifferent; heedless; careless.

List'less-ly, ad. without attention; heedlessly.

List'less-ness, n. inattention; heedlessness.

Lis'ten, lis'sn, v. (S. *hlystan*) to hearken; to give ear; to attend; to obey.

List, v. to hearken; to give ear; to attend.

Lis'ten-er, n. one who listens.

List'ful, a. attentive.

Lit, p. t. and p. p. of *light*.

Lit'a-ny, n. (Gr. *litaneia*) a form of prayer used in public worship.

Lit'er-al, a. (L. *litera*) according to the letter; consisting of letters.

Lit'er-al-ism, n. accordance with the letter.

Lit'er-al-ist, n. one who adheres to the letter.

Lit'er-āl'i-ty, n. original or literal meaning.

Lit'er-al-ly, ad. according to the letter.

Lit'er-a-ry, a. pertaining to literature.

Lit'er-ate, a. learned; skilled in letters.

Lit'er-ā'ti, n. pl. (L.) men of learning.

Lit'er-ā-tor, n. a petty schoolmaster.

Lit'er-a-ture, n. learning; skill in letters.

Lith'arge, n. (Gr. *lithos, argyros*) lead vitrified; the scum of lead.

Lithe, a. (S. *lith*) limber; flexible.

Lit'her, a. soft; pliant.

Lit'her-ly, a. lazy.—*ad.* lazily; slowly.

Lit'her-ness, n. idleness; laziness.

Lith'o-graph, v. (Gr. *lithos, grapho*) to draw and etch on stone.—*n.* a print from a drawing on stone.

Li-thōg'ra-phy, n. the art of taking impressions from stone.

Li-thōg'ra-pher, n. one who practises lithography.

Lith-o-graph'ic, a. relating to lithography.

Lith'o-mān-cy, n. (Gr. *lithos, manteis*) divination or prediction by stones.

Li-thōt'o-my, n. (Gr. *lithos, temno*) the art or practice of cutting for stone.

Li-thōt'o-mist, n. one who performs lithotomy.

Lit'i-gate, v. (L. *lis*) to contest in law.

Lit'i-gant, n. one engaged in a law-suit.—*a.* contending in law.

Lit-i-gā'tion, n. judicial contest; a law-suit.

Li-tig'ious, a. given to litigation; quarrelsome.

Li-tig'ious-ness, n. inclination to go to law.

Lit'ter, n. (L. *lectus*) a carriage with a bed; straw laid under animals; a brood of young.—*v.* to bring forth; to cover with straw; to scatter over with fragments.

Lit'tle, a. (S. *lytel*) small; not great; not much.—*ad.* in a small degree; not much: *comp.* less; *sup.* least.

Lit'tle, n. a small space; a small part.

Lit'tle-ness, n. smallness; meanness.

Lit'ur-gy, n. (Gr. *leitros, ergon*) form of prayers; formulary of public devotions.

Li-tūr'gic, Li-tūr'gi-cal, a. pertaining to a formulary of public devotions.

Live, v. (S. *lifian*) to be in life; to exist; to dwell; to continue; to feed.

Live, a. quick; not dead; active; vivid.

Live'less, a. without life; lifeless.

Live'li-hōōd, n. means of living; support.

Live'ly, *a.* brisk; vigorous; gay; strong.
Live'ly-ly, *ad.* briskly; vigorously.
Live'li-ness, *n.* appearance of life; vivacity.
Live'long, *a.* long in passing; tedious.
Liv'er, *n.* one who lives.
Liv'ing, *n.* support, maintenance; a benefice.
Liv'ing-ly, *ad.* in a living state.

Liv'er, *n.* (*L. liver*) the intestine which secretes the bile.

Liv'er-colour, *a.* dark red.

Liv'er-grown, *a.* having a large liver.

Liv'er-y, *n.* (*Fr. livrée*) release from wardship; state of being kept at a certain rate, a form of dress worn by servants, a particular dress.—*v. t.* to clothe in livery.

Liv'er-y-man, *n.* one who wears a livery.

Liv'id, *a.* (*L. lividus*) black and blue; of a lead colour, discoloured.

Liv'id-ty, **Liv'id-ness**, *n.* discoloration.

Lix-iv'i-um, *n.* (*L.*) lye.

Lix-iv-i-al, *a.* impregnated with salts.

Lix-iv-i-ate, **Lix-iv-i-ate-d**, *a.* making lixivium, impregnated with salts.

Lix'ard, *n.* (*L. lucerta*) a reptile.

Lō, *int.* (*S. la*) look! see! behold!

Lōačb, *n.* (*Fr. loche*) a fish.

Load, *n.* (*S. hlād*) a burden; a freight; pressure.—*v.* to burden, to freight; to charge. *p. p.* load'ed or la'den.

Load'er, *n.* one who loads.

Lead, *n.* (*S. lædan*) the leading vein in a mine.

Lead'ing, *n.* one who leads the way.

Lead'star, *n.* the leading star, the pole-star.

Lead'stone, *n.* the magnet.

Loaf, *n.* (*S. hlaf*) a mass of bread as baked; a mass or lump; *pl.* loaves.

Loam, *n.* (*S. lam*) rich unctuous earth, marl.—*v.* to smear with loam or marl.

Loam'y, *a.* marly; smeared with loam.

Lōan, *n.* (*S. læn*) the act of lending; any thing lent.

Loath, *a.* (*S. lath*) unwilling; reluctant.

Loathe, *v.* to feel disgust at; to hate.

Loath'ful, *a.* abhorring; hating.

Loath'ing, *n.* disgust; aversion.

Loath'ly, *a.* hateful.—*ad.* unwillingly.

Loath'ness, *n.* what excites hatred.

Loath'ness, *n.* unwillingness; reluctance.

Loath'some, *a.* disgusting; detestable.

Loath'some-ly, *ad.* so as to excite disgust.

Loath'some-ness, *n.* quality of raising disgust.

Lōb, *n.* (*W. llōb*) a clumsy person; a large worm.—*v.* to let fall lazily.

Lōb's pound, *n.* a prison.

Lōb'by, *n.* (*Ger. laube*) an opening before a room; a small hall.

Lōbe, *n.* (*Gr. lobos*) a division; a distinct part; a part of the lungs.

Lōb'ster, *n.* (*S. lappestre*) a crustaceous fish.

Lō'cal, *a.* (*L. locus*) relating to a place.

Lō'cal-ty, *n.* existence in place; position.

Lō'cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to place.

Lō'cate, *v.* to place, to settle in a place.

Lō'ca'tion, *n.* the act of placing; situation.

Lōch, *n.* (*Gael*) an arm of the sea; a lake.

Lōck, *n.* (*S. loc*) an instrument to fasten a door, &c.; part of a gun; an inclosure to confine water.—*v.* to shut or fasten with a lock; to close fast, to embrace closely, to unite.

Lōck'er, *n.* any thing closed with a lock.

Lōck'et, *n.* a small lock, a catch or spring.

Lōck'smith, *n.* one who makes locks.

Lōck, *n.* (*S. loc*) a tuft of hair.

Lōck'ram, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth.

Lō-co-mō'tion, *n.* (*L. locus, motum*) the power of changing place.

Lō'co-mō'tive, *a.* changing place.

Lō-co-mō'tiv'ly, *a.* power of changing place.

Lō'cust, *n.* (*L. locusta*) an insect; a tree.

Lō-cū'tion, *n.* (*L. locutum*) speech.

Lōde. See **Load**.

Lōdge, *v.* (*S. logian*) to place; to fix; to lay flat, to reside; to dwell for a time.—*n.* a small house in a park or at a gate.

Lōdge'a-ble, *a.* capable of affording lodging.

Lōdge'ment, *n.* the act of lodging; accumulation, a position secured by assassians.

Lōdg'er, *n.* one who lodges.

Lōdg'ing, *n.* a temporary habitation.

Lōft, *n.* (*S. lyft*) a floor; the highest floor.

Lōfty, *a.* high, elevated; sublime; proud.

Lōft-i-ly, *ad.* on high; proudly; haughtily.

Lōft'i-ness, *n.* elevation, sublimity, pride.

Lōg, *n.* a bulky piece of wood; an instrument for measuring the velocity of a ship through the water, a Hebrew measure.

Lōg'bōok, *n.* register of a ship's way.

Lōg'ger-head, *n.* a dolt, a blockhead.

Lōg'ger-head-ed, *a.* dull, stupid; doltish.

Lōg'man, *n.* one who carries logs.

Lōg'wood, *n.* a wood used in dyeing.

Lōg'a rithms, *n. pl.* (*Gr. logos, arithmos*) a series of numbers in arithmetical progression, corresponding to another series in geometrical progression.

Lōg'gats, *n. pl.* a play or game.

Lōg'ic, *n.* (*Gr. logos*) the art of reasoning.

Lōg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to logic, according to the rules of logic; skilled in logic.

Lōg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the rules of logic.

Lōg'i'cian, *n.* one skilled in logic.

Lō-gōtn'a-chy, *n.* (*Gr. logos, machē*) a contention about words, a war of words.

Lō'hock, *n.* (*Ar.*) a kind of medicine.

Lō'in, *n.* (*S. lendenu*) the back of an animal; the lower part of the human back.

Lō'iter, *v.* (*D. leuteren*) to linger; to be dilly-dally; to delay, to idle; to waste.

Lō'iter-er, *n.* one who lingers.

Lō'll, *v.* (*It. lolla*) to lean idly; to lie at ease; to hang out the tongue.

Lō'l'ard, *n.* a follower of Wickliffe.

labe, lab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh, toll, boy, our, now, new; code, gem, rake, exact, thin-

Love day, *n.* a day for settling differences.
Love's labor, *n.* a token of love.
Love's letter, *n.* a letter of courtship.
Love's lock, *n.* a curl or lock of hair.
Love's loss, *n.* forsaken of one's love.
Love's monger, *n.* one who deals in love affairs.
Love's quick, *a.* having the eagerness of love.
Love's secret, *n.* a secret between lovers.
Love's shaft, *n.* the arrow of Cupid.
Love's talk, *n.* languishing with love.
Love's song, *n.* a song expressing love.
Love's suit, *n.* courtship.
Love's tale, *n.* a narrative of love.
Love's thought, *n.* an amorous fancy.
Love's token, *n.* a present in token of love.
Love's toy, *n.* a small present from a lover.
Love's trick, *n.* artifice expressive of love.
Love's kindness, *n.* tender regard, mercy.

Low, *a.* (D. *laag*) not high; humble; dejected, mean — *ad.* not on high, not at a high price, with a low voice.
Lower, *v.* to bring low, to lessen; to sink.
Lower, *a.* to appear dark or gloomy; to be clouded; to frown. — *n.* gloominess.
Lower, *n.* *ad.* with cloudiness; gloomily.
Lower, *n.* a lowest.
Low, *a.* humble, meek; mild; mean. — *ad.* not highly, meanly, humbly.
Lowness, *n.* humbly, meanness.
Lowness, *n.* state of being low.
Lowland, *n.* country that is low.
Low, *v.* to appear dark or gloomy; to be clouded; to frown. — *n.* gloominess.
Low-spirited, *a.* dejected; depressed; dull.
Low-thoughted, *a.* mean of sentiment.

Low, *v.* (S. *lowan*) to bellow as a cow.
Lowing, *n.* the cry of black cattle.

Lowbell, *n.* (S. *low, bell*) a fowling-net with a flume and bell attached. — *v.* to scare.
Loon, *n.* See Loon.

Loyal, *a.* (L. *lex*) faithful to a prince, true to plighted faith, duty, or love.
Loyalist, *n.* one faithful to his sovereign.
Loyal, *ad.* with loyalty or fidelity.
Loyalty, *n.* fidelity to a prince, lady, or lover.

Lozenge, *n.* (Fr. *losange*) a rhomb; a four-cornered figure, a form of medicine in small pieces, a small confection.
Lozber, *n.* (W. *lob*) a heavy idle clown.
Lozberd, *n.* a lazy sturdy fellow.
Lozberdy, *a.* lazy and bulky; awkward. — *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.

Lubric, *a.* (L. *lubricus*) slippery; smooth, unsteady, wanton, lewd.
Lubricate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery.
Lubricator, *n.* that which lubricates.
Lubricity, *n.* slipperiness, smoothness.
Lubricous, *a.* slippery, smooth, uncertain.
Lubrication, *n.* the act of lubricating or making smooth.

Luce, *n.* (L. *lucius*) a pike full grown.
Luculent, *a.* (L. *luc*) shining; bright.
Lucid, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
Lucidity, *n.* brightness, splendour.
Lucidity, *n.* clearness; transparency.
Lucifer, *n.* the morning-star, the devil.
Luciferous, *a.* giving light.
Luciferously, *ad.* as to discover.
Luciferic, *a.* making light, producing light.
Luciferous, *a.* having the nature of light.
Luculent, *a.* clear, transparent; evident.

Luck, *n.* (D. *luk*) chance; fortune; hap.
Lucky, *a.* fortunate, successful by chance.
Luckily, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap.
Lucky, *n.* good fortune — *r.* chance.
Lucky, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy.

Luce, *n.* (L. *lucrum*) gain, profit.
Luce, *a.* gainful, profitable.
Luce, *a.* bringing money, gainful.

Luce, *n.* (L. *luctor*) struggle.
Luce, *n.* (L. *lucubra*) study by candle-light, any thing composed by night.
Luce, *a.* composed by candle-light.

Luce, *a.* (L. *ludo*) ridiculous.
Luce, *a.* (L. *ludo*) sportive; burlesque, exciting laughter.
Luce, *a.* sportive, a burlesque.
Luce, *a.* sportive, a burlesque.
Luce, *a.* the act of mocking.
Luce, *a.* mocking, making sport.

Luff, *v.* (Fr. *lof*) to turn the head of a ship towards the wind.

Lug, *v.* (S. *geluggian*) to drag; to pull.
Lug, *n.* any thing cumbersome to be carried.
Lug, *n.* a small fish; the ear.

Lug, *n.* (L. *lugeo*) mournful.
Lug, *n.* (S. *lago*, *lagoon*) moderately warm, indifferent.
Lug, *n.* moderate warmth, coolness, indifference.

Lull, *v.* (Ger. *lullen*) to compose to sleep, to quiet, to subside, to become calm.
Lull, *n.* power or quality of soothing.
Lullaby, *n.* a song to lull asleep.

Lumbar, *n.* (L. *lumbus*) a pain in the loins and small of the back.

Lumber, *n.* (S. *loma*) any thing useless or cumbersome. — *v.* to heap together irregularly, to move heavily and slowly.

Lumen, *n.* (L. *lumen*) any body which gives light, one who enlightens.
Luminous, *a.* shining, bright, clear.
Luminousness, *n.* brightness, clearness.

Lump, *n.* (Ger. *klump*) a small mass, a shapeless mass, the gross. — *v.* to throw into a mass, to take in the gross.

Lumpy, *a.* large, heavy, great.
Lumpy, *a.* heavy; gross, dull; inactive.
Lumpy, *n.* heaviness, dullness.

Lumpy, *a.* full of lumps.
Lunacy, *n.* (L. *luna*) madness.
Lunatic, *a.* mad. — *n.* a madman.
Lune, *n.* a fit of madness.

Lunar, *n.* (L. *luna*) relating to the moon, resembling the moon.
Lunar, *a.* formed like a half moon.
Lunar, *n.* a revolution of the moon.
Lune, *n.* anything in the shape of a half moon.
Lunar, *n.* a little moon, a satellite.

Lunch, *n.* (Sp. *lonja*) a kind of meal between breakfast and dinner.

Lungs, *n.* (S. *lungen*) the organs of respiration; the lights.
Lunged, *a.* having lungs.

Lone, *a.* (*a'lone*) solitary; single.

Lone, *a.* solitary; addicted to solitude.

Lone, *n.* solitude; want of company.

Lone'ness, *n.* solitude; dislike of company.

Lone'some, *a.* solitary; distant.

Lone'some-ness, *n.* state of being lone.

Lon'ish, *a.* somewhat lonely.

Lông, *a.* (*L. longus*) extended; having great

length; not short; dilatory; tedious.

ad. to a great extent; not soon; far out.—*v.* to wish or desire earnestly.

Lông'ing, *n.* earnest desire; earnest wish.

Lông'ing-ly, *ad.* with eager wishes or earnestly.

Lông'ly, *ad.* with longing desire.

Lông'ness, *n.* length; extension.

Lông'some, *a.* tedious; wearisome.

Lông'some-ness, *n.* tediousness.

Lông'wise, *ad.* in the direction of length.

Lôn-ga-nim'i-ty, *n.* forbearance; patience.

Lông'boat, *n.* the largest boat.

Lon-gê-val, **Lon**-gê-vous, *a.* long.

Lon-gê-v'i-ty, *n.* length of life.

Lon-gim'a-nous, *a.* having long hair.

Lon-gim'e-try, *n.* art of measuring.

Lon-gim'qui-ty, *n.* remoteness; distance.

Lôn'gi-tude, *n.* length; the distance

place east or west from a meridian.

Lôn gi tu'di-nal, *a.* pertaining to longitude.

Lông'lived, *a.* having long life.

Lông'shanked, *a.* having long legs.

Lông'spân, *a.* extended to a great distance.

Lông-suffer-ance, *n.* endurance.

Lông suffer-ing, *a.* patient.

linked.—*n.* patience; endurance.

Lông'tongued, *a.* babbling.

Lông wind'ed, *a.* long to wind.

Lôô, *n.* a game at cards.

Lôôb'y, *n.* (*W. Loo*).

Lôôb'ly, *ad.* awkwardly.

Loof.—See **Luff**.

Lôôk, *v.* (*CS. look*)

to see; to expect.

by looks.—*n.* a look.

Lôôk er, *n.* one who looks.

Lôôk ing glass, *n.*

Lôôm, *n.* (*CS. loom*)

furniture.

Lôôm, *v.* (*CS. loom*)

and furniture.

Lôôn, *n.* (*CS. loon*)

Lôôp, *n.* (*CS. loop*)

a rope, a ring.

Lôôped, *a.* looped.

Lôôp hole, *n.*

Lôôp holed, *a.*

Lôôbe, *v.* (*CS. lob*)

to love, to like.

not fast, *v.*

Lôôbly, *ad.*

Lôôber, *v.* to love.

Lôôbness, *n.*

Lôôp, *v.* to loop.

of trees, *n.*

Lôôper, *n.* one who loops.

Lôôping, *n.* the act of looping.

Lôô qua' group, *n.*

Lôô, **lôô**, **lôô**, **lôô**

Ma-jēs'ti-cal-ness, Ma-jēs'tic-ness, n. the state or manner of being majestic.

Mā'jor, a. (L.) greater; larger; older.

—**n.** a person of full age; a military officer.

Mā-jo-rā'tion, n. increase; enlargement.

Ma-jōr'i-ty, n. the greater number; full age.

Mā-jor-dō'mo, n. one next to the master of a house.

Make, v. (S. *macian*) to create; to form; to compose; to produce; to perform; to contract; to compel; to gain; to tend; to contribute; to appear; to rise: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **māde.**

Make, n. form; structure; texture; nature.

Māk'er, n. one who makes; the Creator.

Māk'ing, n. composition; structure; form.

Māke'bāte, n. a breeder of quarrels.

Māke'pēace, n. a peace-maker; a reconciler.

Make'wēight, n. any small thing thrown in to make up weight.

Make, n. (S. *maca*) a companion.

Make'less, a. matchless; without a mate.

Māl'a-dy, n. (L. *malus*) a disease; a distemper; a disorder.

Māl'a-pērt, a. (L. *malus*, W. *perſ*) saucy; impudent; impertinent.

Māl'a-pērt-ly, ad. impudently; saucily.

Māl'a-pērt-ness, n. sauciness; impudence.

Mal-ap-ro-pos', māl-āp-pro-pō', ad. (Fr. *mal*, *à*, *propos*) unsuitably.

Māle, a. (L. *mas*) of the sex that begets young.—**n.** one of the sex that begets young.

Māl'con-tent, Māle'con-tent, a. (L. *malus*, *con*, *tentum*) discontented; dissatisfied.—**n.** one who is dissatisfied.

Māle-con-tēnt'ed-ness, n. discontentedness.

Māle-ad-mīn-is-trā'tion, n. (L. *malus*, *ad*, *minister*) bad management of affairs.

Māl-e-dī'cent, a. (L. *malus*, *dico*) speaking reproachfully; slanderous.

Māl-e-dī'cen-cy, n. reproachful speech.

Māl-e-dic'tion, n. a curse; an execration.

Māl-e-fāc'tion, n. (L. *malus*, *factum*) a crime; an offence.

Māl-e-fāc'tor, n. a criminal; an offender.

Māl'e-ſſe, n. an evil deed; enchantment.

Mal-ēſ'i-cent, a. doing evil; wicked.

Mal-e-flī'cite, v. to bewitch.

Mal-e-flī-ſi-ā'tion, n. witchcraft.

Mal-ēū'gine, n. (L. *malus*, *ingenium*) guile; deceit.

Māle-prāc'tiço, n. (L. *malus*, Gr. *pratto*) evil practice; immoral conduct.

Māle'spīr-it-ed, a. (L. *mas*, *spiro*) having the spirit or courage of a man.

Māl'et, n. (Fr. *mallette*) a portmanteau.

Ma-lēv'o-lent, a. (L. *malus*, *volo*) ill-disposed towards others.

Ma-lēv'o-lence, n. ill-will; evil disposition.

Ma-lēv'o-lent-ly, ad. with ill-will.

Ma-lēv'o-lous, a. ill-disposed towards others.

Māl-for-mā'tion, n. (L. *malus*, *forma*) ill or wrong formation.

Māl'ice, n. (L. *malus*) badness of design; ill intention; disposition to injure.

Ma-li'cious, a. ill-disposed; malignant.

Ma-li'cious-ly, ad. with malice.

Ma-li'cious-ness, n. extreme enmity.

Ma-lign', ma-līn', a. (L. *malus*) ill-disposed; pernicious; fatal.—**v.** to regard with malice; to defame; to hurt.

Ma-lig'nān-cy, n. malevolence; malice; virulence; destructive tendency.

Ma-lig'nant, a. malicious; virulent; dangerous to life.—**n.** a man of evil intention.

Ma-lig'nant-ly, ad. with evil intention.

Ma-lign'er, n. one who maligns.

Ma-lig'ni-ty, n. malice; virulence.

Ma-lign'ly, ad. with ill-will.

Māl'i-son, n. (L. *malus*) malediction.

Mal'kin, mā'kin, n. a mop; a dirty wench.

Māl'l, n. (L. *malleus*) a kind of hammer; a public walk.—**v.** to beat with a mall.

Māl'le-a-ble, a. that may be beaten out.

Māl-le-a-bil'i-ty, Māl'le-a-ble-ness, n. the quality of being malleable.

Māl'le-ate, v. to beat with a hammer.

Māl-le-ā'tion, n. the act of beating.

Māl'let, n. a wooden hammer.

Māl'lard, n. the drake of the wild duck.

Māl'lōws, n. (S. *malu*) a plant.

Malm'sey, mām'ze, n. (Malvasia) a sort of grape and wine.

Mālt, n. (S. *mealt*) grain steeped in water, fermented, and dried.—**v.** to make into malt; to become malt.

Mālt'flōōr, n. a floor for drying malt.

Mālt'hōrse, n. a dull fellow.

Mālt'man, Mālt'ster, n. a maker of malt.

Mālt'wōrm, n. a tippler.

Mal-trēat', v. (L. *malus*, *tractum*) to treat ill; to use roughly or unkindly.

Māl-ver-sā'tion, n. (L. *malus*, *versum*) mean artifices; fraudulent tricks.

Mam-mā', n. a familiar word for mother.

Mām'mer, v. to hesitate.

Mām'mer-ing, n. hesitation; confusion.

Mām'met. See Mawmet.

Mām'mil-la-ry, a. (L. *mamma*) belonging to the breasts.

Mam-mīfer-ous, a. having breasts.

Mām'mock, n. a shapeless piece.—**v.** to tear in pieces.

Mām'mon, n. (Syr.) riches; wealth.

Mām'mon-ist, n. a worldly-minded person.

Mān, n. (S.) a human being; a male; an adult male; mankind: *pl.* **mēn.**

Mān, v. to furnish with men.

Mān'fūl, a. bold; courageous; honourable.

Mān'fūl-ly, ad. boldly; courageously.

Mān'fūl-ness, n. boldness; courageousness.

Mān'hōōd, n. the state of a man; virility.

Mān'i-kin, n. a little man; a dwarf.

Man-kind', n. the race of human beings.

Mán'ike, *a.* like man; becoming a man.
Mán'less, *a.* without men; not manned.
Mán'y, *a.* like a man; becoming a man.
Mán'ness, *n.* dignity, bravery, boldness.
Mán'ng, *n.* little man.
Mán'ng, *a.* like a man; bold, masculine.
Mán'há'ter, *n.* one who hates mankind.
Mán'kill'er, *n.* a murderer.
Mán'kí'ing, *a.* used to kill men.
Mán'mí'd'wife, *n.* an accuser.
Mán'quá'd'er, *n.* a murderer.
Mán'slough'ter, *n.* the killing of a man.
Mán'sláy'er, *n.* one who kills a man.
Mán'stéal'er, *n.* one who steals and sells men.
Mán'stéal'ng, *n.* the act of stealing men.
Mán'a-cle, *n.* (L. *manus*) a chain for the hands.—*v.* to chain the hands.
Mán'age, *v.* (L. *manus*) to conduct; to govern; to direct, to manage. *n.* conduct, government; discipline; use.
Mán'age-a-ble, *a.* that may be managed.
Mán'age-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being manageable.
Mán'age-ment, *n.* conduct; administration.
Mán'a-er, *n.* a conductor, a frugal person.
Mán'a-er'y, *n.* conduct; frugality.
Mán'chet, *n.* a small loaf of bread.
Mán'chú'neel', *n.* a tree.
Mán'ci-pate, *v.* (L. *manus, capio*) to ensnare, to bind, to restrict.
Mán'ci-pá'tion, *n.* slavery, servitude.
Mán'ci-ple, *n.* (L. *manus, capio*) a steward, a purveyor.
Mán'date, *n.* (L. *mando*) a command; an order, a precept; a charge.
Mán'da-mus, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ.
Mán'da-ta-ry, *Mán'da-to-ry*, *n.* one who receives a mandate.
Mán'dá'tor, *n.* a director.
Mán'da-to-ry, *a.* containing a command.
Mán'da-rín', *n.* a Chinese magistrate.
Mán'dí'ble, *n.* (L. *mando*) the jaw.
Mán'dí'bá'lar, *a.* belonging to the jaw.
Mán'díl, *n.* (Fr. *mandille*) a sort of mantle.
Mán'dí'lí't, *n.* a soldier's coat.
Mán'drág'o-ra, *Mán'drake*, *n.* (Gr. *mandragora*) a plant.
Mán'drel, *n.* an instrument belonging to a lathe.
Mán'du-cate, *v.* (L. *mando*) to chew.
Mán'du-ca-ble, *a.* that may be chewed.
Mán'du-cá'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.
Mane, *n.* (D. *maan*) the hair on the upper side of the neck of an animal.
Ma-neg', *ma-náz'h'*, *n.* (Fr.) a place for teaching horsemanship and training horses.
Má'nes, *n. pl.* (L.) a ghost, a shade; a departed soul, remains of the dead.
Mán'ga-ní'se, *n.* a sort of metal.
Mán'ge, *n.* (Fr. *mangeaison*) the itch or scab in dogs and cattle.
Mán'gy, *n.* infected with the mange.
Mán'gi-ness, *n.* infection with the mange.

Mán'ger, *n.* (L. *mando*) a trough out of which animals eat corn.
Mán'gle, *v.* (Ger. *mangeln*) to cut and tear; to lacerate; to butcher.
Mán'gler, *n.* one who mangles.
Mán'gle, *n.* (Ger. *mangel*) a rolling press for smoothing cloth, a calender.—*v.* to smooth cloth with a mangle.
Mán'go, *n.* a fruit.
Má'u-a, *n.* (Gr.) madness.
Má'ni-ac, *Ma'ni'a-cal*, *a.* raging with madness.
Má'ni-ac, *n.* a mad person.
Mán'i-con, *n.* a species of nightshade.
Mán'i-ché'an, *Mán'i-ché'*, *n.* a disciple or follower of Manes.
Mán'i-ché'an, *a.* relating to the Manicheans.
Mán'i-ché-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the Manicheans.
Mán'i-fest, *a.* (L. *manifestus*) plain; open, evident, apparent.—*v.* to make appear, to show plainly, to discover.
Mán'i-fest'a-ble, *a.* that may be made evident.
Mán'i-fes-tá'tion, *n.* discovery, publication.
Mán-i-fest-o, *n.* a public declaration.
Mán-i-fest'y, *ad. clearly*, evidently, plainly.
Mán'i-fold, *a.* (S. *manig, feald*) many in number, multiplied.
Mán'i-fold-ly, *ad.* in a manifold manner.
Mán'i-ple, *n.* (L. *manus*) a handful; a small band of soldiers.
Ma-nip-u-lá'tion, *n.* a manual operation.
Mán'na, *n.* (H.) a gum or honey-like juice.
Mán'ner, *n.* (Fr. *manière*) form; custom, sort; certain degree, mien, peculiar way, peculiar behaviour, civility.
Mán'ner, *v.* to instruct in manners.
Mán'ner-ism, *n.* sameness of manner.
Mán'ner-ist, *n.* an artist who performs his work in one unvaried manner.
Mán'ner-ly, *a.* civil, courteous; complaisant.—*ad.* civilly, respectfully.
Mán'ner-a-ness, *n.* civility; complaisance.
Ma-nú'v're, *n.* (L. *manus, opera*) a stratagem, management, a dexterous movement.—*v.* to manage with address; to change the position of troops or ships.
Mán'or, *n.* (Fr. *manoir*) the land or jurisdiction of a lord.
Ma-nó'ri-ál, *a.* pertaining to a manor.
Mán'er-house, *Mán'er-seat*, *n.* the house of the lord or owner of the manor.
Mán'se, *n.* (L. *mansum*) a habitation; a parsonage house; a farm.
Mán'sion, *n.* a large house; a habitation; residence; abode.—*v.* to dwell; to reside.
Mán'sion-ry, *n.* a place of residence.
Mán'su-cte, *a.* (L. *mansuetus*) tame.
Mán'su-ctú-de, *n.* tameness; gentleness.
Mán'tí-ger, *n.* (Gr. *manticorus*) a large monkey or baboon.
Mán'tle, *n.* (S. *mentel*) a kind of cloak; a cover.—*v.* to cloak; to cover, to spread.
Mán'tel, *n.* work before a chimney.
Mán'tel-et, *n.* a small cloak.

tabe, tab, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, oor, now, new; code, gun, raise, exlat, etc.

Măn'tu-a, n. (Fr. *manteau*) a lady's gown.
Măn'tu-a-măk-er, n. one who makes gowns.
Măn'u-al, a. (L. *manus*) performed or used by the hand.—**n.** a small book.
Măn'u-a-ry, a. performed by the hand.
Ma-nũ'bri-um, n. (L.) a handle.
Măn-u-dũc'tion, n. (L. *manus, ductum*) guidance by the hand.
Măn-u-dũc'tor, n. a conductor; a guide.
Măn-u-făc'ture, n. (L. *manus, factum*) the act of making any piece of workmanship; any thing made by art.—**v.** to make by art; to be engaged in manufactures.
Măn-u-făc'to-ry, n. the practice of manufacturing; a place where goods are manufactured.—**a.** engaged in manufactures.
Măn-u-făc'tu-er, n. one who manufactures.
Măn'u-mĩt, v. (L. *manus, mitto*) to release from slavery; to free; to liberate.
Măn'u-mĩse, v. to set free; to liberate.
Măn-u-mĩs'sion, n. the act of setting free.
Ma-nũre', v. (L. *manus, opera*) to cultivate by manual labour; to fatten with dung or compost; to fertilize.—**n.** any thing which fertilizes land; dung; compost.
Ma-nũre'ment, n. cultivation; improvement.
Măn'u-script, n. (L. *manus, scriptum*) a book or paper written by the hand.
Man'y, mẽn'y, a. (S. *manig*) consisting of a great number; numerous.—**n.** a multitude; a great number.
Man'y-cũl-oured, a. having various colours.
Man'y-cũr-nered, a. having many corners.
Man'y-hėad-ed, a. having many heads.
Man'y-tĩmeş, ad. often; frequently.
Măp, n. (L. *mappa*) a representation of the earth, or of any part of it, on a flat surface.—**v.** to delineate.
Măp'per-y, n. the art of designing maps.
Mũple, n. a tree.
Măr, v. (S. *myrran*) to injure; to spoil; to hurt; to damage.—**n.** a blot; an injury.
Măr'rer, n. one who mares.
Ma-răş'mus, n. (Gr. *marasmos*) a consumption; a wasting of the flesh.
Ma-răud'er, n. (Fr. *maraud*) a plunderer; a pillager.
Ma-răud'ing, a. roving in quest of plunder.
Măr'ble, n. (L. *marmor*) a stone.—**a.** made of marble; variegated.—**v.** to vein like marble; to variegate.
Măr'ble-hėart-ed, a. cruel; insensible.
Măr'ca-sĩte, n. (Fr. *marcassite*) a mineral.
Mărçh, n. (L. *Mars*) the third month of the year.
Mărçh, v. (Fr. *marcher*) to move by steps and in order; to cause to move.—**n.** a walk or movement in order.
Mărçh'ing, n. military movement or passage.
Mărçh, v. (S. *mearc*) to border; to join.
Mărçh'eş, n. pl. borders; limits; confines.

Măr'çhion-ess, n. the wife of a marquis; a lady having the rank of a marquis.
Mărçh'păne, n. (Fr. *massepain*) a kind of sweet bread or biscuit.
Măr'cid, a. (L. *marceo*) lean; withered.
Măr'cour, n. leanness; waste of flesh.
Măre, n. (S. *myre*) the female of a horse.
Măre'schal, măr'shal, n. (Fr. *marechal*) the chief commander of an army.
Măr'ga-rĩte, n. (Gr. *margarites*) a pearl.
Măr'gin, n. (L. *margo*) the border; the brink; the edge of a page.—**v.** to mark on the margin; to border.
Măr'gin-al, a. placed or written on the margin.
Măr'gin-al-ly, ad. in the margin of a book.
Măr'grăve, n. (Ger. *markgraf*) a title of nobility in Germany.
Măr'i-gũld, n. a yellow flower.
Ma-rĩne', a. (L. *mure*) belonging to the sea.—**n.** a soldier who serves on ship-board; sea affairs; a navy.
Măr'i-ner, n. a seaman; a sailor.
Măr'ish, n. (S. *mersc*) a bog; a fen; a swamp.—**a.** boggy; fenny; swampy.
Măr'i-tal, a. (L. *maritus*) pertaining to a husband.
Măr'i-tĩme, a. (L. *mare*) relating to the sea; bordering on the sea.
Măr'jo-ram, n. (Fr. *marjolaine*) a plant.
Măr'k, n. (S. *mearc*) a token by which any thing is known; a stamp; a proof; any thing at which a missile weapon is directed.—**v.** to impress with a token or evidence; to stamp; to note; to heed.
Măr'k'er, n. one who marks.
Măr'ks'man, n. one skilful to hit a mark.
Măr'k, n. (S. *marc*) the sum of thirteen shillings and four pence.
Măr'ket, n. (S.) a place for buying and selling; sale.—**v.** to deal at a market.
Măr'ket-a-ble, a. that may be sold; current in the market.
Măr'ket-bėll, n. the bell which gives notice of the time or day of market.
Măr'ket-crũss, n. a cross set up in a market.
Măr'ket-dăy, n. the day of a public market.
Măr'ket-fũlks, n. people who come to market.
Măr'ket-măid, n. a woman who goes to market.
Măr'ket-man, n. a man who goes to market.
Măr'ket-plăce, n. a place where a market is held.
Măr'ket-prĩce, Măr'ket-răte, n. the price at which any thing is currently sold.
Măr'ket-tũwn, n. a town which has the privilege of a stated market.
Măr'l, n. (W.) a kind of fertilizing clay.—**v.** to manure with marl.
Măr'l'y, a. abounding with marl.
Măr'l'pĩt, n. a pit from which marl is dug.
Măr'line, n. (Sp. *merlin*) a small line of hemp dipped in pitch.
Măr'ma-lăde, n. (Fr. *marmelade*) pulp and juice of quinces or oranges boiled into a consistence with sugar.

Mār'mo-pēt, n. (Fr. *marmouset*) a small monkey.
Mār'mot, n. (It. *marmotta*) an animal.
Márque, n. (Fr.) licence of reprisal.
Mār'quess, Mār'quis, n. (Fr. *marquis*) the title of nobility next below a duke.
Mār'quise-ate, n. the seigniorship of a marquis.
Mār'riage. See under Marry.
Mār'row, n. (S. *marrah*) an oily substance in bones.—*v.* to fill with marrow.
Mār'row-ish, a. of the nature of marrow.
Mār'row-less, a. void of marrow.
Mār'row-y, a. full of marrow; pithy.
Mār'row-bōne, n. a bone containing marrow.
Mār'ry, v. (L. *mas*) to unite in wedlock; to enter into the conjugal state.
Mār'riage, n. the act of uniting a man and a woman for life; wedlock.
Mār'riage-a-ble, a. fit for wedlock.
Mār'ried, a. conjugal; connubial.
Mār'ry, int. (*Mary*) a term of asseveration.
Māra, n. (L.) the heathen god of war; one of the planets.
Mārsh, n. (S. *mersc*) a swamp; a bog.
Mārsh'y, a. swampy; boggy; wet.
Mār'shal, n. (Fr. *marechal*) the chief officer of arms; an officer who regulates rank and order; a harbinger; a commander in chief.—*v.* to arrange; to rank in order.
Mār'shal-ler, n. one who marshals.
Mār'shal-ship, n. the office of a marshal.
Mārt, n. (*market*) a place of public traffic.—*v.* to buy and sell.
Mār'ta-gon, n. a kind of lily.
Mār'ten, n. (L. *martes*) a kind of weasel.
Mār'tial, a. (L. *Mars*) pertaining to war; suited to war; warlike.
Mār'tial-ism, n. bravery; martial exercises.
Mār'tial-ist, n. a warrior; a fighter.
Mār'tin, Mār'tlet, n. (Fr. *martinet*) a kind of swallow.
Mār'ti-nēt, n. (Fr.) a precise or strict disciplinarian.
Mār'tin-gal, n. (Fr. *martingale*) a strap fastened to the girth under a horse's belly.
Mār'tin-mas, n. (*Martin, mass*) the feast of St Martin, November 11.
Mār'tyr, n. (Gr. *martur*) one who, by his death, bears witness to the truth.—*v.* to put to death for the truth.
Mār'tyr-dom, n. the death of a martyr.
Mār'tyr-ize, v. to offer as a martyr.
Mār'tyr-ly, a. like a martyr.
Mār'tyr-ol'o-gy, n. a history of martyrs.
Mār'tyr-o-lōg'i-cal, a. relating to martyrs.
Mār'tyr-ol'o-gist, n. a writer of martyrology.
Mār'vel, n. (Fr. *merveille*) a wonder.—*v.* to wonder; to be astonished.
Mār'vel-lous, a. wonderful; strange.
Mār'vel-lous-ly, ad. wonderfully; strangely.
Mār'vel-lous-ness, n. wonderfulness.

Mās'cu-line, a. (L. *mas*) male; having the qualities of a man; of the male gender.
Mās'cu-line-ly, ad. like a man.
Māsh, n. (Ger. *meisch*) a mixture.—*v.* to bruise; to crush; to mix.
Māsh'y, a. produced by crushing.
Māsk, n. (Fr. *masque*) a cover to disguise the face; a visor; a revel.—*v.* to disguise as with a mask; to cover; to revel.
Māsk'er, n. one who revels in a mask.
Māsk'er-y, n. the disguise of a masker.
Māsk'hōuse, n. a place for performing masks.
Mās-quer-ade', n. a diversion in which the company is masked; disguise.—*v.* to assemble in masks; to go in disguise.
Mās-quer-ad'er, n. a person in a mask.
Ma'son, mā'sn, n. (Fr. *maçon*) a builder in stone; a free-mason.
Ma-sōn'ic, a. relating to free-masons.
Mā'son-ry, n. the craft or work of a mason.
Mās'o-rah, n. (H.) a Hebrew work on the Bible, by several rabbins.
Mās-o-rēt'ic, Mās-o-rēt'i-cal, a. relating to the Masorah.
Mās'o-rite, n. a writer of the Masorah.
Mās-quer-ade'. See under Mask.
Māss, n. (L. *massa*) a body; a lump; a heap; bulk; an assemblage.
Mās'sive, Mās'sy, a. heavy; bulky.
Mās'si-ness, Mās'sive-ness, n. weight; bulk.
Māss, n. (L. *missa*) the service of the Romish church at the eucharist.—*v.* to celebrate mass.
Mās'sa-cre, n. (L. *massa*) murder; slaughter.—*v.* to murder; to slaughter.
Mās'sa-crer, n. one who massacres.
Mās'se-ter, n. (Gr. *masso*) a muscle of the lower jaw.
Mās'si-cot, n. (Fr.) a white oxide of lead.
Māst, n. (S. *mæst*) the beam or post of a vessel to which the sails are fixed.
Māst'ed, a. furnished with masts.
Māst'less, a. having no masts.
Māst, n. (S. *mæste*) the fruit of the oak, beech, and chestnut; nuts; acorns.
Māst'fūl, a. abounding in mast.
Māst'less, a. bearing no mast.
Mās'ter, n. (L. *magister*) one who has rule or direction over others; a governor; an owner; a chief; a teacher; a young gentleman; a title in a university.—*v.* to rule; to conquer; to overpower.
Mās'ter-dom, n. dominion; rule.
Mās'ter-fūl, a. imperious; arbitrary.
Mās'ter-less, a. without a master; ungoverned.
Mās'ter-ly, a. suitable to a master; skilful; excellent.—*ad.* with the skill of a master.
Mās'ter-ship, n. dominion; rule; superiority; skill; headship of an institution.
Mās'ter-y, n. dominion; rule; superiority.
Mās'ter-hānd, n. the hand of a skilful man.
Mās'ter-jest, n. principal jest.
Mās'ter-key, n. a key which opens many locks.
Mās'ter-pièce, n. a capital performance.
Mās'ter-string, n. principal string.
Mās'ter-strōke, n. a capital performance.

Mās'ter-tēeth, *n.* the principal teeth.

Mās'ter-toūch, *n.* principal performance.

Mās'ter-wōrk, *n.* principal performance.

Mās'tic, **Mās'tich**, *n.* (Gr. *masticē*) the lentisk tree; a gum.

Mās'ti-cate, *v.* (L. *mastico*) to chew.

Mās-ti-cā'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.

Mās'ti-ca-to-ry, *n.* a medicine to be chewed.

Mās'tiff, *n.* a large dog.

Māt, *n.* (S. *meatta*) a texture of rushes, straw, flax, or other material.—*v.* to cover with mats; to twist together.

Māt'a-çhîn, *n.* (Sp.) an old dance.

Māt'a-dōre, *n.* (Sp. *matador*) one of the three principal cards at the games of ombre and quadrille.

Mātch, *n.* (Fr. *mèche*) any combustible substance used to catch fire.

Mātch'lōck, *n.* a musket fired by a match.

Mātch, *n.* (S. *maca*) an equal; a marriage; one to be married; a contest; a game.—*v.* to be equal to; to marry; to suit; to tally; to correspond.

Mātch'a-ble, *a.* suitable; fit to be joined.

Mātch'er, *n.* one who matches or joins.

Mātch'less, *a.* having no equal.

Mātch'māk-er, *n.* one who contrives marriages.

Māte, *n.* (S. *maca*) a companion; one of a pair; the second in office or command.—*v.* to match; to marry; to equal.

Māte'less, *a.* without a mate or companion.

Māte, *n.* (Fr. *mat*) a term at chess.

Ma-tē'ri-al. See under Matter.

Ma-tēr'nal, *a.* (L. *mater*) pertaining to a mother; befitting a mother; motherly.

Ma-tēr'ni-ty, *n.* the relation of a mother.

Māth-e-māt'ics, *n.* (Gr. *mathema*) the science which treats of whatever can be measured or numbered.

Māth-e-māt'ic, **Māth-e-māt'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to mathematics; according to the principles of mathematics.

Māth-e-māt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the principles of mathematics; with mathematical certainty.

Māth-e-ma-ti'cian, *n.* one versed in mathematics.

Ma-thē'sis, *n.* the doctrine of mathematics.

Māt'in, *a.* (L. *matutinus*) pertaining to the morning; used in the morning.—*n.* the morning.

Māt'inš, *n.* morning worship or service.

Māt'u-ti-nal, **Māt'u-tine**, *a.* relating to the morning.

Māt'rass, *n.* (Fr. *matras*) a chemical vessel.

Māt'ri-çide, *n.* (L. *mater*, *cædo*) the murder of a mother; the murderer of a mother.

Ma-tric'u-late, *v.* (L. *mater*) to enter or admit by enrolling the name in a register.—*n.* one who is matriculated.

Ma-tric-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of matriculating.

Māt'ri-mo-ny, *n.* (L. *mater*) marriage.

Māt-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* relating to marriage.

Māt-ri-mō'ni-al-ly, *ad.* according to the manner or laws of marriage.

Māt-ri-mō'ni-ous, *a.* pertaining to marriage.

Mā'trix, *n.* (L.) the womb; a mould.

Mā'trice, *n.* the womb; a mould.

Mā'tron, *n.* (L. *mater*) an elderly woman; a married woman.

Mā'tron-al, *a.* pertaining to a matron.

Mā'tron-ize, *v.* to render matronly.

Mā'tron-like, *a.* becoming a wife or matron.

Mā'tron-ly, *a.* becoming a matron; grave.

Māt'ter, *n.* (L. *materia*) body; substance; subject; business; importance; pus.—*v.* to be of importance; to form pus.

Ma-tē'ri-al, *a.* consisting of matter; corporeal; not spiritual; important; essential.—*n.* that of which any thing is made.

Ma-tē'ri-al-ism, *n.* the doctrine of materialists.

Ma-tē'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.

Ma-tē-ri-āl'i-ty, *n.* material existence.

Ma-tē'ri-al-ize, *v.* to form into matter.

Ma-tē'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a material manner.

Ma-tē'ri-al-ness, *n.* state of being material.

Ma-tē'ri-ate, **Ma-tē'ri-at-ed**, *a.* consisting of matter.

Ma-tē-ri-ā'tion, *n.* the act of forming matter.

Māt'ter-less, *a.* void of matter.

Māt'ter-y, *a.* full of matter; generating pus.

Māt'tock, *n.* (S. *mattuc*) a tool of husbandry; a kind of pickaxe.

Māt'tress, *n.* (W. *matras*) a kind of quilted bed; a bed stuffed with hair or wool.

Ma-tūre', *a.* (L. *maturus*) ripe; complete; well-digested.—*v.* to ripen.

Māt'u-rate, *v.* to ripen; to bring to perfection.

Māt-u-rā'tion, *n.* the state of growing ripe.

Māt'u-ra-tive, *a.* conducing to ripeness.

Ma-tūre'ly, *ad.* ripely; completely; early.

Ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* ripeness; completion.

Māud'lin, *a.* (Magdalen) drunk; fuddled.

Māu'gre, *ad.* (Fr. *malgré*) in spite of.

Māu'kin. See Malkin.

Māul, *n.* (L. *malleus*) a heavy wooden hammer.—*v.* to beat; to bruise.

Māund, *n.* (S. *mand*) a hand-basket.

Māun-dy-Thūrš'day, *n.* the Thursday before Good Friday.

Māund, **Māund'er**, *v.* (Fr. *maudire*) to mutter; to grumble; to murmur.

Māun'der-ing, *n.* complaint.

Māu-so-lē'um, *n.* (L.) a magnificent tomb or sepulchral monument.

Māu-so-lē'an, *a.* monumental.

Mā'vis, *n.* (Fr. *mauvis*) a thrush.

Māw, *n.* (S. *maga*) the stomach of animals; the craw of birds.

Māwk'ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety or loathing; insipid; disgusting.

Māwk'ing-ly, *ad.* (malkin) slatternly.

Māx'il-lar, **Māx'il-la-ry**, *a.* (L. *maxilla*) pertaining to the jaw.

Máx'im, *n.* (L. *maximum*) a general principle, an axiom, a leading truth.
Máx'i-mum, *n.* (L.) the greatest number or quantity.
Máy, *n.* (L. *Maius*) the fifth month of the year; the early part of life.—*v.* to gather flowers on May morning.
Máy-day, *n.* the first day of May.
Máy-flow-er, *n.* a plant.
Máy-fly, *n.* an insect.
Máy-gámé, *n.* diversion; sport; play.
Máy'á-dy, *n.* the queen of May.
Máy-púe, *n.* a pole to dance round in May.
Máy-wéed, *n.* a pant.
Máy, *v.* (S. *magan*) to be at liberty; to be able, to be possible: *p. t.* might.
Máy'or, *n.* (L. *major*) the chief magistrate of a city.
Máy'or-al-ty, *n.* the office of a mayor.
Máy-or-ess, *n.* the wife of a mayor.
Máz'ard, *n.* (Fr. *mâchoire*) the jaw.—*v.* to knock on the head.
Máze, *n.* (S. *mase*) a labyrinth; perplexity, uncertainty.—*v.* to bewilder.
Mázy, *a.* winding, perplexed, intricate.
Má'zer, *n.* (D. *mæser*) a maple cup.
Mé, *pr.* (S.) the objective case of *I*.
Méa-cock, *n.* an uxorious effeminate man.—*a.* timorous, cowardly.
Méad, *n.* (S. *medu*) a drink made of water and honey.
Méad, **Méad'ow**, *n.* (S. *mæd*) moist land covered with grass.
Méa'ger, **Méa'gre**, *a.* (S. *mæger*) lean; thin.—*v.* to make lean.
Méa'ger-ly, *ad.* thinly; poorly; barrenly.
Méa'ger-ness, *n.* leanness; scantiness.
Méal, *n.* (S. *mael*) a portion of food taken at one time, a repast; a fragment.
Méal, *n.* (S. *meleu*) the flour or edible part of grain.
Méal-y, *a.* of the taste or softness of meal.
Méa'y-móuthed, *a.* soft of speech.
Méal, *v.* (Fr. *mêler*) to mix; to mingle.
Méan, *a.* (S. *mæne*) wanting dignity; of low rank; base; vile, contemptible.
Méan-ly, *ad.* moderately; basely, poorly.
Méan-ness, *n.* want of excellence; baseness.
Méan, *a.* (L. *medius*) middle; intervening.—*n.* middle rate or degree, interval, instrument of action or performance, *p. t.* income, revenue, resources.
Méan'while, *ad.* in the intervening time.
Méan, *v.* (S. *mænan*) to have in the mind, to intend; to purpose; to design, to signify: *p. t.* and *p. p.* meant.
Méan'ing, *n.* intention, significant on.
Me-án'd-er, *n.* (L. *Mæander*) a winding course; a maze, a labyrinth.—*v.* to wind.
Me-án'd-er-ing, **Me-án-dri-an**, **Me-án'drous**, *a.* winding, having many turns.
Méa'sles, *n.* (Ger. *maser*) an eruptive disease.

Méa'sled, **Méa'sly**, *a.* infected with measles.
Méa'sure, *v.* (L. *metior*) to compute or ascertain the extent or quantity, to adjust; to proportion, to mark out, to allot.—*n.* that by which any thing is measured; proportion, degree, quantity, moderation, limit, musical time, metre.
Méa'su-ra-ble, *a.* that may be measured.
Méa'su-ra-bly, *ad.* in a limited degree.
Méa'sured, *a.* equal; uniform; steady.
Méa'sure-less, *a.* without measure, unlimited.
Méa'sure-ment, *n.* the act of measuring.
Méa'sur-er, *n.* one who measures.
Méat, *n.* (S. *mats*) food; flesh.
Méath, *n.* (mead) a drink.
Méa'ting. See **Misle**.
Me-chán'ic, **Me-chán'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *mechané*) pertaining to machines, constructed or performed according to the laws of mechanics, acting by physical power; pertaining to artisans.
Me-chán'ic, *n.* an artisan, an artificer.
Me-chán'ics, *n.* the science of moving forces.
Me-chán'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to mechanics.
Méch-a-ni-cian, *n.* one skilled in mechanics.
Méch'a-nism, *n.* construction of a machine.
Méch'a-nist, *n.* a maker of machines.
Me-có'ni-nm, *n.* (Gr. *mekon*) the juice of the poppy, the first excrement of infants.
Méd'al, *n.* (Gr. *metallon*) an ancient coin; a piece of metal stamped in honour of some person or event.
Me-dá'lic, *a.* pertaining to medals.
Me-dá'llion, *n.* an antique stamp or medal.
Méd'al-list, *n.* one skilled in medals.
Méd'dle, *v.* (D. *muddelen*) to have to do; to take part, to interpose, to handle.
Méd'dler, *n.* one who meddles.
Méd'dle-some, *a.* given to meddling.
Méd'dle-some-ness, *n.* officiousness.
Méd'ding, *n.* officious interposition.
Mé'di-ate, *v.* (L. *medius*) to interpose as a friend between parties, to effect by mediation.—*a.* interposed, intervening.
Mé'di-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
Mé-di-á'tion, *n.* interposition, intercession.
Mé-di-á'tor, *n.* one who interposes between two parties, an intercessor, the Redeemer.
Mé-di-a-to-ri-al, **Mé-di-a-to-ry**, *a.* belonging to a mediator.
Mé-di-á'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator.
Mé-di-á'tress, **Mé-di-á'trix**, *n.* a female mediator.
Méd'i-cal, *a.* (L. *medeor*) relating to the art of healing; tending to cure.
Méd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of medicine.
Méd-i-ca-ment, *n.* any thing used in healing.
Méd-i-ca-ment'a, *a.* relating to medicaments.
Méd-i-ca-mén't'a-ly, *ad.* in the manner of medicine, with the power of medicine.
Méd-i-cá'ter, *n.* a quack.
Méd'i-cate, *v.* to tincture with medicine.
Méd-i-cá'tion, *n.* the act of medicating.
Méd-i-cine, *n.* any thing that cures; physic; a remedy.—*v.* to restore or cure by medicine.
Me-dic'i-na-ble, *a.* able to heal; salutary.
Me-dic'i-nal, *a.* having the property of healing.
Me-dic'i-nal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of medicine.

Mē'di-ō-crē, a. (Fr.) of moderate degree.
Mē'di-ō-crist, n. one of middling abilities.
Mē-di-ōc'ri-ty, n. moderate degree; middle rate; moderation; temperance.
Mēd'i-tate, v. (L. *meditor*) to think on; to plan; to intend; to contemplate.
Mēd-i-tā'tion, n. deep thought; close attention; contemplation.
Mēd'i-ta-tive, a. given to meditation.
Mēd-i-ter-rā'ne-an, Mēd-i-ter-rā'ne-ous, a. (L. *medius, terra*) encircled with land; remote from the sea.
Mē'di-um, n. (L.) space or substance passed through; middle state or degree; means or instrument.
Me-dī'e-ty, n. the middle state or part; half.
Mēd'lar, n. (S. *mæd*) a tree, and its fruit.
Mēd'ley, n. (Fr. *mêler*) a mixture; a mingled mass.—**a.** mingled; confused.
Me-dūl'lar, Me-dūl'la-ry, a. (L. *medulla*) pertaining to the marrow.
Mēēd, n. (S. *med*) reward; recompense.
Mēēk, a. (Sw. *miuk*) mild; soft; gentle.
Mēēk'en, v. to make meek.
Mēēk'ly, ad. mildly; gently.
Mēēk'ness, n. mildness; gentleness.
Mēēr. See Mere.
Mēēt, v. (S. *metan*) to come together; to assemble; to join; to encounter; to find: *p. t.* and *p. p.* mēt.
Mēēt'er, n. one who accosts another.
Mēēt'ing, n. a coming together; an assembly; an interview; a conventicle; a conflux.
Mēēt'ing-hōūse, n. a house for public worship.
Mēēt, a. (S. *gemet*) fit; proper; qualified.
Mēēt'ly, ad. fitly; properly.
Mēēt'ness, n. fitness; propriety.
Mēg'a-cōsm, n. (Gr. *megas, kosmos*) the great world.
Mē'grim, n. (Fr. *migraine*) a disorder in the head; vertigo.
Mei-ō'sis, n. (Gr.) diminution; a rhetorical figure by which a thing is represented as less than it is.
Mēl'an-chōl-y, n. (Gr. *melan, cholē*) a gloomy state of mind.—**a.** gloomy; dejected; dismal; calamitous.
Mēl'an-chōl-ic, a. depressed in spirits; dejected; mournful; unfortunate.—**n.** one affected with melancholy.
Mēl'an-chōl-i-ly, ad. in a melancholy manner.
Mēl'an-chōl-i-ness, n. the being melancholy.
Mēl'an-chō'li-ous, a. gloomy; dismal.
Mēl'an-chōl-ist, n. a melancholy person.
Mēl'an-chol-ize, v. to make or become gloomy.
Mēl'io-rate, v. (L. *melior*) to make better.
Mēl-io-rā'tion, n. the act of making better.
Mēl-iōr'i-ty, n. the state of being better.
Mel-lif'er-ous, a. (L. *mel, fero*) producing honey.
Mēl-li-fi-cā'tion, n. (L. *mel, facio*) the act of making honey.

Mel-lif'lu-ent, Mel-lif'lu-ous, a. (L. *mel, fluo*) flowing with sweetness.
Mel-lif'lu-ençe, n. a flow of sweetness.
Mēl'low, a. (S. *melew*?) soft; fully ripe; drunk.—**v.** to ripen; to soften.
Mēl'low-ness, n. ripeness; softness; maturity.
Mēl'low-y, a. soft; unctuous.
Mēl'o-dy, n. (Gr. *melos, odē*) an agreeable succession of sounds; music.
Me-lō'di-ous, a. containing melody; musical.
Me-lō'di-ous-ly, ad. in a melodious manner.
Me-lō'di-ous-ness, n. sweetness of sound.
Mēl'o-dize, v. to make melodious.
Mēl'on, n. (Gr.) a plant, and its fruit.
Mēlt, v. (S. *meltan*) to dissolve; to make or become liquid; to soften; to faint; to sink.
Mēlt'er, n. one who melts metals.
Mēlt'ing, n. the act of softening.—**a.** tending to soften; softening into tenderness.
Mēlt'ing-ly, ad. in a manner to melt.
Mēlt'ing-ness, n. disposition to melt.
Mēm'ber, n. (L. *membrum*) a limb; a part; a clause; one of a community.
Mēm'bered, a. having limbs.
Mēm'ber-ship, n. state of being a member.
Mēm'brane, n. (L. *membrana*) a thin skin formed by fibres interwoven.
Mēm-bra-nā'ceous, Mēm-brā'ne-ous, Mēm'bra-nous, a. consisting of membranes.
Mēm'o-ry, n. (L. *memor*) the faculty by which the mind retains the knowledge of things past; remembrance; recollection; that which calls to remembrance.
Me-mēn'to, n. (L.) something to awaken memory; that which reminds.
Mēm'ōir, mēm'wār, n. a history of transactions in which some person had a principal share; an account familiarly written.
Mēm'o-ra-ble, a. worthy to be remembered.
Mēm-o-rān'dum, n. (L.) a note to help the memory.
Mēm'o-ra-tive, a. tending to preserve memory.
Me-mō'ri-al, a. preservative of memory; contained in memory.—**n.** any thing which keeps in memory; a written representation.
Me-mō'ri-al-ist, n. one who writes a memorial.
Mēm'o-rist, n. one that causes things to be remembered.
Mēm'o-rize, v. to cause to be remembered.
Mēn, pl. of man.
Mēn'ace, v. (L. *minor*) to threaten.—**n.** a threat.
Mēn'a-çer, n. one who threatens.
Mēn'a-çing, n. the act of threatening.
Mēn'a-çing-ly, ad. in a threatening manner.
Me-nage', me-nāzh', n. (Fr.) a collection of animals.
Me-nag'e-ry, me-nāzh'er-ē, n. a collection of animals; a place for keeping animals.
Mēnd, v. (L. *emendo*) to repair; to correct; to improve; to grow better.
Mēnd'a-ble, a. that may be mended.
Mēnd'er, n. one who mends.
Men-dā'cious, a. (L. *mendax*) false.
Men-dāç'i-ty, n. falsehood.

Mén'di-cant, *a.* (L. *mendico*) begging.
—*n.* a beggar.

Mén-di-can-cy, *n.* beggary.

Mén-dic'i-ty, *n.* the state of begging.

Mén-di-ca-tion, *n.* the act of begging.

Mén'i-al, *a.* (Fr. *menue*) pertaining to servants, low, servile. *n.* a domestic servant.

Me-nô'lô-gy, *n.* (Gr. *men*, *logos*) a register of months.

Mén'sal, *a.* (L. *mensa*) belonging to the table.

Mén'stru-al, *a.* (L. *mensis*) happening once a month, lasting a month.

Mén'stru-ous, *a.* having the monthly discharge.

Mén'stru-um, *n.* (L. *mensis*) a dissolvent, a dissolving fluid.

Mén'su-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *mensum*) that may be measured.

Mén-su-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being measurable.

Mén-su-rá-tion, *n.* the act of measuring.

Mén'tal, *a.* (L. *mens*) relating to the mind; intellectual.

Mén-tal-ly, *ad.* in the mind; intellectually.

Mén'tion, *n.* (L. *mentio*) notice; remark.—*v.* to speak of, to notice, to name.

Me-phit'ic, **Me-phit'i-cal**, *a.* (L. *me-phitis*) foul, noxious; offensive.

Mér'can-tile, *a.* (L. *merc*) relating to trade, trading, commercial.

Mér'ce-na-ry, *a.* hired; sold for money, venal. *n.* a hireling, one serving for pay.

Mér'ce-na-ri-ness, *n.* regard to hire, venality.

Mér'cer, *n.* one who sells at sea.

Mér'cer-sh'p, *n.* the business of a mercer.

Mér'cer-y, *n.* the trade of mercers, traffic.

Mér'chand, *v.* to trade, to traffic.

Mér'chan-dise, *n.* traffic, commerce, trade, wares, goods.—*v.* to trade, to traffic.

Mér'chand-ry, *n.* traffic, trade, commerce.

Mér'chant, *n.* one engaged in commerce.

Mér'chant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be bought or sold.

Mér'chant-like, *a.* like a merchant.

Mér'chant-man, *n.* a ship of trade.

Mér'cu-ry, *n.* (L. *Mercurius*) an ancient heathen deity, a planet, quicksilver.

Mér'cu-ri-al, *a.* active, sprightly, pertaining to quicksilver.—*n.* a sprightly person.

Mér'cu-ri-al-ist, *n.* one under the influence of Mercury, one resembling Mercury in variety of character.

Mér'cy, *n.* (Fr. *merci*) tenderness towards an offender, clemency, pardon.

Mér'ci-fai, *a.* willing to pity and spare.

Mér'ci-ful-ly, *ad.* tenderly, with compassion.

Mér'ci-ful-ness, *n.* willingness to spare.

Mér'ci-less, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless.

Mér'ci-less-ly, *ad.* in a manner void of pity.

Mér'ci-ess-ness, *n.* want of mercy.

Mér'cy-seat, *n.* the covering of the ark of the covenant among the Jews.

Mérd, *n.* (L. *merda*) ordure; dung.

Mé-re, *a.* (L. *merus*) this or that only; such and nothing else; absolute; entire.

Mé-re-ly, *ad.* simply, only, absolutely.

Mé-re, *n.* (S.) a pool; a lake.

Mé-re, *n.* (S. *meare*) a boundary.

Mé-red, *a.* relating to a boundary.

Mér-e-tri'gious, *a.* (L. *meretrix*) like a harlot, lewd, alluring by false show.

Mér-e-tri'gious-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a harlot, with deceitful attentions.

Mérge, *v.* (L. *mergo*) to plunge; to be sunk, to be swallowed up.

Mé-rid'i-an, *n.* (L. *meridies*) noon; mid-day, the arc supposed to be drawn through the poles, which the sun crosses at noon; the highest point, a particular place or state. *a.* pertaining to noon or mid-day, pertaining to the highest point.

Mé-rid'i-on-al, *a.* pertaining to the meridian, southern, southerly.

Mé-rid-on-al-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the meridian.

Mér'it, *n.* (L. *meritum*) desert; excellence deserving reward, reward deserved.—*v.* to deserve, to earn.

Mér'i-ta-ble, *a.* deserving reward.

Mér'i-tó-ri-ous, *a.* deserving reward.

Mér-i-tó-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a deserving manner.

Mér-i-tó-ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of deserving well.

Mér-le, *n.* (L. *merula*) a blackbird.

Mér'lin, *n.* a kind of hawk.

Mér'maid, *n.* (L. *mare*, S. *mæden*) a fabulous marine animal, said to resemble a woman in the upper parts of the body, and a fish in the lower.

Mér'man, *n.* the male of the mermaid.

Mér'ry, *a.* (S. *mirige*) gay of heart; jovial, cheerful, causing laughter or mirth.

Mér-ri-ly, *ad.* gaily, cheerfully, with mirth.

Mér-ri-ment, *n.* mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness.

Mér-ri-ness, *n.* mirth, merry disposition.

Mér-ri-make, *v.* to feast, to be jovial.

Mér-ry-an'drew, *n.* a buffoon, a zany.

Mér-ry-meet-ing, *n.* a meeting for mirth.

Mér-ry-thought, *n.* a forced bone in the breast of a fowl.

Mér'sion, *n.* (L. *mersum*) the act of sinking or plunging under water.

Més'en-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *mesos*, *enteron*) a membrane in the intestines.

Més-en-ter-ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery.

Mésh, *n.* (Ger. *masche*) the space between the threads of a net.—*v.* to catch in a net; to ensnare.

Mésh'y, *a.* formed like net-work.

Més'lin, *n.* (Fr. *mélér*) a mixture of different sorts of grain.

Méss, *n.* (Fr. *mets*) a dish; a portion of food, a number of persons who eat together.—*v.* to eat together.

Méss-má-te, *n.* one who eats at the same table.

Més'sage, *n.* (L. *missum*) any communication sent from one person to another.

Més'sen-ger, *n.* one who carries a message.

Mes-si'ah, *n.* (H.) the Anointed, Christ.

Mes-si-ah-sh'ip, *n.* the office of Messiah.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, oar, now, now; cade, gem, ramp, exit, this

Mēs'sieurs, *n. pl.* (Fr.) sirs; gentlemen.
Mēs'suage, *n.* (Fr. *maison*) a dwelling-house and adjoining land.
Mēt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *meet*.
Mēt-a-câr'pus, *n.* (Gr. *meta, karpos*) the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers.
Mēt-a-câr'pal, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus.
Me-täch'ro-nism, *n.* (Gr. *meta, chronos*) an error in chronology, by placing an event after its real time.
Mēt'al, *n.* (Gr. *metallon*) a simple, fixed, shining, opaque body, insoluble in water, and fusible by heat.
Me-täl'lic, *a.* pertaining to metal.
Mēt-al-lifer-ous, *a.* producing metals.
Mēt'al-line, *a.* consisting of metal.
Mēt'al-list, *n.* a worker in metals.
Mēt'al-lûr-gy, *n.* the art of working metals.
Mēt'al-man, *n.* a worker in metals.
Mēt-a-lêp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* (Gr. *meta, lepsis*) by transposition.
Mēt-a-môr'phose, *v.* (Gr. *meta, morphè*) to change into a different form.
Mēt-a-môr'pho-ser, *n.* a changer of form.
Mēt-a-môr'pho-sis, *n.* change of form or shape.
Mēt'a-phor, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phero*) a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another.
Mēt-a-phôr'i-cal, *a.* figurative; not literal.
Mēt-a-phôr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* figuratively.
Mēt'a-phôr-ist, *n.* a maker of metaphors.
Mēt'a-phrāse, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phrasis*) a verbal translation; a close interpretation.
Mēt'a-phrast, *n.* a literal translator.
Mēt-a-phrās'tic, *a.* literal in interpretation.
Mēt-a-phÿs'ics, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phusis*) the science of mind.
Mēt-a-phÿs'ic, **Mēt-a-phÿs'i-cal**, *a.* relating to metaphysics; according to the principles of metaphysics.
Mēt-a-phÿs'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of metaphysical science.
Mēt-a-phy-ſi'cian, *n.* one versed in metaphysics.
Me-tās'ta-sis, *n.* (Gr.) translation or removal.
Mēt-a-târ'sus, *n.* (Gr. *meta, tarsos*) the middle of the foot.
Mēt-a-târ'sal, *a.* belonging to the metatarsus.
Me-tāth'e-sis, *n.* (Gr.) a transposition of letters or syllables; a change or removal.
Mēte, *v.* (S. *metan*) to measure.
Mē'ter, *n.* a measurer.
Mēte'wānd, **Mēte'yārd**, *n.* a staff or rod used as a measure.
Me-tēmp-sy-chō'sis, *n.* (Gr. *meta, psuchè*) transmigration of souls.
Mē'te-or, *n.* (Gr. *meteoros*) a luminous body floating in the atmosphere.
Mē-te-ōr'ic, *a.* pertaining to meteors.
Mē-te-or-ize, *v.* to ascend in vapour.
Mē-te-o-rōl'o-gy, *n.* the science of meteors.
Mē-te-o-ro-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to meteors.

Mē-te-o-rōl'o-gist, *n.* one skilled in meteors.
Me-tē'o-rous, *a.* having the nature of a meteor.
Me-thinks', *v. impers.* (*me, think*) I think; it seems to me: *p. t.* *me-thought'*.
Mēth'od, *n.* (Gr. *meta, hodos*) a regular order; a manner; a way.
Me-thōd'ic, **Me-thōd'i-cal**, *a.* regular; orderly.
Me-thōd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to method.
Mēth'od-ist, *n.* an observer of method; one of a sect of Christians.
Mēth'o-dis'm, *n.* the principles of Methodists.
Mēth-o-dis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to the Methodists.
Mēth'o-dize, *v.* to reduce to method.
Mēt'o-ny-my, *n.* (Gr. *meta, onoma*) a rhetorical figure by which one word is put for another.
Mēt-o-nÿm'i-cal, *a.* put by metonymy.
Mēt-o-nÿm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by metonymy.
Mēt'o-pe, *n.* (Gr. *meta, opè*) the space between the triglyphs of the Doric frieze.
Mēt-o-pōs'co-py, *n.* (Gr. *metopon, skopeo*) the study of physiognomy.
Mē'tre, *n.* (Gr. *metron*) measure; verse.
Mēt'ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to metre.
Me-tri'cian, **Mē'trist**, *n.* a writer of verses.
Me-trōp'o-lis, *n.* (Gr. *meter, polis*) the chief city of a country.
Mēt-ro-pōl'i-tan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis.—*n.* the bishop of a mother church; an archbishop.
Me-trōp'o-lite, *n.* an archbishop.
Mēt-ro-pōl'i-tic, **Mēt-ro-po-lit'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a metropolis; denoting the power of an archbishop.
Mēt'tle, *n.* (*metal*) spirit; courage.
Mēt'tled, *a.* courageous; full of ardour.
Mēt'tle-some, *a.* full of spirit; lively; brisk.
Meŵ, *n.* (Fr. *mue*) a cage; an inclosure.—*v.* to shut up; to confine; to moult.
Meŵ'ing, *n.* the act of moulting.
Meŵ, *n.* (S. *mæw*) a sea-fowl.
Meŵ, *v.* to cry as a cat.
Meŵl, *v.* to squall as a child.
Mī'aſm, **Mi-ăſ'ma**, *n.* (Gr. *miasma*) noxious exhalation.
Mī'ca, *n.* (L.) a mineral.
Mi-că'ceous, *a.* of the nature of mica.
Mīce, *pl.* of *mouse*.
Mīch'ael-mas, *n.* (*Michael, mass*) the feast of St. Michael, September 29.
Mīche, *v.* to pilfer; to lie hid.
Mīch'er, *n.* a pilferer; a lazy loiterer.
Mīch'er-y, *n.* theft; cheating.
Mīc'kle, *a.* (S. *micel*) much; great.
Mī'cro-cōsm, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, kosmos*) a little world; man.
Mi-cro-cōſ'mi-cal, *a.* relating to microcosm.
Mi-crōg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, grapho*) a description of small objects.
Mī'cro-scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, skopeo*) an optical instrument for viewing small objects.

Micro-scopic, **Micro-scop'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the microscope; very small.

Mid, *a.* (*S. midd*) equally distant from the extremes, intervening.

Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the extremes, intermediate, intervening.—*n.* the part equally distant from the extremes.

Mid'dle-most, **Mid'most**, *a.* being in the middle, nearest the middle.

Mid'dling, *a.* of middle rank or size, moderate.

Midst, *n.* the middle —*a.* being in the middle.

Mid'dle age, *n.* the middle period of life.

Mid'dle-ward, *n.* middle of the way.

Mid'day, *n.* noon.—*a.* being at noon.

Mid'dle-aged, *a.* being about the middle of life.

Mid'dle-earth, *n.* the world.

Mid'dle-witted, *a.* of moderate abilities.

Mid'dle-way, *n.* the middle of the sky.

Mid'dle-land, *a.* remote from the coast, interior.

Mid'dle-leg, *n.* middle of the leg.

Mid'dle-ent, *n.* the middle of Lent.

Mid-night, *n.* twelve o'clock at night.—*a.* being in the middle of the night, very dark.

Mid'sea, *n.* the Mediterranean sea.

Mid'ship-man, *n.* a naval officer.

Mid'stream, *n.* the middle of the stream.

Mid'summer, *n.* the summer solstice, June 21.

Mid'way, *n.* the middle of the way —*a.* being in the middle.—*adv.* in the middle of the way or distance.

Mid'win-ter, *n.* the winter solstice, Dec. 21.

Mid'wood, *a.* in the middle of the wood.

Mid'riff, *n.* (*S. mudd, hrif*) the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen, the diaphragm.

Mid'wife, *n.* (*S. mid, wif*) a woman who assists women in childbirth.—*v.* to assist in childbirth.

Mid'wife-ry, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth, assistance in childbirth.

Mien, *n.* (*Fr. mine*) look; air; manner.

Miff, *a.* slight resentment, displeasure.

May, *n.* the month of May.

Might, *n.* (*S. miht*) strength; power.

Might'y, *a.* strong; powerful; great.

Might'i-ly, *adv.* powerfully, strongly.

Might'ness, *n.* power; greatness.

Mign-onette, *n.* (*Fr. min-yo-nette*) an annual flower.

Mi'grate, *v.* (*L. migro*) to remove from one place to another; to change residence.

Mi-gra'tion, *n.* act of migrating, removal.

Mi-gra-to-ry, *a.* changing residence, wandering, roving.

Milch, *a.* (*S. meole*) giving milk.

Mild, *a.* (*S.*) kind; tender; soft; gentle, pacid, not acrid, not sharp.

Mild'ly, *adv.* kindly, tenderly, gently.

Mild'ness, *n.* tenderness, gentleness, softness.

Mil'dew, *n.* (*S. mildeare*) a disease in plants.—*v.* to taint with mildew.

Mill, *n.* (*S.*) a measure of distance.

Mill'stone, *n.* a stone set to mark miles.

Mil'foil, *n.* (*L. mille, folium*) a plant.

Mil'ia-ry, *n.* (*L. milium*) resembling millet seeds; small.

Mil'i-tant, *a.* (*L. miles*) fighting; serving as a soldier, engaged in warfare.

Mil'i-tan-cy, *n.* warfare.

Mil'i-ta-ry, *a.* relating to war or arms, engaged in the service of arms, warlike.—*n.* the soldiery, an army.

Mil'i-tat', *v.* to oppose, to operate against.

Mil'i-ta, *n.* a body of forces enrolled for discipline, but not engaged in actual service except in emergencies.

Milk, *n.* (*S. meole*) a white fluid with which animals feed their young from the breast, white juice of plants.—*v.* to draw or press milk from the breast.

Milk'er, *a.* consisting of milk.

Milk'er, *n.* one who milks animals.

Milk'y, *a.* made of milk, like milk, soft.

Milk'i-ness, *n.* resemblance of milk, softness.

Milk'i-ly-er, *a.* cowardly, timorous.

Milk-maid, *n.* a woman employed in the dairy.

Milk-pail, *n.* a pail for receiving milk.

Milk-pot, *n.* a vessel for keeping milk.

Milk-score, *n.* an account of milk sold.

Milk'sop, *n.* a soft effeminate person.

Milk'white, *a.* white as milk.

Milk-woman, *n.* a woman who sells milk.

Mil'ky way, *n.* the galaxy.

Mill, *n.* (*S. mylen*) a machine for grinding.—*v.* to grind, to stamp coin.

Mill'er, *n.* one who attends a mill.

Mill'cog, *n.* the tooth of a mill wheel.

Mill'dam, *n.* a dam or mound by which water is collected for turning a mill.

Mill'horse, *n.* a horse which turns a mill.

Mill'stone, *n.* a stone for grinding corn.

Mill-teeth, *n. pl.* the double teeth, or grinders.

Mill'e-na-ry, *n.* (*L. mille, annus*) the space of a thousand years.—*a.* consisting of a thousand.

Mill'e-ni-um, *n.* a thousand years, the thousand years mentioned in Rev. xx.

Mill'e-ni-al, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.

Mill'e-ped, *n.* (*L. mille, pes*) an insect.

Mill'és-i-mal, *a.* (*L. mille*) thousandth.

Millet, *n.* (*L. milium*) a plant.

Mil'li-ner, *n.* one who makes and sells head-dresses for females.

Mill'ion, *n.* (*L. mille*) a thousand thousand, a very great number.

Mill'ioned, *a.* multiplied by millions.

Mill'ionth, *a.* the ordinal of million.

Milt, *n.* (*S.*) the spleen; the sperm of the male fish.—*v.* to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish.

Milt'er, *n.* a male fish.

Mime, *n.* (*Gr. mimos*) a buffoon; a farce.—*v.* to play the buffoon.

Mi-met'i-cal, *a.* imitative; apt to imitate.

Mim'ic, *n.* a ludicrous imitator, a servile imitator, a buffoon.—*v.* to imitate for sport.

Mim'ic, *Mim'i-cal*, *a.* acting the mimic.

Mim'i-cal-ly, *adv.* in a mimical manner.

Mim'ic-ry, *n.* ludicrous imitation.

Mé-mog-ra-pher, *n.* a writer of farces.

Mi-ná'cious, *a.* (*L. minor*) full of threats.

MIn'a-to-ry, *a.* threatening.

MIn'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* with threats.

MIn'a-rēt, *n.* (Ar. *menarah*) a kind of spire in Saracen architecture.

MInçe, *v.* (S. *minsian*) to cut or chop into very small pieces; to walk or speak with affected nicety.

MIn'cing-ly, *ad.* in small parts; affectedly.

MInçe'ple, **MInced'ple**, *n.* a pie made of minced meat and other ingredients.

MInd, *n.* (S. *gemynd*) the intelligent or intellectual power in man; the understanding; intention; inclination; opinion; memory.—*v.* to mark; to attend; to incline; to be disposed.

MInd'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined; affected.

MInd'ed-ness, *n.* disposition; inclination.

MInd'ful, *a.* attentive; heedful; observant.

MInd'ful-ness, *n.* attention; regard.

MInd'less, *a.* inattentive; heedless; stupid.

MInd'strick-en, *a.* moved; affected in mind.

Mine, *pr.* (S. *min*) *poss. case of I*; belonging to me.

Mine, *n.* (Fr.) a pit from which minerals are dug; an excavation.—*v.* to dig a mine; to sap.

MIn'er, *n.* one who digs in a mine.

MIn'y, *a.* relating to mines; subterraneous.

MIn'er-al, *n.* a body destitute of organization, and which naturally exists in the earth or on its surface.—*a.* pertaining to minerals; impregnated with minerals.

MIn'er-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in minerals.

MIn'er-āl'o-gy, *n.* the science of minerals.

MIn'er-a-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to mineralogy.

MIn'er-āl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mineralogy.

MIn'gle, *v.* (S. *mengan*) to mix; to blend; to join; to compound.—*n.* mixture.

MIn'gler, *n.* one who mingles.

MIn'gle-mān-gle, *n.* a medley.

MIn'iard, *a.* (Fr. *mignard*) soft; dainty.

MIn'iard-ize, *v.* to render soft.

MIn'i-ate, *v.* (L. *minium*) to paint or tinge with vermillion.

MIn'ia-ture, *n.* a small picture.

MIn'ion, *n.* vermillion.

MIn'ious, *a.* of the colour of vermillion.

MIn'i-kin, *a.* (Fr. *mignon*?) small; diminutive.—*n.* a darling; a favourite.

MIn'i-mum, *n.* (L.) the smallest quantity assignable in a given case.

MIn'im, *n.* a small being; a note in music.

MIn'i-mus, *n.* a being of the smallest size.

MIn'ion, *n.* (Fr. *mignon*) a favourite; a darling.—*a.* fine; trim; dainty.

MIn'ion-ing, *n.* kind treatment.

MIn'ion-like, **MIn'ion-ly**, *ad.* finely; daintily.

MIn'ion-ship, *n.* state of being a favourite.

MIn'ish, *v.* (L. *minor*) to lessen.

MIn'is-ter, *n.* (L.) an officer of state; one who serves at the altar; a delegate; an agent.—*v.* to serve; to supply.

MIn-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* attendant; done under authority; sacerdotal; relating to a ministry.

MIn-is-tē'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a ministerial manner.

MIn'is-trant, *a.* attendant; acting at command.

MIn-is-trā'tion, *n.* agency; service; office.

MIn'is-tress, *n.* a female who ministers.

MIn'is-try, *n.* office; service; ecclesiastical function; the body of ministers of state; time of ministration.

MIn'now, *n.* (Fr. *menu*) a very small fish.

Mi'nor, *a.* (L.) less; smaller; inferior; lower.—*n.* one under age.

MIn'o-rate, *v.* to lessen; to diminish.

MIn-o-rā'tion, *n.* the act of lessening.

MIn'o-rite, *n.* a Franciscan friar.

Mi-nōr'i-ty, *n.* the state of being under age; the smaller number.

MIn'o-tāur, *n.* (Gr. *Minos, tauros*) a fabulous monster, half man half bull.

MIn'ster, *n.* (S. *mynster*) a cathedral.

MIn'stel, *n.* (L. *minister*?) a player upon an instrument; a singer; a musician.

MIn'stel-sy, *n.* music; a band of musicians.

MInt, *n.* (S. *mynet*) a place for coining money.—*v.* to coin; to stamp; to invent.

MInt'age, *n.* that which is coined or stamped.

MInt'er, *n.* a coiner; an inventor.

MInt'man, *n.* one skilled in coinage.

MInt'mās-ter, *n.* one who presides in coining.

MInt, *n.* (S. *mintā*) a plant.

MIn'u-ēt, *n.* (Fr. *menuet*) a kind of dance.

Mi-nūte', *a.* (L. *minutum*) very small; little; slender; trifling; critical.

MIn'ute, *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; a short note or sketch.—*v.* to set down in short notes or hints.

Mi-nūte'ly, *ad.* to a small point; exactly.

MIn'ute-ly, *a.* happening every minute.—*ad.* every minute; with little time intervening.

Mi-nūte'ness, *n.* smallness; critical exactness.

Mi-nū'ti-æ, *n. pl.* (L.) the smallest particulars.

MIn'ute-bōōk, *n.* a book of short hints.

MIn'ute-glāss, *n.* a glass measuring minutes.

MIn'ute-hānd, *n.* a hand pointing to minutes.

MIn'ute-wātch, *n.* a watch marking minutes.

MInx, *n.* a pert wanton girl.

Mir'a-cle, *n.* (L. *miror*) a wonder; an event or effect above human power.

Mi-rāc'u-lous, *a.* done by miracle; supernatural; competent to perform miracles.

Mi-rāc'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in a miraculous manner.

Mi-rāc'u-lous-ness, *n.* the being miraculous.

Mir'a-cle-mōn-ger, *n.* an impostor who pretends to work miracles.

Mir-a-dōr', *n.* (Sp.) a balcony; a gallery.

Mi-rage', **mi-rāzh'**, *n.* (Fr.) an optical illusion, presenting an image of water in sandy deserts, or elevating objects in the air.

Mire, *n.* (D. *moer*) mud; dirt.—*v.* to soil with mud; to sink in mud.

Mir'y, *a.* full of mire; muddy.

Mirk, **Mirk'some**, *a.* (S. *mirc*) dark.

Mirk'some-ness, *n.* darkness; obscurity.

Mir'ror, *n.* (L. *miror*) a looking-glass; any polished substance which reflects the images of objects; a pattern.

Mirth, *n.* (S. *myrth*) merriment; hilarity; gaiety; jollity; laughter.

Mirth'ful, *a.* merry; gay; cheerful.
Mirth'fol-ly, *ad.* in a merry manner.
Mirth-less, *a.* joyless; cheerless.

Mis-ad-vent'ure, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *ventum*) mischance, misfortune.
Mis-ad-vent'ured, *a.* unfortunate.

Mis-af-fect', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *factum*) to dislike.

Mis-af-fect'ed, *a.* ill disposed.

Mis-af-firm', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *firmus*) to state incorrectly, to affirm falsely.

Mis-named', *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *astimo*) not rightly named or directed.

Mis-al-lège', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *lego*) to cite erroneously as a proof or argument.

Mis-al-lég-a-tion, *n.* erroneous statement.

Mis-al-liance, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *ligo*) improper alliance or association.

Mis-al-lied', *a.* ill allied or associated.

Mis-an-thrōpe, Mis-an-thrō-pist, *n.* (Gr. *mis* *an* *thropos*) a hater of mankind.

Mis-an-thrōp-ic, Mis-an-thrōp-i-cal, *a.* hating mankind.

Mis-an-thro-py, *n.* hatred of mankind.

Mis-ap-ply', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *phico*) to apply to a wrong purpose.

Mis-ap-ph-ca-tion, *n.* a wrong application.

Mis-ap-pre-hend', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *prehendo*) to take in a wrong sense.

Mis-ap-pre-hen-sion, *n.* a mistake.

Mis-ar-range'ment, *n.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *arranger*) wrong arrangement or order.

Mis-a-scribe', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *scribo*) to ascribe falsely or erroneously.

Mis-as-sign', mis-as-sin', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *signo*) to assign erroneously.

Mis-at-tend', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *tendo*) to attend slightly, to disregard.

Mis-be-cōme', *v.* (S. *mis*, *becuman*) not to become, *n.* 1 to befit.

Mis-be-com'ing-ness, *n.* unsuitableness.

Mis-be-gōt', Mis-be-gōt'ten, *a.* (S. *mis*, *be*, *gētan*) unlawfully begotten.

Mis-be-hāve', *v.* (S. *mis*, *be*, *habban*) to behave ill or improperly.

Mis-be-hāved', *a.* ill-bred; uncivil; rude.

Mis-be-hāv'our, *n.* bad or improper conduct.

Mis-be-lieve', *n.* (S. *mis*, *gelyfan*) to believe erroneously, to hold a false religion.

Mis-be-lief', *n.* erroneous belief.

Mis-be-liev'er, *n.* one who believes wrongly.

Mis-be-sēm', *v.* (S. *mis*, *be*, Ger. *siemen*) to suit ill, not to become.

Mis-be-stōw', *v.* (S. *mis*, *be*, *stow*) to bestow improperly.

Mis-born, *a.* (S. *mis*, *beran*) born to evil.

Mis-cāl'cu-late, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *calculus*) to calculate wrong.

Mis-cal-cu-la-tion, *n.* wrong calculation.

Mis-call', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *calo*) to call by a wrong name, to name improperly.

Mis-cār'ry, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *carrus*) to fail, not to succeed, to have an abortion.

Mis-cār'riage, *n.* bad conduct, failure, abortion.

Mis-cāst, *v.* (S. *mis*, Dan. *kaster*) to cast or reckon erroneously.

Mis-cel-la-ny, *n.* (L. *miscellus*) a mass or mixture of various kinds.

Mis-cel-lāne, *n.* mixed corn *a.* mixed.

Mis-cel-lāne-ous, *a.* composed of various kinds, mingled; mixed.

Mis-cēn'tru, *v.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *kentron*) to place amiss.

Mis-chānce', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *cado*) ill luck, misfortune; mishap.

Mis-chārgo', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *charger*) to mistake in charging.

Mis'chief, *n.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *chef*) harm; hurt, injury — *v.* to harm, to hurt, to injure.

Mis'chie-vous, *a.* harmful, hurtful, wicked.

Mis'chie-vous-ly, *ad.* hurtfully, wickedly.

Mis'chie-vous-ness, *n.* hurtfulness.

Mis'chief-maker, *n.* one who causes mischief.

Mis'chief-māk-ing, *a.* causing harm.

Mis'cū-le, *a.* (L. *miscellus*) that may be mixed.

Mis-cite', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *cito*) to cite erroneously or falsely.

Mis-ci-tā-tion, *n.* unfair or false citation.

Mis-clām', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *clamo*) a mistaken claim or demand.

Mis-com-pu-tā-tion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *puto*) false reckoning.

Mis-con-cēive', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *capio*) to have a mistaken notion, to misjudge.

Mis-con-cēit', Mis-con-cēp'tion, *n.* wrong notion, false opinion.

Mis-cōn'duct, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *ductum*) bad behaviour; bad management.

Mis-con-jec'ture, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *jactum*) a wrong conjecture. — *v.* to conjecture wrong.

Mis-cōn'strue, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *struo*) to interpret erroneously.

Mis-con-struc'tion, *n.* wrong interpretation.

Mis-cōn'stru-er, *n.* one who interprets wrong.

Mis-cor-rēct', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *rectum*) to mistake in attempting to correct.

Mis-cōūn'sel, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *consilium*) to advise wrong.

Mis-cōūnt', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *puto*) to mistake in counting; to make a wrong reckoning.

Mis'cre-ant, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *credo*) an infidel; a vile wretch.

Mis'cre-an-ço, Mis'cre-an-cy, *n.* unbelief.

Mis'cre-ate, Mis'cre-at-ed, *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *creo*) formed unnaturally; deformed.

Mis-dāte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *datum*) to date erroneously.

Mis-dēēd', *n.* (S. *mis*, *dēd*) an evil deed.

Mis-dēēm', *v.* (S. *mis*, *dēman*) to judge erroneously; to mistake in judging.

soke, tab, fall; erf, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, dar, now, new; cede, gem, raise, exit, the

Mis-de-mēan', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, Fr. *mener*) to behave ill.
Mis-de-mēan'our, *n.* bad behaviour; an offence.
Mis-de-rīve', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *rivus*) to turn or apply improperly.
Mis-de-sert', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *servio*) ill desert.
Mis-de-vō'tion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *votum*) false devotion; mistaken piety.
Mis-dī'et, *n.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *diaita*) improper food.
Mis-di-rēct', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di*, *rectum*) to direct wrong; to lead or guide amiss.
Mis-dis-po-sī'tion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *dis*, *positum*) disposition to evil.
Mis-dis-tīn'guish, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di*, *stinguo*) to make wrong distinctions.
Mis-dō', *v.* (S. *mis*, *don*) to do wrong.
Mis-dō'er, *n.* one who does wrong.
Mis-dō'ing, *n.* a fault; an offence.
Mis-doubt', **mis-dōūt'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *dubito*) to suspect.—*n.* suspicion; hesitation.
Mis-dōūbt'fūl, *a.* distrustful.
Mis-drēad', *n.* (S. *mis*, *dræd*) dread of evil.
Mis-e-dī'tion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *e*, *do*) an erroneous or spurious edition.
Mis-em-plōy', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *plico*) to use to a wrong purpose.
Mis-em-plōy'ment, *n.* improper application.
Mis-ēn'try, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *intro*) a wrong entry.
Mī'ser, *n.* (L.) a wretch; a person covetous to excess.
Mī'ser-a-ble, *a.* unhappy; wretched; worthless.
Mī'ser-a-ble-ness, *n.* state of misery.
Mī'ser-a-bly, *ad.* unhappily; wretchedly.
Mī'ser-y, *n.* wretchedness; calamity.
Mis-fāll', *v.* (S. *mis*, *feallan*) to happen unluckily.
Mis-fāre', *v.* (S. *mis*, *faran*) to be in a bad state.—*n.* bad state; misfortune.
Mis-fāsh'ion, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *facio*) to form wrong.
Mis-feign', **mis-fān'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tingo*) to feign with an evil design.
Mis-fōrm', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *forma*) to make of an ill form; to put in an ill shape.
Mis-fōr'tune, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *fortuna*) bad fortune; ill luck; calamity; evil accident.
Mis-fōr'tuned, *a.* unfortunate.
Mis-gīve', *v.* (S. *mis*, *gifan*) to fill with doubt; to give or grant amiss.
Mis-gīv'ing, *n.* doubt; distrust.
Mis-gōt'ten, *a.* (S. *mis*, *getan*) unjustly obtained.
Mis-gōv'ern, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *guberno*) to govern ill; to administer unfaithfully.
Mis-gōv'er-nance, *n.* disorder; irregularity.

Mis-gōv'erned, *a.* rude; unrestrained.
Mis-gōv'ern-ment, *n.* ill administration.
Mis-grāff', *v.* (S. *mis*, *grafan*) to graft amiss.
Mis-grōūnd', *v.* (S. *mis*, *grund*) to found erroneously or falsely.
Mis-gūide', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *guider*) to lead or guide into error; to direct ill.
Mis-gūid'ance, *n.* wrong direction.
Mis-hāp', *n.* (S. *mis*, W. *hap*) ill chance; ill luck; misfortune; calamity.
Mis-hāp'pen, *v.* to happen ill.
Mis-hēar', *v.* (S. *mis*, *hyran*) to hear imperfectly; to mistake in hearing.
Mīsh'māsh, *n.* a mixture; a hotchpotch.
Mīsh'na, *n.* (H.) a collection of Jewish traditions.
Mīs-im-prōve', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *probo*) to improve to a bad purpose; to abuse.
Mīs-im-prōve'ment, *n.* ill use or employment.
Mīs-in-fēr', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *fero*) to draw a wrong inference.
Mīs-in-fōrm', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *forma*) to give erroneous information.
Mīs-in-for-mā'tion, *n.* wrong information.
Mīs-in-fōrm'er, *n.* one who misinforms.
Mīs-in-strūct', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *struo*) to instruct amiss or improperly.
Mīs-in-strūc'tion, *n.* wrong instruction.
Mīs-in-tēl'li-gence, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *inter*, *lego*) wrong information; disagreement.
Mīs-in-tēr'pret, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *interpre*) to interpret erroneously; to explain wrong.
Mīs-in-tēr'pret-a-ble, *a.* that may be misinterpreted.
Mīs-in-tēr-pre-tā'tion, *n.* wrong explanation.
Mīs-in-tēr'pret-er, *n.* one who misinterprets.
Mis-jōin', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *jungo*) to join unfitly or improperly.
Mis-jūdge', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *jude*) to judge erroneously; to mistake in judging.
Mis-jūdg'ment, *n.* wrong judgment.
Mis-kīn'dle, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *candeo*) to inflame to a bad purpose.
Mis-know', **mis-nō'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *cnawan*) not to know; to be ignorant of.
Mis-lāy', *v.* (S. *mis*, *lecgan*) to lay in a wrong place; to lose.
Mis-lāy'er, *n.* one who mislays.
Mī'sle, **mīz'zl**, *v.* (*mist*) to rain in very small drops.
Mis-lēad', *v.* (S. *mis*, *lædan*) to lead into a wrong way; to lead astray.
Mis-lēad'er, *n.* one who misleads.
Mis-lēarned', *a.* (S. *mis*, *leornian*) not really or properly learned.
Mis-like', *v.* (S. *mis*, *lician*) to disapprove; not to be pleased with.—*n.* disapprobation; aversion.
Mis-lik'er, *n.* one who disapproves.

Mis-live', *v.* (S. *mis*, *lifian*) to live ill.

Mis-lück', *n.* (S. *mis*, D. *luk*) bad luck.

Mis-mān'age, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *manus*) to manage ill, to behave ill.

Mis-mān'age-ment, *n.* ill management.

Mis-mārk', *v.* (S. *mis*, *meare*) to mark with a wrong token, to mark erroneously.

Mis-māt(h)', *v.* (S. *mis*, *maca*) to match unsuitably.

Mis-meā'sure, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *metior*) to measure incorrectly.

Mis-nāme', *v.* (S. *mis*, *nama*) to call by a wrong name.

Mis-nō'mer, *n.* (Fr.) a wrong name.

Mis-ob-serve', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ob, servo*) to observe inaccurately.

Mi-sōg'y-nist, *n.* (Gr. *misos, gunē*) a woman-hater.

Mis-o-pīn-ion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *opinor*) an erroneous opinion.

Mis-ōr'der, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ordo*) to order ill, to manage ill.—*n.* irregularity.

Mis-ōr'der-ly, *a.* irregular, disorderly.

Mis-per-suāde', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *per, suadeo*) to persuade amiss, to lead to a wrong notion.

Mis-per-suā-sion, *n.* wrong notion or opinion.

Mis-plāce', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *place*) to put in a wrong place.

Mis-prīnt', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *premo*) to print wrong.—*n.* an error of the press.

Mis-prīze', *v.* (Fr. *mépriser*) to mistake, to slight, to undervalue, to scorn.

Mis-prīf'ion, *n.* scorn; neglect, mistake.

Mis-pro-ceed'ing, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, caſo*) a wrong or irregular proceeding.

Mis-pro-fēss', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, fassum*) to make a false profession.

Mis-pro-nūn'ce, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, nuncio*) to pronounce incorrectly.

Mis-pro-pōr'tion, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, portio*) to join without due proportion.

Mis-prōūd, *a.* (S. *mis*, *pruſ*) viciously proud.

Mis-quōte', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *coter*) to quote erroneously; to cite incorrectly.

Mis-rāte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ratum*) to rate erroneously, to estimate falsely.

Mis-re-cite', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, cito*) to recite incorrectly.

Mis-re-cit'al, *n.* a wrong recital.

Mis-rēck'on, *v.* (S. *mis*, *reco*) to reckon or compute wrong.

Mis-re-late', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, latum*) to relate inaccurately or falsely.

Mis-re-lā'tion, *n.* erroneous relation.

Mis-re-mēm'ber, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, mēnor*) to mistake in remembering.

Mis-re-pōrt', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, porto*) to report erroneously.—*n.* an erroneous report.

Mis-rep-re-sēnt', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, prae, sent*) to represent falsely or incorrectly.

Mis-rep-re-sen-tā'tion, *n.* a false account.

Mis-rep-re-sēnt'er, *n.* one who misrepresents.

Mis-re-pūt'ed, *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, puto*) erroneously reputed or estimated.

Mis-rūle', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *regula*) tumult; confusion, disorder, unjust domination.

Mis-rū'ly, *a.* turbulent, ungovernable.

Miss, *n.* a title of address to a girl or a young unmarried woman.

Miss, *v.* (S. *missan*) to fail in aim; not to hit; not to succeed; to mistake; to omit.—*n.* loss, want; mistake, omission.

Mis'sal, *n.* (L. *missa*) the Romish mass-book.

Mis-say', *v.* (S. *mis*, *sergan*) to speak ill of, to slander; to censure.

Mis-say'ing, *n.* improper expression.

Mis-sēem', *v.* (S. *mis*, Ger. *xieman*) to make a false appearance.

Mis-serve', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *servio*) to serve unfaithfully.

Mis-shāpe', *v.* (S. *mis*, *scryppan*) to shape ill, to form ill, to deform.

Mis'sion, *n.* (L. *missum*) the act of sending or being sent; persons sent.

Mis'sion-a-ry, *n.* one sent to propagate religion.—*a.* pertaining to missions.

Mis'sile, *a.* that may be thrown.—*n.* a weapon to be thrown.

Mis'sive, *a.* such as may be sent.—*n.* a letter sent; a messenger.

Mis-spēak', *v.* (S. *mis*, *sprecan*) to speak wrong; to blunder in speaking.

Mis-spēll', *v.* (S. *mis*, *spell*) to spell wrong.

Mis-spēnd', *v.* (S. *mis*, *spendan*) to spend amiss; to waste.

Mis-spēnd'er, *n.* one who mispends.

Mis-spēn'se', *n.* waste; ill employment.

Mis-stāte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *statum*) to state wrong, to represent erroneously.

Mis-stāte'ment, *n.* a wrong statement.

Mist, *n.* (S.) a thick vapour; any thing that dims or darkens.—*v.* to cloud.

Mist'ful, *a.* clouded as with mist.

Mist'like, *a.* resembling mist.

Mist'y, *a.* overspread with mist, clouded, dim.

Mist'i-ly, *ad.* darkly; obscurely, not plainly.

Mist-i-ness, *n.* the state of being misty.

Mis-take', *v.* (S. *mis*, *tacan*) to take wrong; to conceive wrong, to err; not to judge right. *p. t.* mis-tōok', *p. p.* mis-tāk'en.

Mis-tāke', *n.* a misconception, an error.

Mis-tāk'a-ble, *a.* that may be mistaken.

Mis-tāk'en-ly, *ad.* in a mistaken sense.

Mis-tāk'er, *n.* one who mistakes.

Mis-tāk'ing, *n.* error; misconception.

Mis-tāk'ing-ly, *ad.* erroneously, falsely.

Mis-tēach', *v.* (S. *mis*, *tacan*) to teach wrong.

take, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh, toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, rake, exir

Mis-tē'm'per, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tempero*) to temper ill; to disorder.
Mis-term', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *terminus*) to term or denominate erroneously.
Mis-think', *v.* (S. *mis*, *thencan*) to think ill; to think wrong.
Mis-thought', *n.* wrong notion; false opinion.
Mis-time', *v.* (S. *mis*, *timus*) to time wrong; not to adapt to time; to neglect the proper time.
Mis-tion, *n.* (L. *mixtum*) the state of being mingled; mixture.
Mis-tle-toe, *mī'z'l-tō*, *n.* (S. *mistle*) a plant which grows on trees.
Mis-train', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *trainer*) to train or educate amiss.
Mis-trans-late', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *trans*, *latum*) to translate incorrectly.
Mis-trans-lā'tion, *n.* an incorrect translation.
Mis'tress, *n.* (L. *magistra*) a woman who governs; the female head of a family; a female teacher; a woman beloved and courted; a concubine.
Mis'tress-ship, *n.* female rule or dominion.
Mis-trust', *n.* (S. *mis*, *tryersian*) want of confidence.—*v.* to suspect; to doubt.
Mis-trust'ful, *a.* diffident; doubting.
Mis-trust'ful-ness, *n.* diffidence; doubt.
Mis-trust'less, *a.* confident; unsuspecting.
Mis-tune', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tonus*) to tune amiss; to put out of tune.
Mis-tū'tor, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tutum*) to instruct amiss.
Mis-un-der-stand', *v.* (S. *mis*, *under*, *standan*) to take in a wrong sense.
Mis-un-der-stand'ing, *n.* mistake of meaning; misconception; disagreement.
Mis-use', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *usum*) to use improperly; to treat ill.
Mis-use, *n.* wrong use; ill treatment.
Mis-use'age, *n.* ill use; bad treatment.
Mis-wear', *v.* (S. *mis*, *verian*) to wear ill.
Mis-write', *mis-rit'*, *v.* (S. *mis*, *scriban*) to write incorrectly.
Mis-wrought', *mis-rāt'*, *a.* (*mis*, *work*) badly worked.
Mis-yoke', *v.* (S. *mis*, *yoec*) to be joined improperly.
Mis-zealous, *a.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *zelos*) actuated by mistaken zeal.
Mite, *n.* (S.) a small insect; a small piece of money; any thing very small.
Mith'ri-date, *n.* (L. *Mithridates*) an antidote against poison.
Mit'i-gate, *v.* (L. *mitis*) to temper; to alleviate; to assuage; to calm; to soften.
Mit'i-ga-ble, *a.* that may be mitigated.
Mit-i-gā'tion, *n.* alleviation; abatement.
Mit'i-ga-tive, *a.* tending to alleviate.
Mit're, *n.* (Gr. *mitra*) an episcopal crown; an ornament for the head.
Mit'red, *a.* adorned with a mitre.

Mit'tent, *a.* (L. *mitto*) sending forth.
Mit'ti-mus, *n.* (L.) a kind of warrant.
Mit'ten, *n.* (Fr. *mitaine*) a cover for the hand; a kind of coarse glove.
Mix, *v.* (L. *misceo*) to unite various ingredients into one mass; to join; to blend.
Mix'em, *n.* a dunghill; a laystall.
Mix'tion, *n.* the act of mixing.
Mix'tly, *ad.* with mixture.
Mix'ture, *n.* the act of mixing; the state of being mixed; a compound formed by mixing.
Mix'zen, *mī'zn*, *n.* (It. *mexxana*) the aftermost of the fixed sails of a ship.
Mne-mon'ics, *ne-mōn'ics*, *n.* (Gr. *mnemon*) the art of memory.
Mne-mōn'ic, *Mne-mōn'i-cal*, *a.* assisting the memory.
Mōan, *v.* (S. *manan*) to lament; to deplore; to bewail; to grieve.—*n.* lamentation; audible expression of sorrow.
Mōan'ful, *a.* lamentable; expressing sorrow.
Mōan'ful-ly, *ad.* with lamentation.
Mōat, *n.* (Fr. *motte*) a deep ditch round a castle.—*v.* to surround with a ditch.
Mōb, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) a crowd; a rabble.—*v.* to overbear by tumult.
Mōb'lish, *a.* like a mob; tumultuous.
Mōbile, *n.* the populace; the rabble.
Mōb, *n.* a kind of female undress for the head.—*v.* to wrap up as in a hood.
Mōb'le, *v.* to wrap up as in a hood.
Mō-bīl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) the power of being moved; activity; fickleness.
Mōck, *v.* (Gr. *makos*) to deride; to ridicule; to mimic; to elude; to make sport.—*n.* ridicule; derision; sneer; mimicry.—*a.* false; counterfeit; not real.
Mōck'a-ble, *a.* exposed to derision.
Mōck'er, *n.* one who mocks; a scoffer.
Mōck'er-y, *n.* derision; sport; imitation.
Mōck'ing, *n.* scorn; derision; insult.
Mōck'ing-stōck, *n.* a butt for sport.
Mōde, *n.* (L. *modus*) manner; method; form; fashion; state; degree.
Mō'dal, *a.* relating to the form or mode.
Mō-dal'i-ty, *n.* difference in mode or form.
Mō'del, *n.* a pattern; an example; a mould; a copy; a representation; a standard.—*v.* to plan; to shape; to form; to mould.
Mō'del-ler, *n.* a planner; a contriver.
Mōd'er-ate, *a.* (L. *modus*) temperate; not excessive; not violent; not extreme; of the middle rate.—*v.* to regulate; to restrain; to allay; to preside; to decide as a moderator; to become less violent.
Mōd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* temperately; mildly.
Mōd'er-ā'tion, *n.* the state of being moderate; restraint; calmness; frugality.
Mōd'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who presides.
Mōd'ern, *a.* (Fr. *moderne*) pertaining to the present time; late; recent; not ancient.
Mōd'erns, *n. pl.* those who have lived recently, or are now living.
Mōd'er-nism, *n.* a modern practice or idiom.
Mōd'er-nist, *n.* one who admires the moderns.
Mōd'ern-ize, *v.* to render modern.
Mōd'ern-iz-er, *n.* one who modernizes.

Mōd'est, *a.* (L. *modus*) not arrogant; not impudent, diffident, chaste.

Mōd'est-ly, *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely.

Mōd'es-ty, *n.* absence of arrogance or impudence, diffidence, decency, chastity.

Mōd'i-cum, *n.* (L.) a small portion.

Mōd'i-fy, *v.* (L. *modus, facio*) to qualify; to vary, to moderate, to extenuate.

Mōd'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.

Mōd'i-fi-cate, *v.* to qualify, to moderate.

Mōd'i-fi-ca-tion, *n.* the act of modifying.

Mō-dil'ion, *n.* (Fr. *modillon*) an ornament in sculpture.

Mōd'ish, *a.* (L. *modus*) fashionable.

Mōd'ish-ly, *ad.* fashionably.

Mōd'ish-ness, *n.* affectation of fashion.

Mōd'u-late, *v.* (L. *modus*) to form sound to a certain key, to vary sound.

Mōd'u-la-tion, *n.* the act of modulating.

Mōd'u-la-tor, *n.* one that modulates.

Mōd'ule, *v.* to vary sound, to shape, to mould.—*n.* a representation, a model.

Mō-gūl', *n.* formerly the title of the emperor of Hindoostan.

Mō'hār, *n.* (Fr. *moire*) the hair of a kind of goat.

Mō-hām'me-dan, *a.* pertaining to Mohammed.—*n.* a follower of Mohammed.

Mō-hām'me-dan-ism, *n.* the religion of Mohammed.

Mō-hām'me-dan-ize, *v.* to render conformable to the modes or principles of Mohammedanism.

Mō'hoek, *n.* the appellation of certain ruffians who formerly infested the streets of London.

Mō'i'e-ty, *n.* (L. *medius*) the half; one of two equal parts.

Mō'il, *v.* (Fr. *moniller*) to daub with dirt; to weary, to labour; to toil.

Mō'ist, *a.* (Fr. *moite*) wet in a small degree; damp.

Mō'ist-en, *v.* to make damp; to wet.

Mō'ist'ful, *a.* full of moisture.

Mō'ist-ness, *n.* wetness in a small degree.

Mō'ist-ure, *n.* a moderate degree of wetness; a small quantity of liquid.

Mō'ist-y, *a.* drenching.

Mō'lar, *a.* (L. *mola*) having power to grind; grinding.

Mō-lās'sos, *n.* (Gr. *melis*) a sirup which drains from sugar; treacle.

Mō'le, *n.* (S. *maal*) a mark on the skin.

Mō'le, *n.* (L. *moles*) a mound; a dyke.

Mō'le-cule, *n.* a small mass; a particle.

Mō'le, *n.* (D. *mol*) a small animal.

Mō'le-cast, *n.* a hillock cast up by a mole.

Mō'le-catch-er, *n.* one who catches moles.

Mō'le-hill, *n.* a hillock thrown up by moles.

Mō'le-track, *n.* course of a mole under ground.

Mō-lēst', *v.* (L. *moles*) to trouble; to vex.

Mō-lēst'a-tion, *n.* disturbance, vexation.

Mō-lēst'er, *n.* one who molests.

Mō-lēst'ful, *a.* troublesome, vexatious.

Mō'lli-fy, *v.* (L. *mollis, facio*) to soften.

Mō-l'i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the act of softening.

Mō'l'i-fi-er, *n.* one that softens.

Mōlt'en, *p. p.* of *melt*.—*a.* made of melted metal.

Mō'me, *n.* (Fr. *momon*) a dull silent person.

Mō'ment, *n.* (L. *momentum*) importance, consequence, force, an instant.

Mō-mēnt'al, *a.* of moment, importance.

Mō-mēnt'al-ly, *ad.* for a moment.

Mō'men-ta-ry, *a.* lasting but for a moment.

Mō'men-ta-ry, *a.* continuing only a moment.

Mō-men-ta-ry, *ad.* every moment.

Mō-mēnt'ous, *a.* important, weighty.

Mō-mēnt'um, *n.* (L.) the force of a moving body, impetus.

Mō'n'a-chal, *a.* (Gr. *monos*) pertaining to monks or a monastic life, monastic.

Mō'n-a-chism, *n.* state of monks, monastic life.

Mō'n'ad, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) an atom; an indivisible particle.

Mō-nād'i-cal, *a.* relating to monads.

Mō'n'arch, *n.* (Gr. *monos, archē*) a sovereign; an emperor, a king.

Mō'n'arch'al, *a.* pertaining to a monarch.

Mō'n'arch-ess, *n.* a female monarch.

Mō'n'arch'i-al, *a.* vested in a single ruler.

Mō'n'arch'ic, **Mō'n'arch'ial**, *a.* vested in a single ruler, pertaining to monarchy.

Mō'n'arch-ist, *n.* an advocate for monarchy.

Mō'n'arch-ize, *v.* to act as a monarch, to rule.

Mō'n'arch-y, *n.* government by a single person, a kingdom, an empire.

Mō'n'as-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *monas*) a house of religious retirement, an abbey, a convent.

Mō-n'astic, **Mō-n'ast'ic**, *a.* pertaining to a monastery, secluded from the world.

Mō-n'astic, *n.* a monk, a religious recluse.

Mō-n'ast'ic-ally, *ad.* in the manner of a monk.

Mō'n'day, *n.* (S. *monan-dag*) the second day of the week.

Mō'n'ey, *n.* (L. *moneta*) metal stamped for commerce, coin; bank-notes exchangeable for coin, wealth, affluence.

Mō'n'e-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to money.

Mō'n'ey-ed, **Mō'n'ed**, *a.* rich in money.

Mō'n'ey-er, *n.* a dealer of money, a banker.

Mō'n'ey-less, *a.* destitute of money.

Mō'n'ey-bag, *n.* a large purse.

Mō'n'ey-brō-ker, *n.* a dealer in money.

Mō'n'ey-chān-ger, *n.* a dealer in money.

Mō'n'ey-lēn-d-er, *n.* one who lends money.

Mō'n'ey-māt-ter, *n.* an account of money.

Mō'n'ey-scrive-ner, *n.* one who raises money for others.

Mō'n'ey-wōrth, *n.* something worth the cost.

Mō'n'ger, *n.* (S. *mangere*) a dealer; a seller.

Mō'n'grel, *a.* (S. *mengan*) of a mixed breed.—*n.* any thing of a mixed breed.

Mō'n'ish, *v.* (L. *mones*) to warn.

Mō-n'i-tion, *n.* information, instruction.

Mō'n'i-tive, *a.* conveying admonition.

Mō'n'i-tor, *n.* one who warns, a boy appointed to teach a division or class in a school.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, rake, exact, v

of the Moors.—*a.* done after the manner of the Moors.

Moose, *n.* a species of deer.

Moot, *v.* (*S. motian*) to debate; to discuss; to argue or plead on a supposed cause.—*n.* a point or case to be debated.

Moot'ing, *n.* the exercise of disputing.

Möp, *n.* (*L. mappa*) a utensil for cleaning floors.

Möp'pet, **Möp'sey**, *n.* a puppet; a doll.

Möp, *n.* (*G. mopa*!) a wry mouth.—*v.* to make wry mouths; to grin in contempt.

Möpe, *v.* (*D. moppen*!) to be or make stupid or dull.—*n.* a stupid or dull person.

Möp'ish, *a.* spiritless; dejected; inattentive.

Möp'ish-ness, *n.* dejection; inactivity.

Möp'm-cal, *a.* that cannot see well.

Möp'pus, *n.* a drone; a dreamer.

Möpe'eyed, *a.* short-sighted; purblind.

Mör'al, *a.* (*L. mos*) relating to the conduct of men towards each other; subject to the moral law; reasoning or instructing with regard to vice or virtue; virtuous; just; honest.—*n.* the doctrine or practice of the duties of life; the doctrine or duty inculcated by a fiction.

Mör'al, *n. pl.* the practice of the duties of life.

Mör'al-ist, *n.* a teacher of morals.

Mo-räl'i-ty, *n.* the doctrine or system of human duties; the practice of moral duties; ethics; virtue; an old kind of play.

Mör'al-ize, *v.* to discourse on moral subjects.

Mör'al-i-zä'tion, *n.* moral reflection.

Mör'al-ly, *ad.* in a moral or ethical manner.

Mo-räss', *n.* (*S. mersc*) a marsh; a fen.

Mo-räss'y, *a.* marshy; fenny; moorish.

Mo-rä'vi-an, *n.* one of a religious sect called the United Brethren.—*a.* pertaining to the Moravians.

Mör'bid, *a.* (*L. morbus*) diseased; sickly.

Mor-bif'ic, **Mor-bif'i-cal**, *a.* causing disease.

Mor-böe', *a.* proceeding from disease.

Mor-böe'i-ty, *n.* a diseased state.

Mor-dä'cious, *a.* (*L. mordeo*) biting.

Mor-dä'cious-ly, *ad.* bitingly; sarcastically.

Mor-dä'ci-t'y, *n.* the quality of biting.

Mör'di-can-cy, *n.* a biting quality.

Mör'di-cant, *a.* biting; acrid.

Mör'di-cä'tion, *n.* act of biting or corroding.

Möre, *a.* (*S. mare*) *comp.* of much and many; greater in quantity or number.—*ad.* to a greater degree; again; longer.—*n.* a greater quantity or number.

Möre-ö'ver, *ad.* besides; over and above.

Mo-rëen', *n.* a kind of stuff.

Mo-rël', *n.* (*Fr. morille*) a kind of mushroom; a kind of cherry.

Mo-rësk'. See under Moor.

Mör'glay, *n.* (*Fr. mort, glaive*) a deadly weapon.

Mo-rig-er-ä'tion, *n.* (*L. mos, gero*) obedience; obsequiousness.

Mö'ri-on, *n.* (*Fr.*) a helmet.

Mo-ris'co. See under Moor.

Mör'mo,n. (*Gr.*) a bugbear; false terror.

Mörn, *n.* (*S. morgen*) the first part of the day; the first or early part.

Mörn'ing, *n.* the first part of the day; the first or early part.—*a.* being in the early part of the day.

Mörn'ing-göwn, *n.* a loose gown worn before one is formally dressed.

Mörn'ing-stär, *n.* the planet Venus when it shines in the morning.

Mo-röc'co, *n.* a sort of leather, said to have been originally brought from *Morocco*.

Mo-röse', *a.* (*L. morosus*) sour of temper; peevish; sullen; austere.

Mo-röse'ly, *ad.* sourly; peevishly.

Mo-röse'ness, *n.* sourness; peevishness.

Mo-rös'i-ty, *n.* sourness; peevishness.

Mör'phew, *n.* (*It. morfea*) a scurf on the face.—*v.* to cover with scurf.

Mör'ris, **Mör'ris-dänce**, *n.* a *Moorish* dance; a dance in imitation of the Moors.

Mör'ris-dän-çer, *n.* one who dances a morris-dance.

Mör'ris-pike, *n.* a Moorish pike.

Mör'row, *n.* (*S. morgen*) morning; the day after the present day.

Mörse, *n.* a sea-horse.

Mör'sel, *n.* (*L. morsum*) a mouthful; a bite; a small piece.

Mört, *n.* (*L. mors*) a tune sounded at the death of game.

Mör'tal, *a.* (*L. mors*) subject to death; deadly; human.—*n.* man; a human being.

Mor-täl'i-ty, *n.* subjection to death; death.

Mör'tal-ize, *v.* to make mortal.

Mör'tal-ly, *ad.* to death; irrecoverably.

Mör'tar, *n.* (*L. mortarium*) a vessel in which substances are pounded; a cannon for throwing bombs; cement for building.

Mört'gage, **mör'gäge**, *n.* (*Fr. mort, gage*) a pledge; a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt.—*v.* to pledge; to make over to a creditor as security.

Mört-ga-gëe', *n.* one to whom an estate is mortgaged.

Mört-ga-ger, *n.* one who mortgages.

Mor-tif'er-ous, *a.* (*L. mors, fero*) fatal; deadly; destructive.

Mör'ti-fy, *v.* (*L. mors, facio*) to destroy vital functions; to subdue; to humble; to vex; to corrupt; to gangrene.

Mör'ti-fl-cä'tion, *n.* the state of corrupting; gangrene; the act of subduing the passions and appetites; humiliation; vexation.

Mör'ti-fl-ed-ness, *n.* subjection of the passions.

Mör'tise, *n.* (*Fr. mortoise*) a cut or hollow to receive a tenon.—*v.* to cut a mortise in; to join with a mortise.

Mört'mäin, *n.* (*Fr. mort, main*) possession which cannot be alienated.

Mört'pây, *n.* (*Fr. mort, paye*) dead pay; payment not made.

Mör'tress, *n.* (*mortar*) a dish of meat of various kinds beaten together.

Mul-ti'e-lar, *a.* (L. *multus*, *cratus*) having many eyes.

Mum, *n.* (Ger. *mumme*) a species of salt liquor.

Mum, *int.* silence! hush!—*a.* silent.

Mum-bled-pot, *int.* hush! silence.

Mum-chance, *a.* silence, a gift with dem.

Mum-ble, *v.* (Ger. *murmeln*) to speak inwardly, to mutter; to utter importantly.

Mum-bler, *n.* one who murmurs.

Mum-mo-ner, *n.* a tale bearer.

Mumm, *v.* (Gr. *mumos*) to mask.

Mum-mar, *n.* a masker, a buffoon.

Mum-mar-y, *n.* masking; luxury.

Mum-my, *n.* (Ar. *momia*) a dead body preserved by the art of embalming.

Mum-mi-fy, *v.* to make into a mummy.

Mump, *v.* (D. *mompfen*) to nibble; to bite quick, to chatter; to lag; to deceive.

Mump'er, *n.* a beggar.

Mump-ing, *n.* foolish tricks; begging tricks.

Mumps, *n.* calumny; a disease.

Munch, *v.* (Fr. *manger*) to chew eagerly.

Mun'dane, *a.* (L. *mundus*) belonging to the world.

Mun'die, *n.* (L. *mundus*) a mineral.

Mun'di-fy, *v.* (L. *mundus*, *facio*) to make clean; to cleanse.

Mun-di-fi-ca-tion, *n.* the act of cleansing.

Mun-di-fi-ca-tive, *a.* cleansing.—*n.* a medicine which cleanses.

Mun'grei. See Mongrel.

Mu-ni'i-pal, *a.* (L. *munus*, *capio*) be-

longing to a corporation.

Mu-ni-i-pal-ty, *n.* a district.

Mu-ni'i-ty, *a.* (L. *munus*, *facio*) liberal; generous, beautiful.

Mu-ni-i-ty, *n.* liberality; bounty.

Mu-ni-i-ty, *ad.* liberally; generously.

Mu-ni-to, *v.* (L. *munio*) to fortify.

Mu-ni-ment, *n.* a fortification; a support, a record; a charter.

Mu-ni-on, *n.* fortification; materials for war.

Mur'der, *n.* (N. *mothor*) the act of killing a human being unlawfully.—*v.* to kill a human being unlawfully; to destroy.

Mur'der-er, *n.* one who is guilty of murder.

Mur'der-ess, *n.* a woman who commits murder.

Mur'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder; bloody.

Mur'dur-ing-plate, *n.* a small piece of ordnance.

Mure, *v.* (L. *murus*) to inclose in walls.

Mu'ral, *a.* pertaining to wall.

Mu'ri-at-ed, *a.* (L. *muria*) put in brine; combined with muriatic acid.

Mu-ri-at-ic, *a.* having the nature of brine.

Mürk, *n.* (N. *miere*) darkness.

Mürk'y, *a.* dark; cloudy wanting light.

Mür'mur, *n.* (L.) a low continued sound; a complaint half suppressed.—*v.* to make a low continued noise; to grumble.

Mür-mur-er, *n.* one who murmurs.

Mür-mur-ing, *a.* a low sound; complaint.

Mür-mur-ous, *a.* complaining murmure.

Mür'ran, *a.* (L. *murran*) an infectious and fatal disease among cattle.

Mür're, *n.* a kind of bird.

Mür'ry, *a.* (L. *murra*) of a black red color.

Mür'rine, *n.* (L. *murra*) made of a fine kind of wine or perfume.

Mür'ca-del, **Mür'ca-dine**, *n.* (L. *murca*) a sweet grape and wine; a sweet gum.

Mür'che, *n.* (L. *murca*) a fleshy fish; a shell-fish.

Mür'cu-lar, *a.* relating to murex; strong.

Mür'cu-lar-ty, *n.* state of being murex.

Mür'cu-lum, *a.* lot of murex; luxury.

Müpe, *n.* (L. *opus*) the power of poetry; deep thought.—*a.* to ponder; to think on; to wonder.

Müpe'ful, *a.* thinking deeply or clearly.

Müpe'less, *a.* disregarding poetry.

Müpe'ing, *n.* meditation; contemplation.

Mü'pet, *n.* a gap in a hedge.

Mu'q'um, *n.* (L.) a repository or cabinet of curiosities.

Müsh'room, *n.* (Fr. *mousseron*) a spongy plant; an upstart.

Mü'ic, *n.* (L. *musica*) the science of harmonious sounds; harmony; melody.

Mü'ic-cal, *a.* belonging to music; harmonious.

Mü'ic-cal-ty, *ad.* harmoniously; melodiously.

Mü'ic-cal-ness, *n.* the quality of being musical.

Mü'ic'cian, *n.* one skilled in music.

Müsk, *n.* (L. *muscus*) a strong perfume.

Müsk'y, *a.* having the perfume of musk.

Müsk-mel-on, *n.* a species of melon.

Müsk'rose, *n.* a species of rose.

Müs'ket, *n.* (Fr. *mousquet*) a soldier's hand-gun, a species of hawk.

Müs'ket-ter, *n.* a soldier armed with a musket.

Müs'ket-oon, *n.* a blunderbuss, a short gun.

Müs-küt-to. See Mosquito.

Müs'lin, *n.* (Marul) a sort of fine cotton cloth.

Müss, *n.* a scramble.

Müs'sel, *n.* a shell-fish. See Mussole.

Müs-si-tä-tion, *n.* (L. *musso*) murmur.

Müs'sul-män, *n.* (Turk.) a Moham-

medan.

Müs'sul-män-ish, *a.* Mohammedan.

Müst, *v.* (S. *mo*) to be obliged.

Müst, *n.* (L. *mustum*) new wine.

Müst, *v.* (Fr. *moisir*) to make mouldy.

Müs'ty, *a.* mouldy; spoiled with damp or age.

Müst-ness, *n.* mouldiness; damp foulness.

Müs-tä'che, *n.* (Gr. *mustax*) the hair on the upper lip.

Müs'tard, *n.* (Fr. *moutarde*) a plant.

Müs'ter, *v.* (Ger. *mustern*) to bring together, to assemble; to collect for review.—*n.* a review; a roll; a collection.

Mūs'ter-bōōk, *n.* a book for registering troops.
Mūs'ter-mās-ter, *n.* an officer who takes account of troops.
Mūs'ter-rōll, *n.* a roll or register of troops.
Mū'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *mutō*) subject to change.
Mū-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* changeableness.
Mu-tā'tion, *n.* the act of changing; change.
Mūte, *a.* (L. *mutus*) silent; uttering no sound; not pronounced.—*n.* one who is speechless; a letter not pronounced.
Mūte'ly, *ad.* silently; without uttering sounds.
Mūte'ness, *n.* silence; aversion to speak.
Mūte, *v.* (Fr. *mutir*) to dung as birds.—*n.* the dung of birds.
Mut'ing, *n.* the dung of birds.
Mū'ti-late, *v.* (L. *mutilo*) to deprive of some essential part; to maim.—*a.* deprived of some essential part; maimed.
Mū-ti-lā'tion, *n.* the act of mutilating.
Mū'ti-lā-tor, *n.* one who mutilates.
Mū'ti-ny, *n.* (Fr. *mutin*) an insurrection of soldiers or seamen against their officers.—*v.* to rise against authority.
Mū-ti-nēer', *n.* one guilty of mutiny.
Mū'ti-nous, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
Mū'ti-nous-ly, *ad.* seditiously; turbulently.
Mūt'ter, *v.* (L. *mutio*) to murmur; to grumble; to utter indistinctly.—*n.* murmur; indistinct utterance.
Mūt'ter-er, *n.* one who mutters.
Mūt'ter-ing, *n.* murmur; indistinct utterance.
Mut'ton, **mūt'tu**, *n.* (Fr. *mouton*) the flesh of sheep.
Mūt'ton-fist, *n.* a large red hand.
Mū'tu-al, *a.* (L. *mutuus*) each acting in return to the other; reciprocal.
Mū-tu-āl'i-ty, *n.* reciprocation; interchange.
Mū'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in return; reciprocally.
Mū-tu-ā'tion, *n.* the act of borrowing.
Mū-tu-a-ti'tious, *a.* borrowed.
Mūz'zle, *n.* (Fr. *mouseau*) the mouth; a fastening for the mouth.—*v.* to bind the mouth.
Mȳ, *pr.* (S. *min*) belonging to me.
Mȳ-sēlf, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *I*.
Myn-hēer', *n.* (D.) a Dutchman.
My-ōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *mus*, *logos*) a description of the muscles.
Mȳ'ope, **Mȳ'ops**, *n.* (Gr. *muō*, *ops*) a short-sighted person.
Mȳr'i-ad, *n.* (Gr. *urias*) ten thousand; any large number.
Mȳr'mi-don, *n.* (Gr. *murmidon*) a rough soldier; a ruffian.
My-rōb'a-lan, *n.* (Gr. *muron*, *balanos*) a kind of dried fruit.
Myrrh, **mȳr**, *n.* (Gr. *murrha*) an aromatic gum.
Mȳr'rhine. See *Murrhine*.
Mȳr'tle, *n.* (Gr. *murtos*) a fragrant tree.
Mȳs'ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *musterion*) something secret or unexplained; an enigma.

Mys-tē-ri-al, *a.* containing a mystery.
Mys-tē-ri-ous, *a.* full of mystery; obscure.
Mys-tē-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* obscurely; enigmatically.
Mys-tē-ri-ous-ness, *n.* obscurity; perplexity.
Mȳs'ter-ize, *v.* to explain as enigmas.
Mȳs'tic, *n.* one of a sect of fanatics.
Mȳs'tic, **Mȳs'ti-cal**, *a.* obscure; secret.
Mȳs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a mystical manner.
Mȳs'ti-çism, *n.* the doctrine of the Mystics.
Mȳs'ta-gōgue, *n.* one who interprets mysteries; one who keeps church relics.
Mȳth'ic, *a.* (Gr. *muthos*) fabulous.
My-thōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of fables.
My-thōl'o-gy, *n.* a system of fables.
Myth-o-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to mythology.
Myth-o-lōg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of fables.
My-thōl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mythology.
My-thōl'o-gize, *v.* to relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathen.

N.

Nāb, *v.* (Sw. *nappa*) to catch suddenly.
Nā'bob, *n.* the title of an Indian prince; a man of great wealth.
Nā'dir, *n.* (Ar.) the point in the lower hemisphere opposite to the zenith.
Næve, **nēv**, *n.* (L. *nævus*) a spot.
Nāg, *n.* a small horse.
Nā'iad, *n.* (Gr. *nao*) a water-nymph.
Nāil, *n.* (S. *nægel*) a horny substance on the human fingers and toes; a claw; a talon; a spike of metal by which things are fastened; a stud or boss; a measure of length.—*v.* to fasten with nails.
Nāil'er, *n.* one who makes nails.
Nāil'er-y, *n.* a manufactory of nails.
Nā'ive-tē, *n.* (Fr.) simplicity; ingenuousness.
Nā'ked, *a.* (S. *nacod*) not covered; bare; unarmed; plain; mere.
Nā'ked-ly, *ad.* without covering; simply.
Nā'ked-ness, *n.* want of covering; bareness.
Nāme, *n.* (S. *nama*) that by which a person or thing is called; an appellation; reputation; fame.—*v.* to give a name to; to mention by name; to specify.
Nāme'less, *a.* without a name.
Nāme'ly, *ad.* by name; particularly.
Nāme'sāke, *n.* one who has the same name.
Nan-kēēn', *n.* a kind of cotton cloth, originally from *Nankin*.
Nāp, *n.* (S. *hnappian*) a short sleep.—*v.* to sleep; to be drowsy or secure.
Nāp, *n.* (S. *hnoppa*) the down on cloth.
Nāp'less, *a.* without nap; threadbare.
Nāp'py, *a.* frothy; spumy.
Nāpe, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) the joint of the neck behind.
Nāp'er-y, *n.* (Fr. *nappe*) linen.
Nāp'kin, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
Naph'tha, **nāp'tha**, *n.* (Gr.) an inflammable bituminous substance.

Nar-čís-sus, *n.* (L.) a flower.

Nar-cót'ic, Nar-cót'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *narkê*) causing stupor; soporific.

Nar-cót'ic, *n.* a drug which causes sleep.

Nar-cót'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by producing stupor.

Nárd, *n.* (Gr. *nardos*) an aromatic plant; a kind of ointment.

Nár'rate, *v.* (L. *narrō*) to tell; to relate.

Nar-rá'tion, *n.* the act of relating; account.

Nár-ra-tive, *a.* giving an account; relating.
—*n.* a relation; an account; a story.

Nár-ra-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of relation.

Nar-rá'tor, *n.* one who narrates.

Nár-ra-to-ry, *a.* giving an account.

Nár'row, *a.* (S. *neurew*) not broad or wide; limited; contracted; covetous; near; close.—*v.* to contract; to limit.

Nár-row-er, *n.* one that narrows.

Nár-row-ly, *ad.* contractedly; closely; nearly.

Nár-row-ness, *n.* want of breadth or width; contractedness; meanness.

Ná's'al, *a.* (L. *nasus*) pertaining to the nose; formed by the nose.

Ná's'i-cór-nous, *a.* having a horn on the nose.

Na-sú'te', *a.* critical; nice; captious.

Nás'cent, *a.* (L. *nascor*) growing; increasing.

Nás'ty, *a.* (Ger. *nass*) dirty; filthy.

Nás'ti-ly, *ad.* dirtily; filthily; nauseously.

Nás'ti-ness, *n.* dirt; filth; grossness.

Ná'tal, *n.* (L. *natum*) pertaining to birth.

Ná't-a-l'i'tial, Ná't-a-l'i'tious, *a.* relating to a birth or birth-day.

Na-tá'tion, *n.* (L. *nato*) the act of swimming.

Ná'ta-to-ry, *a.* enabling to swim.

Ná'tion, *n.* (L. *natum*) a body of people inhabiting the same country, or united under the same government.

Ná'tion-al, *a.* relating to a nation; public.

Ná'tion-ál'i-ty, *n.* national character.

Ná'tion-al-ize, *v.* to distinguish nationally.

Ná'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with regard to nation.

Ná'tive, *a.* produced by nature; conferred by birth; original.—*n.* one born in a place.

Ná'tive-ly, *ad.* by birth; naturally; originally.

Na-tiv'i-ty, *n.* birth; time or place of birth.

Ná'ture, *n.* the system of the world; the universe; the visible creation; native state; a principle in a natural body; natural affection; disposition; constitution; sort; birth.

Nát'u-ral, *a.* produced by nature; not acquired; not forced; tender; unaffected; illegitimate.—*n.* an idiot.

Nát'u-ral-ism, *n.* mere state of nature.

Nát'u-ral-ist, *n.* one versed in natural science.

Nát'u-rál-ize, *v.* to invest with the privileges of a native citizen; to adopt.

Nát'u-rál-i-zá'tion, *n.* the act of naturalizing.

Nát'u-ral-ly, *ad.* according to nature.

Nát'u-ral-ness, *n.* the state of being natural.

Náu'frago, *n.* (L. *navis*, *frango*) shipwreck.

Náu'fra-gous, *a.* causing shipwreck.

Naught, ná't, *n.* (S. *nah*) nothing.—*a.* bad; worthless.

Náught'y, *a.* bad; wicked; corrupt.

Náught'i-ly, *ad.* wickedly; corruptly.

Náught'i-ness, *n.* wickedness; badness.

Náu'ma-chy, *n.* (Gr. *maus*, *machê*) a mock sea-fight.

Náu'se-a, *n.* (L.) sickness; loathing.

Náu'se-ate, *v.* to feel disgust; to loathe.

Náu'seous, *a.* loathsome; disgusting.

Náu'seous-ly, *ad.* loathsomely; disgustingly.

Náu'seous-ness, *n.* loathsomeness; disgust.

Náu'tic, Náu'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *maus*) relating to ships or sailors.

Náu'ti-lus, *n.* (L.) a shell-fish.

Ná'val, *a.* (L. *navis*) relating to ships; consisting of ships.

Ná'vy, *n.* an assemblage of ships; a fleet.

Náv'i-gate, *v.* to sail; to pass by ships or boats.

Náv'i-ga-ble, *a.* that may be navigated.

Náv'i-gá'tion, *n.* the act or art of navigating.

Náv'i-gá'tor, *n.* one who navigates; a seaman.

Náve, *n.* (S. *nafu*) the middle part of a wheel; the middle or body of a church.

Na'vel, ná'vl, *n.* (S. *nafel*) the point in the middle of the belly.

Náy, *ad.* (S. *na*) no; not only so, but more.—*n.* a denial; a refusal.

Náy'ward, *n.* tendency to denial.

Náy'word, *n.* a proverbial reproach; a by-word.

Náz'a-rite, *n.* (H. *nasar*) a Jew who professed extraordinary purity of life.

Néal, *v.* (S. *analan*) to temper by heat.

Néap, *a.* (S. *nep*) low.—*n.* low-water.

Néar, *a.* (S. *ner*) nigh; not far distant; close; closely related; intimate; direct; short.—*ad.* almost; within a little.
—*v.* to approach; to draw near.

Néar'ly, *ad.* at no great distance; closely.

Néar'ness, *n.* closeness; alliance; avarice.

Néat, *n.* (S.) black cattle; oxen.

Néat'hérd, *n.* one who takes care of cattle.

Néat, *a.* (L. *niteo*) very clean; cleanly; pure; elegant; clear after deductions.

Néat'ly, *ad.* with neatness; with taste.

Néat'ness, *n.* cleanliness; purity.

Něb, *n.* (S.) the nose; the beak.

Něb'u-la, Něb'ule, *n.* (L. *nebula*) a dark spot; a cluster of stars.

Něč'es-sa-ry, *a.* (L. *necesse*) needful; essential; unavoidable.—*n.* a privy.

Něč'es-sa-rieš, *n.* pl. things necessary.

Něč'es-sá'ri-an, Ne-čės-si-tá'ri-an, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity.

Něč'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* by necessity; inevitably.

Ne-čės-si-tate, *v.* to make necessary.

Ne-čės-si-tá'tion, *n.* act of making necessary.

Ne-čės-si-tous, *a.* pressed with poverty; needy.

Ne-čės-si-tous-ness, *n.* poverty; want; need.

Ne-čės-si-tude, *n.* want; need.

Ne-čės-si-ty, *n.* compulsion; irresistible power; state of being necessary; want; need; poverty.

Něck, *n.* (S. *hnecca*) the part between the head and the body; a long narrow part.

Něcked, *a.* having a neck.

Néck'héef, *n.* the flesh of the neck of cattle.
Néck'clóth, *n.* a cloth worn on the neck.
Néck'lápe, *n.* an ornament for the neck.
Néck'láped, *a.* marked as with a necklace.
Néck'land, *n.* a long narrow portion of land.
Néck'verse, *n.* the verse anciently read to entitle a party to the benefit of clergy.

Néck'ro-mán-cy, *n.* (Gr. *nekros, manteia*) the art of foretelling future events by communication with the dead; enchantment.
Néck'ro-mán-ger, *n.* an enchanter, a conjurer.
Néck-ro-mán'ic, **Néck-ro-mán'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to necromancy; performed by enchantment.
Néck-ro-mán'tic, *n.* conjuration; trick.
Néck-ro-mán'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by conjuration.

Néctar, *n.* (L.) the fabled drink of the gods; any pleasant liquor.
Néctá're-al, **Néctá're-an**, *a.* like nectar.
Néctared, *a.* imbued with nectar.
Néctá're-ous, *a.* resembling nectar.
Néctá'-rinc, *a.* sweet as nectar.—*n.* a fruit of the plum kind.
Néctá'-ous, *a.* sweet as nectar.
Néctá'-ry, *n.* the melliferous part of a flower.

Nééd, *n.* (S. *need*) want; necessity; indigence.—*v.* to want, to be wanted.
Nééd'er, *n.* one who wants any thing.
Nééd'fol, *a.* necessary; requisite; in want.
Nééd'ful-ly, *ad.* necessarily.
Nééd'less, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite.
Nééd-less-ly, *ad.* without need, unnecessarily.
Nééd'less-ness, *n.* unnecessaryness.
Nééd'ment, *n.* something needed.
Nééd's, *ad.* necessarily, indispensably.
Nééd'y, *a.* poor, necessitous; indigent.
Nééd'i-ly, *ad.* in poverty, in want.
Nééd'i-ness, *n.* want, poverty.

Nééd'le, *n.* (S. *need*) a small pointed instrument for sewing; a small steel pointer in the mariner's compass.
Nééd'le-work, *n.* embroidery by the needle.

Ne'er, *nár*, *ad.* a contraction of *never*.
Néése, *v.* (S. *neesan*) to sneeze.
Néé'ing, *n.* the act of sneezing.

Ne-fán'dous, *a.* (L. *ne, fari*) not to be named; abominable.
Ne-fá'ri-ous, *a.* wicked; abominable.
Ne-fá'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* wickedly; abominably.

Ne-gá'tion, *n.* (L. *nego*) denial; description or argument by denial.
Né-gá'tive, *a.* denying; implying denial or absence.—*n.* a word or proposition which denies.—*v.* to disprove by negation.
Né-gá'tive-ly, *ad.* with or by denial.

Ne-gléct', *v.* (L. *nec, lectum*) to omit by carelessness, not to do; to slight.—*n.* omission; inattention, slight.
Ne-gléct'er, *n.* one who neglects.
Ne-gléct'fol, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive.
Ne-gléct'ing-ly, *ad.* carelessly, inattentively.
Ne-gléct'ion, *n.* the state of being negligent.
Ne-gléct'ive, *a.* inattentive, regardless.
Né-gli-gée', *n.* (Fr.) a sort of loose dress.
Né-gli-génce, *n.* carelessness; inattention.
Né-gli-gént, *a.* careless; heedless, inattentive.
Né-gli-gént-ly, *ad.* carelessly; heedlessly.

Ne-gó'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *neg, otium*) to transact business; to treat with.

Ne-gó'ti-a-ble, *a.* that may be negotiated.
Ne-gó'ti-ant, *n.* one who negotiates.
Ne-gó'ti-ation, *n.* the act of negotiating; the matter negotiated, transaction of business between states.
Ne-gó'ti-á-tor, *n.* one who negotiates.

Né'gro, *n.* (L. *niger*) one of the black woolly headed race of Africa.

Né'gus, *n.* a mixture of wine, water, and sugar.

Neigh, *ná*, *v.* (S. *knagan*) to utter the voice of a horse.—*n.* the voice of a horse.
Neigh'ing, *n.* the voice of a horse.

Neigh'bour, *ná'bur*, *n.* (S. *neah, bur*) one who lives near.—*a.* near to another; adjoining.—*v.* to be near to, to adjoin.
Neigh'bour-hood, *n.* place adjoining, vicinity.
Neigh'bour-ly, *a.* becoming a neighbour, kind, civil. *ad.* with social civility.
Neigh'bour-ship, *n.* state of being neighbour.

Nei'ther, *a.* (S. *nathor*) not either; nor one nor other.—*con.* a particle used in a negative sentence, and answered by *nor*.

Ném'o-rous, *a.* (L. *nomus*) woody.

Ne-ó'l'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *neos, logos*) a system of new words or doctrines.

Né-a-ló-gi-cal, *a.* relating to neology.
Ne-ó'l'o-gist, *n.* one who introduces new words or doctrines.

Né'o-phýte, *n.* (Gr. *neos, phus*) a new convert, a proselyte; a novice; a tyro.—*a.* newly entered into an employment.

Né-o-tér'ic, **Né-o-tér'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *neos*) new; recent in origin; modern.
Né-o-tér'ic, *n.* one of modern times.

Nép, *n.* (L. *nepeta*) a plant.

Ne-pén'the, *n.* (Gr. *ne, penthos*) a drug which drives away pain.

Neph'ew, *név'á*, *n.* (L. *nepos*) the son of a brother or sister.

Nép-o-tár, *n.* fondness for nephews; favouritism shown to relations.

Ne-phrít'ic, **Ne-phrít'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *ne-phros*) pertaining to the kidneys; relating to the stone or gravel.

Né're-id, *n.* (Gr. *Nereus*) a sea-nymph.

Nérve, *n.* (L. *nervus*) an organ of sensation and motion in animals, strength; courage; force.—*v.* to strengthen.

Nérve'less, *a.* without strength.
Nér'vous, *a.* relating to the nerves; strong; vigorous, having weak or diseased nerves.
Nér'vous-ly, *ad.* with strength; with force.
Nér'vous-ness, *n.* vigour; strength; force.
Nér'vy, *a.* strong, vigorous.

Nés'ci-énce, *n.* (L. *ne, scio*) ignorance.

Nést, *n.* (S.) the place in which birds hatch and rear their young; a warm close habitation, an abode.—*v.* to build.

Nes'tle, *nés'al*, *v.* to lie close; to

seba, seb, fad; cry, cryp, nufrib; soll, boy, oor, nōw, neē; qeda, qana, rāq

Nô'some-ly, *ad.* offensively.

Nôl'some-ness, *n.* offensiveness.

No-lî'tion, *n.* (L. *noles*) unwillingness.

Nôll, *n.* (S. *hnef*) the head; the noddle.

Nô'mad, *n.* (Gr. *nomas*) one who leads a wandering life, and subsists by tending herds.—*a.* pastoral; wandering.

No-mád'ic, *a.* pastoral; wandering.

Nôme, *n.* (Gr. *nomos*) a province.

Nô-men-clá'tor, *n.* (L. *nomen, calo*) one who names persons or things.

Nô-men-clá'tress, *n.* a female nomenclator.

Nô'men-clá'ture, *n.* a vocabulary; the names of things in any art or science.

Nôm'i-nal, *a.* (L. *nomen*) existing in name only; not real; titular.

Nôm'i-nal, Nôm'i-nal-ist, *n.* one of a sect of scholastic philosophers.

Nôm'i-nal-ize, *v.* to convert into a noun.

Nôm'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by name or in name only.

Nôm'i-nate, *v.* to name; to call; to appoint.

Nôm'i-nate-ly, *ad.* by name; particularly.

Nôm-i-ná'tion, *n.* the act of nominating.

Nôm'i-na-tive, *a.* applied to the first case of nouns.

Nôm'i-ná-tor, *n.* one who nominates.

Nôm-i-néé', *n.* one who is nominated.

Nô-mo-thét'ic, Nô-mo-thét'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *nomos, tithemi*) legislative.

Nôn'age, *n.* (L. *non*, S. *agan*?) minority.

Nôn'aged, *a.* being in nonage.

Nôn-at-tend'ance, *n.* (L. *non, ad, tendo*) want of attendance.

Nônçe, *n.* purpose; intent; design.

Nôn-com-pli'ance, *n.* (L. *non, con, pleo*) refusal to comply.

Nôn-con-fôrm'ing, *a.* (L. *non, con, forma*) not joining the established church.

Nôn-con-fôrm'ist, *n.* one who refuses to join the established church.

Nôn-con-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* want of conformity; refusal to join the established church.

Nôn'de-script, *a.* (L. *non, de, scriptum*) not yet described.

Nône, *a.* (S. *nan*) not one; not any.

Non-ên'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *non, ens*) non-existence; a thing not existing.

Nônes, *n. pl.* (L. *nonas*) certain days in each month of the Roman calendar.

Nôn-ex-is'tence, *n.* (L. *non, ex, sisto*) want or absence of existence.

Non-jū'ring, *a.* (L. *non, juro*) not swearing allegiance.

Non-jū'ror, *n.* one refusing to swear allegiance.

Non-nât'u-rals, *n. pl.* (L. *non, natum*) things which, by abuse, become the causes of disease.

Nôn-pa-rêil', *n.* (L. *non, par*) excellence unequalled; a kind of apple; a kind of printing type.—*a.* peerless.

Nôn'plūs, *n.* (L. *non, plus*) a state in

which one can say or do no more.—*a.* to put to a stand; to confound.

Nôn-pro-fî'cient, *n.* (L. *non, pro, facio*) one who has made no progress.

Non-rês'i-dence, *n.* (L. *non, re, sedeo*) failure or neglect of residence.

Non-rês'i-dent, *a.* not residing in the proper place.—*a.* one who does not reside in the proper place.

Non-re-sist'ance, *n.* (L. *non, re, sisto*) want of resistance; passive obedience.

Nôn-re-sist'ant, *a.* making no resistance.

Nôn'sense, *n.* (L. *non, sensum*) unmeaning language; things of no importance.

Non-sên'si-cal, *a.* unmeaning; foolish.

Non-sên'si-cal-ly, *ad.* foolishly; absurdly.

Non-sên'si-tive, *n.* one who wants sense or perception.

Non-sôl'ven-çy, *n.* (L. *non, solvo*) inability to pay debts.

Nôn-so-lu'tion, *n.* failure of solution.

Non-spâr'ing, *a.* (L. *non*, S. *spariens*) all-destroying; merciless.

Nôn'suit, *n.* (L. *non, secutum*) stoppage of a suit at law.—*a.* to determine that a plaintiff has lost his suit by default.

Nôök, *n.* a corner; a narrow place.

Nôôn, *n.* (S. *non*) mid-day; twelve o'clock.—*a.* meridional.

Nôôn'ing, *n.* repose at noon; repast at noon.

Nôôn'day, *n.* mid-day.—*a.* meridional.

Nôôn'stéad, *n.* station of the sun at noon.

Nôôn'tide, *n.* mid-day.—*a.* meridional.

Nôöse, *n.* (L. *nodus*?) a running knot.

Nôöçe, *v.* to tie in a noose; to entrap.

Nôr, *con.* a negative particle, correlative to *neither* or *not*.

Nôr'mal, *a.* (L. *norma*) according to rule; perpendicular; teaching rudiments or first principles.

Nôr'man, *n.* a native of *Normandy*.—*a.* denoting the people or language of Normandy.

Nôr'röy, *n.* (S. *north*, Fr. *roi*) the third of the three kings at arms.

Nôrth, *n.* (S.) the point directly opposite to the sun in the meridian.—*a.* being in the north.

Nôr'ther-ly, *a.* being towards the north.

Nôr'thern, *a.* being in the north.

Nôr'thern-ly, *ad.* towards the north.

Nôrth'ward, *a.* being towards the north.

Nôrth'ward, Nôrth'wards, *ad.* towards the north.

Nôrth-éast', *n.* the point between the north and east.—*a.* denoting the point between the north and east.

Nôrth'star, *n.* the polestar; the lodestar.

Nôrth-wést', *n.* the point between the north and west.—*a.* denoting the point between the north and west.

Nôrth'wind, *n.* the wind which blows from the north.

Nor-wé'gi-an, *n.* a native of *Norway*.—*a.* belonging to Norway.

Nose, *n.* (S.) the prominence of the face, which is the organ of smell; count.—*v.* to count; to smell; to snuff.
Nosed, *a.* having a nose.
Noseless, *a.* wanting a nose.
Nosivert, *a.* a novelty of the nose.
Nosogay, *a.* a bunch of noses.
Noson, *n.* the nose; the count; the end.
No-sol'e-gy, *n.* (Gr. *nosos*, *logos*) the doctrine or science of diseases.
Nōs-o-po-ti'o, *a.* (Gr. *nosos*, *potro*) producing diseases.
Nōt'rum, *a.* (L.) a medicine not made public; a quack medicine.
Nōt, *ad.* (S. *noth*) a particle of negation or denial.
Nōth, *a.* (T. *noth*) a hollow out in any thing; a notch.—*v.* to cut in small hollows.
Note, *n.* (L. *notus*) a mark; a token; a remark; a short hint, hint, reputation; a short letter, a written paper; a character in music; take.—*v.* to mark, to observe; to remark, to set down.
Not'e-ble, *a.* remarkable; memorable.—*n.* a thing worthy of observation; a person of rank and distinction.
Not'e-ble, *a.* careful, industrious, bustling.
Not'e-ble-ness, *a.* remarkableness.
Not'e-ly, *ad.* remarkably, conspicuously.
Not'ry, *n.* an office who attests writings.
No-t'ri'al, *a.* taken by a notary.
No-t'ri-um, *n.* the art or practice of noting or recording by marks or figures.
Not'us, *a.* remarkable; eminent; famous.
Not'ed-ly, *ad.* with observation or notice.
Not'ed-ness, *n.* eminence, celebrity.
Not'um, *a.* not attesting notice.
Not'us, *a.* one who takes notice, an annotator.
Not'ice, *a.* remark, observation; information; intelligence.—*v.* to observe; to remark, to heed, to regard.
Not'is-ly, *v.* to declare, to make known.
No-ti-a-t'ion, *n.* the art of notifying.
Not'is-ness, *n.* a book containing notes.
Not'is-ty, *a.* worthy of notice.
Nōth-ing, *a.* (S. *na, thing*) not any thing; non-existence, non-existence; a trifle.
Nōth-ing-ness, *n.* non-existence; trifity.
Nō'tion, *n.* (L. *notum*) a thought; an idea; conception, sentiment, opinion.
Nō'tion-al, *a.* imaginary ideas, visionary.
No-tion-ā-ly, *a.* empty ungrounded opinion.
Nō'tion-ā-ly, *ad.* in ideas, notionally.
Nō'tion-ist, *a.* one who holds an ungrounded opinion.
No-ti-ri-ous, *a.* (L. *notum*) publicly known; evident to the world.
No-ti-ri-ous-ly, *a.* public knowledge or exposure.
No-ti-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* publicly, openly.
No-ti-ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being notorious.
Nō'tus, *a.* (L.) the south wind.
Nōt-with-stand-ing, *con.* (not, with, stand) nevertheless; however.
Nought, *n.* See Nought.
Nōm, *n.* (L. *nomen*) the name of a person, place, or thing.

Nōm'ib, *a.* (L. *nominis*) to support by food; to maintain; to encourage; to cherish, to train; to educate.
Nōm'ib-a-ble, *a.* that may be nourished.
Nōm'ib-er, *a.* one that nourishes.
Nōm'ib-ment, *a.* food, sustenance, support.
Nōm'ib-ure, *n.* education, institution.
Nōv'el, *a.* (L. *novus*) new; unusual.—*n.* a fiction tale.
No-v'el-ty, *n.* introduction of something new.
Nōv'el-ty, *n.* innovation; novelty.
Nōv'el-ist, *a.* an innovator, a writer of novels.
Nōv'el-ize, *v.* to introduce novelties.
Nōv'el-ty, *n.* novelties, novelties.
Nōv'el-ty, *a.* one who is new to any business; one unskilled, a beginner, a probationer.
No-v'el-ty, *n.* the state of a novum.
No-v'el-ty, *a.* newly invented.
Nōv'el-ty, *n.* novelties; novelty.
No-v'el-ty, *n.* (L.) the eleventh month of the year.
Nōv'el-ty, *n.* (L. *novem*) the number nine, nine collectively.
No-v'el-ty, *a.* done every ninth year.
No-v'el-ty, *a.* (L. *novus*) relating to a step-mother.
Nōv'el-ty, *a.* (S. *no*) at this time; at one time; a little while ago.—*n.* the present time.
No-v'el-ty, *ad.* in the present age.
Nōw-ay, *Nō-where*. See under No.
Nōw-ay, *a.* (Fr. *noué*) knotted.
Nōw-ay, *a.* (L. *novus*) hurtful; baneful.
Nōw-ay-ness, *n.* hurtfulness, banefulness.
Nō-bile, *a.* (L. *nudo*) marriageable.
Nō-bile-ty, *n.* (L.) a kernel; any thing about which matter is collected.
Nō-bile, *a.* (L. *nudo*) bare, naked; void.
Nō-bile-ty, *n.* nakedness; of naked parts.
No-g'ations, *a.* (L. *napa*) trifling; idle.
No-g'ations, *n.* trifling talk.
No-g'ations, *n.* the act or practice of trifling.
No-g'ations, *a.* trifling; idle; trifling.
No-g'ations, *a.* (L. *novus*) something new; or offensive.
Nōll, *a.* (L. *nullus*) of no force; void; inefficient.—*v.* something which has no force.—*v.* to deprive of force, to destroy.
No-g'ations, *v.* to make void; to deprive of force.
No-g'ations, *n.* want of force, want of existence.
No-g'ations, *a.* of no faith; of no religion.
Numb, *adj.* (S. *numen*) torpid; motionless with cold.—*v.* to make torpid.
Numb-ness, *n.* torpor.
Numb-ness, *n.* a dumber, a dolt, a blockhead.
Numb-ness, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish.
Nūm-ber, *n.* (L. *numerus*) any assemblage of units, a multitude, an assemblage of words to express unity or plurality; of harmony, poetry, verse.
Nūm-ber, *v.* to count, to reckon; to tell.
Nūm-ber-ly, *a.* many in number.
Nūm-ber-ness, *a.* more than can be counted.
Nūm-ber, *n.* the title of the fourth book in the Old Testament.

note, nōt, nōt; cry, crys, crys; toll, hōp, hōp, hōp, hōp; spin, spin, spin, spin, spin

Nū'mer-a-ble, *a.* that may be numbered.
Nū'mer-al, *a.* relating to number; expressing number.—*a.* a character expressing number.
Nū'mer-a-li-ly, *ad.* according to number.
Nū'mer-a-ry, *a.* relating to a certain number.
Nū'mer-ate, *v.* to reckon; to calculate.
Nū'mer-ā-tion, *n.* the art of numbering.
Nū'mer-ā-tor, *n.* one that numbers; the number in a vulgar fraction which shows how many parts are taken.
Nu-mér-ic, **Nu-mér-i-cal**, *a.* denoting number.
Nu-mér-i-cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to number.
Nū'mer-ist, *n.* one who deals in numbers.
Nū'mer-ous, *a.* consisting of many; musical.
Nū'mer-ōs-i-ty, *n.* the state of being numerous.
Nū'mer-ous-ness, *n.* the being numerous.
Nūm'bles, *n. pl.* (Fr. *nombres*) the entrails of a deer.
Nū-mis-māt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *nomisma*) pertaining to money, coin, or medals.
Nū-mis-māt'ics, *n.* the science of coins and medals.
Nūm'ma-ry, **Nūm'mu-la-ry**, *a.* (L. *nummus*) relating to money.
Nūmps, *n.* a weak foolish person.
Nūn, *n.* (S. *nunne*) a woman devoted to a religious life, and secluded in a cloister.
Nūn'ner-y, *n.* a house of nuns; a cloister.
Nūn'chion, *n.* (*noon*!) a portion of food taken between meals.
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Nūn'ci-a-ture, *n.* the office of a nuncio.
Nūn'cu-pate, *v.* (L. *nomen, capio*) to declare publicly or solemnly.
Nūn-cu-pā'tion, *n.* the act of naming.
Nūn-cu-pa-tive, **Nūn'cu-pa-to-ry**, *a.* declaring publicly or solemnly; verbally pronounced.
Nūn-di-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *nundinæ*) traffic at fairs and markets.
Nūp'tial, *a.* (L. *nuptum*) relating to marriage; constituting marriage.
Nūp'tial, *n. pl.* marriage.
Nūrse, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) a woman who has the care of another's child, or of a sick person.—*v.* to bring up a child; to feed; to tend the sick; to cherish; to foster.
Nūrser, *n.* one who nurses.
Nūrser-y, *n.* the apartment in which children are nursed; a plantation of young trees.
Nūrsling, *n.* one who is nursed.
Nūrture, *n.* food; diet; education; instruction.—*v.* to feed; to bring up; to educate.
Nūt, *n.* (S. *hnut*) a fruit consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell; a small cylinder with teeth.—*v.* to gather nuts.
Nūt'brōwn, *a.* brown like a nut long kept.
Nūt'crack-ers, *n. pl.* an instrument for cracking or breaking nuts.
Nūt'gall, *n.* an excrescence of the oak.
Nūt'hōök, *n.* a stick with a hook to pull down boughs of nut-trees.
Nūt'mēg, *n.* a kind of aromatic nut.
Nūt'shell, *n.* the hard shell of a nut.
Nūt'tree, *n.* a tree which bears nuts.
Nu-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *nuto*) a kind of tremulous motion of the axis of the earth.

Nū'tri-ment, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) food.
Nū'tri-cā'tion, *n.* the manner of feeding.
Nū'tri-mēnt'al, *a.* nourishing; alimental.
Nū'tri-tion, *n.* the act or process of nourishing.
Nū'tri-tious, *a.* having the quality of nourishing; promoting growth; alimental.
Nū'tri-tive, *a.* having the quality of nourishing.
Nū'tri-ture, *n.* the quality of nourishing.
Nūz'le, *v.* to foster; to nestle; to go with the nose near the ground.
Nūmph, *n.* (Gr. *nymphē*) a goddess of the mountains, woods, or waters; a lady.
Nūmph'ish, *a.* relating to a nymph; ladylike.
Nūmph'like, *a.* resembling a nymph.

O.

Ō, *inf.* expressing a wish or exclamation.
Ōaf, *n.* (T. *auff*) a changeling; a dolt; an idiot.
Ōak, *n.* (S. *ac*) a forest tree, and its wood.
Ōak'en, *a.* made of oak.
Ōak'ling, *n.* a young oak.
Ōak'y, *a.* hard as oak; firm; strong.
Ōak'āp-ple, *n.* an excrescence on the oak.
Ōak'um, *n.* (S. *acumba*) ropes untwisted and reduced to hemp.
Ōar, *n.* (S. *ar*) an instrument for rowing.—*v.* to row; to impel by rowing.
Ōar'y, *a.* having the form or use of oars.
Ō'a-sis, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.
Ōast, *n.* (L. *ustum*!) a kiln for drying hops.
Ōat, *n.* **Ōats**, *n. pl.* (S. *ata*) a grain.
Ōat'en, *a.* made of oats; bearing oats.
Ōat'cake, *n.* cake made of the meal of oats.
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Ōath, *n.* (S. *ath*) a solemn declaration, made with an appeal to God for its truth.
Ōath'a-ble, *a.* fit to be sworn.
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Ōb-ām-bu-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, ambulo*) the act of walking about.
Ōb-dor-mī'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, dormio*) sleep; rest; repose.
Ōb-dūce', *v.* (L. *ob, duco*) to draw over as a covering.
Ōb-dūre', *v.* (L. *ob, duro*) to harden.
Ōb'du-ra-cy, *n.* stubbornness; impenitence.
Ōb'du-rate, *a.* stubborn; inflexible; impenitent.—*v.* to harden; to make stubborn.
Ōb'du-rate-ness, *n.* stubbornness; inflexibility.
Ōb-du-rā'tion, *n.* hardness of heart.
Ōb-dū-red-ness, *n.* hardness; stubbornness.
Ōb'e-lisk, *n.* (Gr. *obelos*) a quadrangular stone growing gradually smaller from the base to the summit; a mark for reference, thus, †.
Ōb-e-lis'cal, *a.* having the form of an obelisk.
O-bēse', *a.* (L. *obesus*) fat; corpulent.
O-bēse'ness, **O-bēs'i-ty**, *n.* fatness; corpulence.

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Ōb'du-rate, *a.* stubborn.
Ōb'du-rate-ness, *n.* stubbornness.
Ōb'du-rā'tion, *n.* hardening.
Ōb'dū'ced, *a.* hardened.
Ōb'e-lie, *v.* to lie down.
Ōb'e-lie, *n.* a vulgar name for a stone.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, mēt, there, hēr; pine, pīn.

[illegible]

Ōl'id, Ōl'id-ous, a. (L. *oleo*) having a strong disagreeable smell.
Ōl'i-gār-chy, n. (Gr. *oligos, archē*) government by a small number.
Ōl-i-gār'chi-cal, a. pertaining to oligarchy.
Ō'li-o, n. (It.) a mixture; a medley.
Ō'l'ia, n. (Sp.) a mixture; a medley.
Ō'l'ive, n. (L. *oliva*) a plant or tree, and its fruit; the emblem of peace.
Ō'l'ived, a. decorated with olive trees.
Ō'l'vās-ter, a. of the colour of the olive.
O-l'ym'pi-ad, n. (Gr. *olumpias*) a period of four years.
O-l'ym'pic, a. relating to games in Greece.
Ōm'bre, n. (Fr. *hombre*) a game at cards.
Ō'me-ga, n. (Gr.) the last letter of the Greek alphabet; the last.
Ōme'let, n. (Fr. *omelette*) a kind of pancake or fritter made of eggs.
Ō'men, n. (L.) a sign; a prognostic.
Ō'mened, a. containing an omen.
Ōm'i-nate, v. to foretoken; to foreshow.
Ōm-i-nā'tion, n. a prognostic; a foreboding.
Ōm'i-nous, a. foreboding; inauspicious.
Ōm'i-nous-ly, ad. with good or bad omens.
Ōm'i-nous-ness, n. the being ominous.
O-mēn'tum, n. (L.) the caul, or membrane which covers the bowels.
Ō'mer, n. (H.) a Hebrew measure.
O-mīt', v. (L. *ob, mitto*) to leave out; to pass by; to neglect.
O-mis'sion, n. neglect; failure.
O-mis'sive, a. leaving out; neglecting.
O-mīt'tançe, n. neglect; forbearance.
Ōm-ni-fā'ri-ous, a. (L. *omnis, fari*) of all varieties or kinds.
Om-nī'fic, a. (L. *omnis, facio*) all-creating.
Ōm'ni-fōrm, a. (L. *omnis, forma*) having every form or shape.
Ōm-ni-fōrm'i-ty, n. the quality of having every shape.
Ōm-ni-pār'i-ty, n. (L. *omnis, par*) general equality.
Ōm-ni-per-çip'i-ent, a. (L. *omnis, per, capio*) perceiving every thing.
Ōm-ni-per-çip'i-ençe, Ōm-ni-per-çip'i-en-çy, n. perception of every thing.
Om-nīp'o-tent, a. (L. *omnis, potens*) almighty; all-powerful.—*n.* the Almighty.
Om-nīp'o-tençe, Ōm-nīp'o-ten-çy, n. almighty power; unlimited or infinite power.
Om-nīp'o-tent-ly, ad. with almighty power.
Ōm-ni-prēs'ent, a. (L. *omnis, præ, ens*) present in every place.
Ōm-ni-prēs'ençe, Ōm-ni-prēs'en-çy, n. presence in every place; ubiquity.
Ōm-ni-pre-sen'tial, a. implying presence in every place.
Om-nīs'cient, a. (L. *omnis, scio*) knowing all things; infinitely wise.
Om-nīs'ciënçe, Om-nīs'ciën-çy, n. boundless knowledge; infinite wisdom.

Om-nīs'ciens, a. knowing all things.
Om-nīv'o-rous, a. (L. *omnis, voro*) all-devouring.
Ōn, prep. (S.) being in contact with the surface or upper part of any thing; at; near.—*ad.* forward; in continuance; not off.—*inf.* expressing encouragement.
Ōn'ward, Ōn'wards, ad. forward; farther.
Ōn'ward, a. advanced; increased.
Ōn'set, n. an attack; an assault.
Ōn'slaught, n. attack; assault; onset.
One, wūn, a. (S. *an*) single; individual; any.—*n.* a single person or thing.
Ōnce, ad. one time; formerly.
Ōne'ment, n. state of being one.
Ōne'ness, n. quality of being one.
Ōn'ly, a. single; one alone; one and no other.—*ad.* singly; merely.
Ōne'e'ed, a. having only one eye.
O-nei-ro-crit'ic, n. (Gr. *oneiros, krites*) an interpreter of dreams.
O-nei-ro-crit'i-cal, a. having the power of interpreting dreams.
O-nei-ro-crit'ics, n. interpretation of dreams.
O-nei'ro-mān-çy, n. (Gr. *oneiros, manteia*) divination by dreams.
Ōn'er-ous, a. (L. *onus*) burdensome.
Ōn'ion, n. (Fr. *ognon*) a plant.
Ōn'o-mān-çy, n. (Gr. *onoma, manteia*) divination by a name.
Ōn-o-mān'ti-cal, a. predicting by names.
On-tōl'o-gy, n. (Gr. *on, logos*) the doctrine or science of being.
Ō'nyx, n. (Gr. *onux*) a gem.
Ōn'y-cha, n. the odoriferous snail, or its shell.
Ôoze, n. (S. *wæs*!) soft mud; slime; soft flow; the liquor of a tanner's vat.—*v.* to flow gently; to drain through.
Ôoz'y, a. miry; muddy; slimy.
Ō'pal, n. (L. *opalus*) a gem.
O-pāque', a. (L. *opacus*) not transparent; dark; obscure.—*n.* opacity.
O-pā'cate, v. to shade; to darken; to cloud.
O-pāç'i-ty, n. want of transparency.
O-pā'cous, a. not transparent; dark; obscure.
O-pā'cous-ness, n. the state of being opaque.
O-pāque'ness, n. the state of being opaque.
O'pen, ō'pn, v. (S.) to uncloze; to unlock; to break; to divide; to discover; to begin.—*a.* unclosed; plain; evident; candid; clear; exposed.
Ōpe, v. to uncloze.—*a.* unclosed.
Ōpen-er, n. one who opens.
Ōpen-ing, n. an aperture; a breach.
Ōpen-ly, ad. publicly; plainly.
Ōpen-ness, n. plainness; clearness.
Ōpen-eyed, a. watchful; vigilant.
Ōpen-hānd-ed, a. generous; liberal.
Ōpen-heārt-ed, a. generous; candid.
Ōpen-heārt'ed-ness, n. frankness; candour.
Ōpen-mōuth-ed, a. ravenous; clamorous.
Ōpe'tide, n. the ancient time of marriage, from Epiphany to Ash-Wednesday.

Ō'ris, *n.* a plant and flower.

Ōrt, *n.* a fragment ; refuse.

Ō'rtho-dōx, *a.* (Gr. *orthos, doxa*) sound in religious opinion ; not heretical.

Ō'rtho-dōx-ly, *ad.* with soundness of opinion.

Ō'rtho-dōx-ness, *n.* the state of being orthodox.

Ō'rtho-dōx-y, *n.* soundness in doctrine.

Ō'rtho-e-py, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, epos*) correct pronunciation of words.

Ō'rtho-gōn, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, gonia*) a rectangular figure.

Ōr-thōg'o-nal, *a.* rectangular.

Ōr-thōg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, grapho*) the art of spelling ; that part of grammar which treats of letters and syllables ; the delineated elevation of a building.

Ōr-thōg'ra-pher, *n.* one who spells correctly.

Ōr-tho-grāph'ic, **Ōr-tho-grāph'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the spelling of words ; delineated according to the elevation.

Ōr-thōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, logos*) right description of things.

Ōr-thop-nōe'a, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, pneo*) a disorder of the lungs.

Ōr'to-lan, *n.* (Fr.) a bird.

Ōs'cil-late, *v.* (L. *oscillo*) to move backward and forward ; to vibrate.

Ōs'cil-lā'tion, *n.* a moving backward and forward ; vibration.

Ōs'cil-la-to-ry, *a.* moving backward and forward ; swinging ; vibratory.

Ōs'ci-tant, *a.* (L. *oscito*) yawning ; sleepy.

Ōs'ci-tan-cy, *n.* the act of yawning.

Ōs'ci-tant-ly, *ad.* sleepily ; carelessly.

Ōs'ci-tā'tion, *n.* the act of yawning.

Ō'sier, *n.* (Fr.) a water willow.

Ōs'pray, *n.* (L. *ossifraga*) a kind of eagle.

Ōs'i-frāge, *n.* a kind of eagle.

Ōs'se-ous, *a.* (L. *os*) bony ; like bone.

Ōs'i-cle, *n.* a small bone.

Ōs'i-fy, *v.* to change to bone ; to become bone.

Ōs-sif'ic, *a.* having power to ossify.

Ōs'i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* change into bone.

Ōs-siv'o-rous, *a.* devouring bones.

Ōs'su-a-ry, *n.* (L. *os*) a charnel-house.

Ōs-tēnt', *n.* (L. *ob, tentum*) appearance ; manner ; show ; portent ; prodigy.

Ōs-tēn'si-ble, *a.* that may be shown ; apparent.

Ōs-tēn'si-bly, *ad.* in appearance ; plausibly.

Ōs-tēnt'ate, *v.* to display boastingly.

Ōs-ten-tā'tion, *n.* show ; ambitious display.

Ōs-ten-tā'tious, *a.* boastful ; fond of show.

Ōs-ten-tā'tious-ly, *ad.* boastfully ; vainly.

Ōs-ten-tā'tious-ness, *n.* boastfulness ; vanity.

Ōs-tēnt'ous, *a.* fond of show.

Ōs-te-o-cōl'la, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, kolla*) a fossil.

Ōs-te-ōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, logos*) a description of the bones.

Ōs-te-ōl'o-ger, *n.* a describer of the bones.

Ōs'ti-a-ry, *n.* (L. *os*) the mouth of a river.

Ōst'ler, **ōs'ler**. See *Hostler*.

Ōs'tra-cism, *n.* (Gr. *ostrakon*) a mode of banishment by votes inscribed on shells.

Ōs'tra-cize, *v.* to banish ; to expel.

Ōs'triçh, *n.* (Fr. *autruche*) a large bird.

Ōt-a-cōūs'tic, **Ōt-a-cōūs'ti-con**, *n.* (Gr. *ous, akouo*) an instrument to facilitate hearing.

Ōth'er, *a.* (S.) not the same ; not this.

Ōth'er-gātes, *ad.* in another manner.

Ōth'er-where, *ad.* in other places.

Ōth'er-while, **Ōth'er-whiles**, *ad.* at other times.

Ōth'er-wise, *ad.* in a different manner.

Ōt'ter, *n.* (S. *oter*) an amphibious animal.

Ōūch, *n.* the collet or socket in which a precious stone is set ; a carcanet.

Ought, *ât.* See *Aught*.

Ought, *ât*, *v.* (*owe*) to be bound in duty ; to be necessary ; to be fit ; to behave.

Ōūnce, *n.* (L. *uncia*) a weight.

Ōūnce, *n.* (Fr. *once*) an animal.

Ōuphe, *n.* (T. *auff*) a fairy ; an elf.

Ōuph'en, *a.* elfish.

Ōūr, *pr.* (S. *ure*) belonging to us.

Ōūrș, *poss. pl.* of *I*.

Ōūr-sēlf', **Ōūr-sēlves'**, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *we* and *us*.

Ōu'sel, *n.* (S. *osle*) a blackbird.

Ōūst, *v.* (Fr. *ôter*) to remove ; to eject.

Ōūst'er, *n.* dispossession ; ejection.

Ōūt, *ad.* (S. *ut*) not within ; not at home ; to the end ; loudly ; at a loss.—*v.* to eject ; to expel.—*int.* expressing abhorrence or expulsion.

Ōūt'er, *a.* being on the outside.

Ōūt'er-ly, *ad.* towards the outside.

Ōūt'er-mōst, **Ōūt'mōst**, *a.* farthest outward.

Ōūt'ward, *a.* external ; visible ; corporeal.

Ōūt'ward, **Ōūt'wards**, *ad.* to the outer parts ; to foreign parts.

Ōūt'ward-ly, *ad.* externally ; in appearance.

Ōūt-āct', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *actum*) to do beyond.

Ōūt-bāl'ance, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *bis, lanx*) to exceed in weight or effect.

Ōūt-bār', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *barre*) to shut out by bars or fortification.

Ōūt-bīd', *v.* (S. *ut*, *biddan*) to bid more ; to offer a higher price.

Ōūt-blōwn, *a.* (S. *ut*, *blawan*) inflated.

Ōūt-blūsh', *v.* (S. *ut*, D. *blosen*) to exceed in rosy colour.

Ōūt'bōūnd, *a.* (*out, bound*) proceeding to a foreign country.

Ōūt-brāve', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *brave*) to bear down by more daring or insolent conduct.

Ōūt'breāk, *n.* (S. *ut*, *breacan*) a bursting forth ; an eruption.

Ōūt'breāk-ing, *n.* that which bursts

Öüt-bréathe', *v.* (S. *ut*, *breath*) to weary by having better breath; to expire.

Öüt-büd', *v.* (S. *ut*, *bud*) to sprout forth.

Öüt-build', *v.* (S. *ut*, *dydian*) to build more durably.

Öüt-bürn', *v.* (S. *ut*, *dyran*) to exceed in burning or flaming.

Öüt-cäst, *a.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *kaster*) cast out; expelled.—*n.* one cast out; an exile.

Öüt-climb', **öüt-olim'**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *climan*) to climb beyond.

Öüt-cöm'pass, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *con*, *passum*) to exceed due bounds.

Öüt-cräft', *v.* (S. *ut*, *craft*) to excel in cunning.

Öüt-crj', *n.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *crier*) a loud cry; a cry of distress; clamour.

Öüt-däre', *v.* (S. *ut*, *dear*) to venture beyond.

Öüt-däte', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *datum*) to anti-quate.

Öüt-dö', *v.* (S. *ut*, *don*) to excel; to surpass.

Öüt-drink', *v.* (S. *ut*, *drinc*) to exceed in drinking.

Öüt-dwell', *v.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *dowler*) to dwell or stay beyond.

Öüt-fäc', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *facies*) to brave; to bear down with impudence.

Öüt-fäwn', *v.* (S. *ut*, *fagnian*) to exceed in fawning or adulation.

Öüt-féast', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *festum*) to exceed in feasting.

Öüt-féat', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *factum*) to surpass in action or exploit.

Öüt-fít, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *factum*!) equipment for a voyage.

Öüt-flänk', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *flenc*) to extend the flank of one army beyond that of another.

Öüt-flj', *v.* (S. *ut*, *fléogan*) to fly faster than another.

Öüt-fööl', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *fol*) to exceed in folly.

Öüt-förm, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *forma*) external appearance.

Öüt-fröwn', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *froncer*!) to frown down to overbear by frowning.

Öüt-gate, *n.* (S. *ut*, *geat*) a passage outwards; an outlet.

Öüt-gén'er-al, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *genus*) to exceed in generalship.

Öüt-gíve', *v.* (S. *ut*, *gífan*) to surpass in giving.

Öüt-gö', *v.* (S. *ut*, *gan*) to surpass; to go beyond; to circumvent.

Öüt-gö-ing, *n.* the act of going out.

Öüt-gröw', *v.* (S. *ut*, *growan*) to surpass in growth; to grow too big or old.

Öüt-guärd, *n.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *garder*) a guard at a distance from the main body.

Öüt-höuse, *n.* (S. *ut*, *hus*) a house or building separate from a dwelling-house.

Öüt-jést', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *gestum*!) to overpower by jesting.

Öüt-jüg'gle, *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *gesukeln*) to surpass in juggling.

Öüt-knave', **öüt-näve'**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *cnaps*) to surpass in knavery.

Öüt-land, *a.* (S. *ut*, *land*) foreign.

Öüt-länd-er, *n.* a foreigner.

Öüt-länd'ish, *a.* foreign; not native.

Öüt-läst', *v.* (S. *ut*, *last*) to exceed in duration.

Öüt-läw, *n.* (S. *ut*, *lagu*) one excluded from the benefit and protection of the law.—*v.* to deprive of the protection of the law.

Öüt-law-ry, *n.* an act by which a person is deprived of the protection of the law.

Öüt-läy, *n.* (S. *ut*, *legan*) expenditure.

Öüt-leap, *n.* (S. *ut*, *hleapan*) sally; escape.

Öüt-lét, *n.* (S. *ut*, *letan*) passage outwards; egress.

Öüt-lie', *v.* (S. *ut*, *lig*) to surpass in lying.

Öüt-li-er, *n.* (S. *ut*, *ligan*) one who does not reside in the place of duty.

Öüt-lj-ing, *a.* lying at a distance.

Öüt-line, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *linea*) the line by which a figure is defined a sketch.

Öüt-líve', *v.* (S. *ut*, *lífian*) to live beyond; to survive.

Öüt-löök', *v.* (S. *ut*, *locian*) to browbeat.

Öüt-löök, *n.* watch; vigilance; fornight.

Öüt-lüs'tre, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *lustro*) to excel in brightness.

Öüt-märch', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *marcher*) to leave behind in the march.

Öüt-méasure, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *metior*) to exceed in measure or extent.

Öüt-näme', *v.* (S. *ut*, *nama*) to exceed in naming or describing.

Öüt-nüm'ber, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *numerus*) to exceed in number.

Öüt-päce', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *passum*) to leave behind; to outgo.

Öüt-pär-ish, *n.* (S. *ut*, Gr. *para*, *oikos*) a parish without the walls.

Öüt-párt, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *pars*) a part remote from the centre or main body.

Öüt-pölse', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh.

Öüt-pörch, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *porta*) an entrance.

Öüt-pört, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *portus*) a port at a distance from a city.

Ōūt-pōst, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *positum*) a station without a camp, or at a distance from an army; troops placed at an outpost.

Ōūt-pōur, *v.* (S. *ut*, W. *buorn*) to send forth in a stream; to emit.

Ōūt-prāy, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *precor*) to exceed in earnestness of prayer.

Ōūt-prēach, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *præ, dico*) to surpass in preaching.

Ōūt-prize, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *pretium*) to exceed in value or estimated worth.

Ōūt-rāge, *n.* (Fr.) open violence; wanton mischief.—*v.* to injure violently; to abuse roughly.

Ōūt-rā'geous, *a.* violent, furious; excessive.

Ōūt-rā'geous-ly, *ad.* violently; furiously.

Ōūt-rā'geous-ness, *n.* violence; fury.

Ōūt-rāze, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rasum*) to root out entirely.

Ōu-tré, *a.* (Fr.) extravagant; odd.

Ōūt-rēach, *v.* (S. *ut*, *raosan*) to go or extend beyond.

Ōūt-rēa'son, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *ratio*) to excel or surpass in reasoning.

Ōūt-rēck'on, *v.* (S. *ut*, *recan*) to exceed in computation.

Ōut-reign, **Ōūt-rān**, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rego*) to reign throughout.

Ōūt-ride, *v.* (S. *ut*, *ridan*) to pass by riding; to travel about on horseback.

Ōūt-rid'er, *n.* one who rides about, a sheriff's summoner; a servant on horseback who precedes or accompanies a carriage.

Ōut-right, **Ōūt-rīt**, *ad.* (S. *ut*, *riht*) immediately; at once; completely.

Ōūt-rī'val, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rius*) to surpass in excellence.

Ōūt-rōad, *n.* (S. *ut*, *rad*) an excursion.

Ōūt-rōar, *v.* (S. *ut*, *varian*) to exceed in roaring.

Ōūt-rōt, *v.* (S. *ut*, Sw. *rot*) to eradicate to extirpate.

Ōūt-rūn, *v.* (S. *ut*, *rennan*) to leave behind in running; to exceed.

Ōūt-sāil, *v.* (S. *ut*, *segei*) to leave behind in sailing.

Ōūt-scōrn, *v.* (S. *ut*, T. *schernen*) to bear down by contempt; to despise.

Ōūt-sēll, *v.* (S. *ut*, *gylan*) to sell at a higher rate to gain a higher price.

Ōūt-sēt, *n.* (S. *ut*, *setlan*) opening; beginning.

Ōūt-shīnc, *v.* (S. *ut*, *shinan*) to emit lustre to excel in lustre.

Ōūt-shōt, *v.* (S. *ut*, *scotan*) to exceed in shooting; to shoot beyond.

Ōūt-shūt, *v.* (S. *ut*, *scitian*) to exclude.

Ōūt-sīde, *n.* (S. *ut*, *side*) the external part; the exterior; the surface.

Ōūt-sīn, *v.* (S. *ut*, *syn*) to sin beyond.

Ōūt-sīt, *v.* (S. *ut*, *stilan*) to sit beyond the time of any thing.

Ōūt-skīp, *v.* (S. *ut*, *Is. skops*) to avoid by flight.

Ōūt-skīrt, *n.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *skior*) suburb; border; outpart.

Ōūt-slēp, *v.* (S. *ut*, *slapan*) to sleep beyond.

Ōūt-sōar, *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *essor*) to soar beyond.

Ōūt-sōund, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *sono*) to exceed in sound.

Ōūt-spēak, *v.* (S. *ut*, *sprecan*) to speak something beyond; to exceed.

Ōūt-spōrt, *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *spott*) to sport beyond.

Ōūt-sprēad, *v.* (S. *ut*, *spradan*) to extend; to diffuse.

Ōūt-stānd, *v.* (S. *ut*, *standan*) to resist to stand beyond the proper time.

Ōūt-stāru, *v.* (S. *ut*, *sturian*) to face down; to browbeat.

Ōūt-strētch, *v.* (S. *ut*, *streccan*) to extend, to stretch or spread out.

Ōūt-strīde, *v.* (S. *ut*, *stræde*) to surpass in striding.

Ōūt-strīp, *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *streifen*) to outgo; to outrun; to leave behind.

Ōūt-sweār, *v.* (S. *ut*, *swearian*) to exceed in swearing.

Ōūt-sweēt'en, *v.* (S. *ut*, *sweet*) to excel in sweetness.

Ōūt-swēll, *v.* (S. *ut*, *sweilan*) to overflow.

Ōut-talk, **Ōūt-tāk**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *talian*) to exceed in talking.

Ōūt-tōngue, *v.* (S. *ut*, *tunge*) to bear down by talk or noise.

Ōūt-tōp, *v.* (S. *ut*, *top*) to make of less importance; to overtop.

Ōūt-vāl'ue, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *valuo*) to exceed in price or value.

Ōūt-vēn'om, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *venenum*) to exceed in poison.

Ōūt-vīe, *v.* (S. *ut*, *wigan*) to exceed; to surpass.

Ōūt-vīl'ain, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *villa*) to exceed in villany.

Ōūt-vōice, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *voco*) to exceed in roaring or clamour.

Ōūt-vōt, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *votum*) to exceed in the number of votes.

Ōut-walk, **Ōūt-wāk**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *wealcen*) to exceed in walking.

Ōūt-wāll, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *vallum*) an exterior wall; superficial appearance.

take, tak, tāk; cry, cryt, cryth; toll, boy, oar, uōt, uōt; code, gem, raige, exlat, thān.

- Ö-ver-ēye', v.** (S. *ofer*, *eage*) to superintend; to inspect; to observe.
Ö-ver-fäll, n. (S. *ofer*, *feallan*) a cataract.
Ö-ver-flōat', v. (S. *ofer*, *fleotan*) to cover with water; to inundate.
Ö-ver-flōw', v. (S. *ofer*, *flowan*) to run over; to fill beyond the brim; to inundate; to abound.
Ö-ver-flōw, n. inundation; superabundance.
Ö-ver-flōw'ing, n. exuberance; copiousness.
Ö-ver-flōw'ing-ly, ad. exuberantly.
Ö-ver-fly', v. (S. *ofer*, *fleogan*) to cross by flight.
Ö-ver-för'ward-ness, n. (S. *ofer*, *fore*, *weard*) too great readiness.
Ö-ver-freight', ö-ver-frät', v. (S. *ofer*, Ger. *fracht*) to load too heavily.
Ö-ver-frūt'fūl, a. (S. *ofer*, L. *fructus*) too luxuriant; too rich.
Ö-ver-gēt', v. (S. *ofer*, *getan*) to come up with; to reach.
Ö-ver-gīld', v. (S. *ofer*, *gildan*) to gild over; to varnish.
Ö-ver-gīrd', v. (S. *ofer*, *gyrdan*) to gird or bind too closely.
Ö-ver-glānce', v. (S. *ofer*, Ger. *glans*) to look hastily over.
Ö-ver-gū', v. (S. *ofer*, *gan*) to surpass.
Ö-ver-gōne, p. a. injured; ruined.
Ö-ver-gōrge', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *gorge*) to gorge to excess.
Ö-ver-greāt', a. (S. *ofer*, *great*) too great.
Ö-ver-grōw', v. (S. *ofer*, *growan*) to cover with growth; to rise above; to grow beyond the fit or natural size.
Ö-ver-grōwth, n. exuberant growth.
Ö-ver-hāle', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *haler*) to spread over; to examine again.
Ö-ver-hān'dle, v. (S. *ofer*, *hand*) to handle too much; to mention too often.
Ö-ver-hāng', v. (S. *ofer*, *hangian*) to jut over; to impend; to project.
Ö-ver-hār'den, v. (S. *ofer*, *heard*) to make too hard.
Ö-ver-hās'ty, a. (S. *ofer*, Ger. *hast*) too hasty; precipitate.
Ö-ver-hās'ti-ly, ad. in too great a hurry.
Ö-ver-hās'ti-ness, n. too much haste.
Ö-ver-hāul', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *haler*) to turn over for inspection; to examine again.
Ö-ver-hēad', ad. (S. *ofer*, *heafod*) aloft; above.
Ö-ver-hēar', v. (S. *ofer*, *hyran*) to hear what is not intended to be heard.
Ö-ver-hēat', v. (S. *ofer*, *hætu*) to heat to excess.
Ö-ver-jōy', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *joie*) to give great joy to; to transport with delight.
Ö-ver-jōy, n. excessive joy; transport.
Ö-ver-lā'bour, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *labor*) to harass with toil.
Ö-ver-lāde', v. (S. *ofer*, *hladan*) to load with too great a cargo or burden.
Ö-ver-lārgē', a. (S. *ofer*, L. *largus*) too large.
Ö-ver-lāsh', v. (S. *ofer*, Ger. *lasche*) to exaggerate; to proceed to excess.
Ö-ver-lāsh'ing-ly, ad. with exaggeration.
Ö-ver-lāy', v. (S. *ofer*, *lecgan*) to lay too much upon; to smother; to cover.
Ö-ver-lāy'ing, n. a superficial covering.
Ö-ver-lēap', v. (S. *ofer*, *hleapan*) to leap over; to pass by a jump.
Ö-ver-lēath-er, n. (S. *ofer*, *lether*) the part of a shoe which covers the foot.
Ö-ver-lēav'on, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *levis*) to leaven too much; to corrupt.
Ö-ver-light, ö-ver-lit, n. (S. *ofer*, *leoht*) too strong light.
Ö-ver-līve', v. (S. *ofer*, *lifian*) to live longer than another; to live too long.
Ö-ver-liv'er, n. the one who lives longest.
Ö-ver-lōad', v. (S. *ofer*, *hladan*) to burden too much; to fill to excess.
Ö-ver-lōng', a. (S. *ofer*, L. *longus*) too long.
Ö-ver-lōok', v. (S. *ofer*, *locian*) to view from a higher place; to view fully; to inspect; to pass by indulgently; to neglect.
Ö-ver-lōok'er, n. one who overlooks.
Ö-ver-lōop. See Orlop.
Ö-ver-lōve', v. (S. *ofer*, *lufian*) to love to excess; to prize or value too much.
Ö-ver-ly, a. (S. *oferlice*) careless.
Ö-ver-li-ness, n. carelessness.
Ö-ver-māst'ed, a. (S. *ofer*, *mæst*) having too long or heavy masts.
Ö-ver-mās'ter, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *magister*) to overpower; to subdue; to govern.
Ö-ver-māтч', v. (S. *ofer*, *maca*) to be too powerful for; to conquer; to subdue.
Ö-ver-māтч, n. one superior in power.
Ö-ver-mēas'ure, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *metior*) to measure or estimate too largely.
Ö-ver-mix', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *misceo*) to mix with too much.
Ö-ver-mōd'est, a. (S. *ofer*, L. *modus*) modest to excess; bashful.
Ö-ver-mūch', a. (S. *ofer*, *mycel*) too much.—*ad.* in too great a degree.—*n.* more than enough.
Ö-ver-mūl'ti-tude, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *multus*) to exceed in number.
Ö-ver-nāme', v. (S. *ofer*, *nama*) to name over or in a series.
Ö-ver-night', ö-ver-nit', n. (S. *ofer*, *nihht*) night before bed-time.

Ö-ver-nöjse', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *nocere*) to overpower by noise.
Ö-ver-öf'fice, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *ob, facio*) to lord by virtue of an office.
Ö-ver-öf-fi'cium, n. too busy.
Ö-ver-paint', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pingo*) to colour or describe too strongly.
Ö-ver-päss' v. (S. *ofer*, L. *passum*) to tread; to overlook; to omit.
Ö-ver-päst', p. a. passed away gone.
Ö-ver-päy', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *payer*) to pay too much; to reward beyond merit.
Ö-ver-pöör', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pareo*) to overlook; to hover above.
Ö-ver-perch', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pericio*) to perch above; to fly over.
Ö-ver-pic'ture, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pictum*) to exceed the representation or picture.
Ö-ver-plūs, n. (S. *ofer*, L. *plus*) what remains; surplus.
Ö-ver-ply', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *placo*) to ply to excess; to employ too laboriously.
Ö-ver-pöjse', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh.
Ö-ver-pöjse, n. preponderant weight.
Ö-ver-pöl'ish, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *polio*) to polish too much; to finish too nicely.
Ö-ver-pön'der-ous, n. (S. *ofer*, L. *pondus*) too heavy; too depressing.
Ö-ver-pöst', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *positum*) to hasten over quickly.
Ö-ver-pöw'er, v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *pouvoir*) to affect with power which cannot be borne; to vanquish by force.
Ö-ver-präss', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *prestrum*) to bear upon with irresistible force.
Ö-ver-prize', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *pretium*) to value at too high a price.
Ö-ver-prümp'tiness, n. (S. *ofer*, L. *promptus*) hastiness; precipitation.
Ö-ver-qui'et-ness, n. (S. *ofer*, L. *quies*) a state of too much quiet.
Ö-ver-räte' v. (S. *ofer*, L. *ratum*) to rate at too much.
Ö-ver-räach', v. (S. *ofer*, *ræcan*) to reach beyond; to deceive; to cheat.
Ö-ver-räd' v. (S. *ofer*, *ræd*) to peruse.
Ö-ver-röd', v. (S. *ofer*, *read*) to smear with a red colour.
Ö-ver-rida', v. (S. *ofer*, *ridan*) to ride over; to ride too much.
Ö-ver-ri'pen, v. (S. *ofer*, *ripe*) to make too ripe.
Ö-ver-rüst', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *rétir*) to rout too much.
Ö-ver-rüle', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *regula*) to control; to supersede.
Ö-ver-rül'er, n. one who overrules.

Ö-ver-rün', v. (S. *ofer*, *rennan*) to run or spread over; to ravage; to overrun.
Ö-ver-rün'ner, n. one who overruns.
Ö-ver-säa, n. (S. *ofer*, *sä*) from beyond sea; foreign.
Ö-ver-säe', v. (S. *ofer*, *seon*) to superintend; to overlook; to omit.
Ö-ver-säen', p. a. mistaken deceived.
Ö-ver-sä'er, n. one who overlooks a superintendent, a supervisor.
Ö-ver-sät', v. (S. *ofer*, *settan*) to turn upside down; to subvert; to overthrow.
Ö-ver-shäde', v. (S. *ofer*, *sread*) to cover with any thing which causes darkness.
Ö-ver-shäd'ow, v. to throw a shadow over; to shelter; to protect; to cover.
Ö-ver-shäd'ow-er, n. one who overshadows.
Ö-ver-shööt', v. (S. *ofer*, *seotan*) to shoot beyond the mark.
Ö-ver-sight, **Ö-ver-sit**, n. (S. *ofer*, *gesiht*) superintendence; mistake; error.
Ö-ver-size', v. (*over*, *size*) to surpass in bulk; to plaster over.
Ö-ver-skíp', v. (S. *ofer*, Ic. *skopa*) to pass by leaping; to pass over; to escape.
Ö-ver-släep', v. (S. *ofer*, *slapan*) to sleep too long.
Ö-ver-slíp', v. (S. *ofer*, *slipan*) to pass undone; to omit; to neglect.
Ö-ver-slöw', v. (S. *ofer*, *slaw*) to render slow; to check; to curb.
Ö-ver-snöw', v. (S. *ofer*, *snaw*) to cover with snow.
Ö-ver-söld', p. (*over*, *sell*) sold at too high a price.
Ö-ver-söön', ad. (S. *ofer*, *sona*) too soon.
Ö-ver-sör'row, v. (S. *ofer*, *sorg*) to grieve or afflict to excess.
Ö-ver-späk', v. (S. *ofer*, *sprecan*) to speak too much.
Ö-ver-spent', p. (S. *ofer*, *spendan*) wearied or harassed in an extreme degree.
Ö-ver-spräd', v. (S. *ofer*, *sprædan*) to spread over; to scatter over.
Ö-ver-ständ' v. (S. *ofer*, *standan*) to stand too much on conditions.
Ö-ver-stäre', v. (S. *ofer*, *starian*) to stare wildly.
Ö-ver-stöck', v. (S. *ofer*, *stoo*) to fill too full; to supply more than is wanted.
Ö-ver-störe', v. (S. *ofer*, *stor*) to store with too much.
Ö-ver-sträin', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *stringo*) to strain or stretch too far.
Ö-ver-strow' **Ö-ver-strö'** v. (S. *ofer*, *strowian*) to spread over.
Ö-ver-strike', v. (S. *ofer*, *aestrican*) to strike beyond.

Fan, fit, fir, fill; me, mæ, there, hie; pine, pin, field, fir; wote, wot, wër, move, ed;

- Ö-ver-sway'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, D. *swaaijen*) to overrule; to bear down.
- Ö-ver-swell'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *swellan*) to swell or rise above; to overflow.
- Ö'vert**, *a.* (L. *apertum*) open; public.
- Ö'vert-ly**, *ad.* openly; publicly.
- Ö'ver-ture**, *n.* an opening; a proposal; the opening piece in a musical performance.
- Ö-ver-take'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tæcan*) to come up with; to take by surprise; to catch.
- Ö-ver-task'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *tâche*) to burden with too heavy duties.
- Ö-ver-throw'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *throwan*) to turn upside down; to throw down; to ruin; to demolish; to defeat; to destroy.
- Ö'ver-throw**, *n.* subversion; ruin; defeat.
- Ö-ver-thwart'**, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *thweor*) opposite; crossing at right angles; perverse. —*prep.* across.—*v.* to oppose.
- Ö-ver-thwart'ly**, *ad.* across; perversely.
- Ö-ver-thwart'ness**, *n.* posture across; perverseness.
- Ö-ver-tire'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tirian*) to tire to excess.
- Ö-ver-tit'le**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *titulus*) to give too high a title.
- Ö-ver-töp'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *top*) to rise above; to excel; to surpass; to obscure.
- Ö-ver-töw'er**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tor*) to soar too high.
- Ö-ver-trip'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, D. *trippen*) to trip over; to walk lightly over.
- Ö-ver-trüst'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *trywsian*) to place too much reliance in.
- Ö'ver-ture**. See under Overt.
- Ö-ver-türn'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tyrnan*) to throw down; to subvert; to overpower.
- Ö'ver-türn**, *n.* subversion; overthrow.
- Ö-ver-türn'a-ble**, *a.* that may be overturned.
- Ö-ver-türn'er**, *n.* one who overturns.
- Ö-ver-väl'ue**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *valeo*) to rate at too high a price.
- Ö-ver-vêil'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *velum*) to cover.
- Ö-ver-vöte'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *votum*) to outnumber in votes; to outvote.
- Ö-ver-wâch'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wacian*) to subdue by long want of rest.
- Ö-ver-wâtched'**, *p. a.* tired with too much watching.
- Ö-ver-wëak'**, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *wac*) too weak.
- Ö-ver-wëa'ry**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *werig*) to subdue with fatigue.
- Ö-ver-wëath'er**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *weder*) to batter by violence of weather.
- Ö-ver-wëen'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wenan*) to think too highly; to think arrogantly.
- Ö-ver-wëen'ing**, *p. a.* arrogant; conceited.
- Ö-ver-wëen'ing-ly**, *ad.* with arrogance.
- O-ver-weigh'**, **ö-ver-wä'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wæge*) to exceed in weight; to preponderate.
- Ö'ver-wëight**, *n.* preponderance.
- Ö-ver-whëlm'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ahwylfan*!) to crush underneath; to overlook gloomily.
- Ö-ver-whëlm'ing-ly**, *ad.* in a manner to overwhelm.
- Ö-ver-wing'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Sw. *vinge*) to outflank.
- Ö-ver-wise'**, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *wis*) affectedly wise.
- Ö-ver-wise'ness**, *n.* affected wisdom.
- Ö-ver-wörk'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *weorc*) to tire.
- Ö-ver-wrought'**, **ö-ver-rât'**, *p.* laboured too much; worked all over.
- Ö-ver-wörn'**, *p. a.* (*over*, *wear*) worn out; spoiled by time.
- O-ver-wres'tle**, **ö-ver-rës'sl**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wrazlian*) to subdue by wrestling.
- Ö-ver-yëared'**, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *gear*) too old.
- Ö-ver-zëal'ous**, *a.* (S. *ofer*, Gr. *zelos*) too zealous.
- Ö'vi-düct**. See under Oval.
- Owe**, *v.* (S. *agan*) to be indebted; to be obliged to pay; to be bound.
- Ö'wing**, *p.* due; imputable to; consequential.
- Öwl**, **Öwl'et**, *n.* (S. *ule*) a bird.
- Öwl'ish**, *a.* resembling an owl.
- Öwl'light**, *n.* glimmering light; twilight.
- Öwl'like**, *a.* like an owl in look or habits.
- Öwl'er**, *n.* (*wool*?) one who carries contraband goods.
- Öwl'ing**, *n.* an offence against public trade.
- Öwn**, *a.* (S. *agan*) belonging to; possessed; peculiar.—*v.* to have a legal right to; to possess; to acknowledge; to avow.
- Öwn'er**, *n.* one to whom a thing belongs.
- Öwn'er-ship**, *n.* the right of possession.
- Öx**, *n.* (S. *oxa*) a castrated bull: *pl. öx'en*.
- Öx'eye**, *n.* a plant.
- Öx'like**, *a.* resembling an ox.
- Öx'gäng**, *n.* as much land as an ox can plough in a year.
- Öx'lip**, *n.* a plant.
- Öx'y-cräte**, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *keras*) a mixture of water and vinegar.
- Öx'y-gen**, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *gennao*) a kind of gas which generates acids; the vital part of atmospheric air.
- Öx'y-mël**, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *meli*) a mixture of vinegar and honey.
- Öx-y-mö'ron**, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *moros*) a rhetorical figure, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to a word.
- Ox-ÿr'rho-dine**, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *rhodon*) a mixture of oil of roses with vinegar of roses.
- Ö'yer**, *n.* (Fr. *ouir*) a hearing: a court of *oyer* and *terminer* is a judicature where causes are heard and determined.
- O-yës'**, *int.* (Fr. *oyez*) hear ye! the introductory cry to a proclamation.
- Öÿ'let**. See Eyelet.

Ōys'ter, *n.* (*S. ostre*) a shell-fish.
Ōys'ter-wēn, *n.* **Ōys'ter-wīf**, **Ōys'ter-wōm-an**,
n. a woman who sells oysters.

P.

Pāb'u-lum, *n.* (*L.*) food; aliment.
Pāb'u-lous, *a.* affording food; alimental.
Pāce, *n.* (*L. passum*) a step; gait;
 degree of celerity; a measure of five feet.
 —*v.* to walk slowly; to measure by steps.
Pāced, *a.* having a particular gait.
Pā'er, *n.* one that paces.
Pā-āh', *n.* (*P.*) a Turkish viceroy.
Pā-āh'ic, *n.* the jurisdiction of a pacha.
Pā-i-fy, *v.* (*L. par, facio*) to appease;
 to quiet; to tranquillize; to compose.
Pā-čif'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be pacified.
Pā-čif'ic, **Pā-čif'i-cal**, *a.* promoting peace;
 conciliatory; mild; gentle.
Pā-čif'i-ca'tion, *n.* the act of making peace.
Pā-čif'i-ca-tor, *n.* a peace-maker.
Pā-čif'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to make peace.
Pāck, *n.* (*Ger.*) a bundle; a bale; a
 number of cards or hounds.—*a.* to bind up;
 to press close; to send off in haste; to
 put together with a fraudulent design.
Pāck'age, *n.* a parcel of goods packed; a bale.
Pāck'et, *n.* a small bundle; a mail of letters;
 a vessel employed in conveying letters and
 passengers.—*v.* to bind up in parcels.
Pāck'ing, *n.* a trick; a cheat; collusion.
Pāck'hōrse, *n.* a horse which carries goods.
Pāck'sād-dle, *n.* the saddle of a pack-horse.
Pāck'stāff, *n.* a staff to support a pack.
Pāck'thread, *n.* thread for packing.
Pāck'wāx, *n.* a tendinous substance
 in the neck of a quadruped.
Pāct, *n.* (*L. pactum*) a contract.
Pāc'tion, *n.* a bargain; a covenant; a contract.
Pāc'tion-al, *a.* by way of bargain or covenant.
Pād, *n.* (*S. path*) a road; an easy
 paced horse; a robber who infests the
 roads on foot.—*v.* to travel gently; to rob
 on foot; to beat a way smooth and level.
Pād'der, *n.* a robber on foot.
Pād'nāg, *n.* an ambling nag.
Pād, *n.* a soft saddle, cushion, or bolster.
Pād'ar, *n.* coarse flour or meal.
Pād'dle, *n.* (*L. batillus*) an oar; the
 broad part of a weapon.—*v.* to row; to
 play in the water; to finger; to feel.
Pād'dler, *n.* one who paddles.
Pād'dle-stāff, *n.* a staff headed with a piece
 of broad iron.
Pād'dock, *n.* (*S. pad*) a frog or toad.
Pād'dock, *n.* (*S. pearroc*?) a small in-
 closure for deer or other animals.
Pād'lock, *n.* (*S. path, loc*?) a lock hung
 on a staple.—*v.* to fasten with a padlock.
Pād-u-a-sōy', *n.* (*Padua*, *Fr. soie*) a
 kind of silk.
Pæ'an, **pē'an**, *n.* (*L.*) a song of triumph
 or praise.

Pā'gan, *n.* (*L. pagus*) one who worships
 false gods; a heathen.—*a.* heathenish.
Pā'gan-ish, *a.* pertaining to pagans.
Pā'gan-ism, *n.* the worship of false gods.
Pā'gan-ize, *v.* to render heathenish; to be-
 have like pagans.
Pāge, *n.* (*L. pagina*) one side of a leaf
 of a book.—*v.* to mark the pages of a book.
Pāg'i-nal, *a.* consisting of pages.
Pāge, *n.* (*Gr. pais*?) a boy attending a
 great person.—*v.* to attend as a page.
Pā'geant, *n.* (*Gr. pegma*?) a statue in
 a show; a show; a spectacle.—*a.* showy;
 pompous.—*v.* to exhibit in show.
Pā'geant-ry, *n.* show; pomp; a spectacle.
Pā'god, **Pa-gū'da**, *n.* (*P. pout, ghod*)
 an Indian idol and temple; a coin.
Paid, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *pay*.
Pā'gle, *n.* a flower.
Pāil, *n.* (*Gr. pella*) a wooden vessel
 for carrying milk or water.
Pāil'ful, *n.* the quantity which a pail will hold.
Pāin, *n.* (*S. pin*) an uneasy sensation;
 punishment; penalty: *pl.* labour; effort.
Pāin, *v.* to make uneasy; to afflict; to torment.
Pāin'ful, *a.* full of pain; giving pain.
Pāin'ful-ly, *ad.* with pain; laboriously.
Pāin'ful-ness, *n.* uneasiness; affliction; effort.
Pāin'less, *a.* free from pain; void of trouble.
Pāin'stāk-er, *n.* a laborious person.
Pāin'stāk-ing, *a.* laborious; industrious.—
n. labour; great industry.
Pā'nim, *n.* (*L. pagus*) a pagan; an
 infidel.—*a.* pagan; infidel.
Pāint, *v.* (*L. pingo*) to represent by
 colours; to cover with colours; to prac-
 tise painting.—*n.* a colouring substance.
Pāint'er, *n.* one who paints.
Pāint'ing, *n.* the art of representing objects
 by colours; a picture.
Pāint'ure, *n.* the art of painting.
Pāint'er, *n.* a rope used to fasten a
 boat to a ship or other object.
Pāir, *n.* (*L. par*) two things suiting
 one another; two of a sort; a couple.—
v. to join in pairs; to couple; to unite.
Pāl'ace, *n.* (*L. palatium*) a royal house;
 a splendid place of residence.
Pa-lā'cious, *a.* royal; noble; magnificent.
Pa-lā'tial, *a.* befitting a palace; magnificent.
Pāl'a-tine, *a.* possessing royal privileges.—
n. one invested with royal privileges.
Pa-lāt'i-nate, *n.* the province of a palatine.
Pāl'ace-cōurt, *n.* a court which administers
 justice between the king's domestic servants.
Pal-an-quin', **pāl-an-kēn'**, *n.* a kind of
 covered carriage used in eastern countries.
Pāl'ate, *n.* (*L. palatum*) the roof of
 the mouth; taste; mental relish.—*v.* to
 perceive by the taste.
Pāl'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Pa-lā'tial, *a.* pertaining to the palate.
Pāl'a-tic, *a.* belonging to the palate.
Pāl'a-tive, *a.* pleasing to the taste.

- Pa-lá'ver**, *n.* (Sp. *palabra*) idle talk ; flattery ; conference.
- Pále**, *a.* (L. *palleo*) wan ; white ; not ruddy ; not bright ; dim.—*v.* to make pale.
- Pále'ness**, *n.* wanness ; want of colour.
- Pál'ish**, *a.* somewhat pale.
- Pál'id**, *a.* wan ; not bright ; not high-coloured.
- Pal-lid'i-ty**, **Pál'id-ness**, *n.* wanness.
- Pál'id-ly**, *ad.* wanly ; without colour.
- Pál'lor**, *n.* (L.) paleness ; wanness.
- Pály**, *a.* wanting colour ; wan.
- Pále'eyed**, *a.* having eyes dimmed.
- Pále'faced**, *a.* having a pale face.
- Pále'heart-ed**, *a.* dispirited ; dejected.
- Pále**, *n.* (L. *palus*) a narrow piece of wood used in making fences ; an inclosure ; a district ; a perpendicular stripe.—*v.* to inclose ; to encompass ; to stripe.
- Pa-li-fi-cá'tion**, *n.* the act of driving piles into the ground to make it firm.
- Pál'ing**, *n.* a fence formed with pales.
- Pál-i-sáde'**, **Pál-i-sá'do**, *n.* a fence or fortification formed with pales.
- Pále-ous**, *a.* (L. *palea*) chaffy ; husky.
- Pa-lés'tral**, **Pa-lés'tric**, *a.* (Gr. *palè*) pertaining to the exercise of wrestling.
- Pál'ette**, *n.* (Fr.) an oval board on which a painter holds his colours.
- Pál'frey**, *n.* (Fr. *palefroi*) a small horse.
- Pál'freyed**, *a.* riding on a palfrey.
- Pál'in-drôme**, *n.* (Gr. *palin, dromos*) a word or sentence which is the same read forwards or backwards.
- Pál'i-nòde**, *n.* (Gr. *palin, odè*) a recantation.
- Pál-i-sáde'**. See under Pale.
- Páll**, *n.* (L. *pallium*) a cloak ; a covering for the dead.—*v.* to cloak ; to invest.
- Páll'a-ment**, *n.* a dress ; a robe.
- Páll**, *v.* (L. *palleo* ?) to make or become insipid ; to dispirit ; to weaken ; to cloy.
- Pal-lá'di-um**, *n.* (L.) a statue of *Pallas* ; a security or protection.
- Pál'let**, *n.* (L. *palea*) a small bed.
- Páll'iard**, *n.* (Fr. *paillard*) a lewd person.
- Pál'li-ate**, *v.* (L. *pallium*) to cover with excuse ; to extenuate ; to lessen ; to mitigate.—*a.* eased ; mitigated.
- Pal-li-a'tion**, *n.* extenuation ; mitigation.
- Pál'li-a-tive**, *a.* extenuating ; mitigating.—*n.* that which extenuates or mitigates.
- Pál'id**. See under Pale.
- Pall-mall'**, **pél-mél'**, *n.* (L. *pila, malleus*) a play with a ball and mallet.
- Palm**, **pám**, *n.* (L. *palma*) the inner part of the hand ; a tree ; victory ; triumph.—*v.* to conceal in the palm of the hand ; to impose by fraud ; to handle.
- Pál'mát-ed**, *a.* having the feet broad.
- Pál'mi-péd**, *a.* web-footed.
- Pál'mis-ter**, *n.* one who deals in palmistry.
- Pál'mis-try**, *n.* fortune-telling by the palm.
- Pál'm'a-ry**, *a.* principal ; capital.
- Pál'm'er**, *n.* one who returned from the Holy Land bearing branches of palm ; a crusader.
- Pal-mét'to**, *n.* a species of palm-tree.
- Pálm'y**, *a.* bearing palms ; flourishing.
- Pálm'er-wórm**, *n.* a worm covered with hair.
- Pál'pa-ble**, *a.* (L. *palpo*) that may be felt ; gross ; plain ; obvious.
- Pál-pa-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being palpable.
- Pál'pa-bly**, *ad.* in a palpable manner ; grossly.
- Pal-pá'tion**, *n.* the act of feeling.
- Pál'pi-tate**, *v.* (L. *palpito*) to move quickly ; to beat ; to flutter.
- Pál-pi-tá'tion**, *n.* a beating of the heart.
- Pál'sy**, *n.* (Gr. *para, luo*) loss of the power of voluntary motion ; paralysis.—*v.* to strike as with palsy.
- Pál'sied**, *a.* diseased with palsy.
- Pál'ter**, *v.* (Fr. *poltron*) to shift ; to play tricks ; to fail ; to squander.
- Pál'try**, *a.* sorry ; worthless ; despicable ; mean.
- Pám**, *n.* (*palm* ?) the knave of clubs.
- Pám'per**, *v.* (It. *pambere*) to feed luxuriously ; to glut ; to gratify to the full.
- Pám'per-ing**, *n.* the act of glutting ; luxuriancy.
- Pám'phlet**, *n.* (Fr. *pamphlet*) a small book consisting of sheets stitched together but not bound.—*v.* to write small books.
- Pám-phlet-èer'**, *n.* a writer of pamphlets.
- Păn**, *v.* (S. *panna*) a broad shallow vessel ; part of a gun-lock ; any thing hollow.
- Păn'cake**, *n.* a thin cake fried in a pan.
- Păn-a-cē'a**, *n.* (Gr. *pan, akeomai*) a remedy for all diseases ; a universal medicine.
- Pa-nā'da**, **Pa-nā'do**, *n.* (L. *panis*) food made by boiling bread in water.
- Pan-crăt'ic**, **Pan-crăt'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *pan, kratos*) excelling in all gymnastic exercises.
- Păn'cre-as**, *n.* (Gr. *pan, kreas*) a gland situated at the bottom of the stomach ; the sweetbread.
- Păn-cre-ăt'ic**, *a.* pertaining to the pancreas.
- Păn'cy**. See Pansy.
- Păn'dect**, *n.* (Gr. *pan, dechomai*) a treatise which contains the whole of any science ; a digest or collection of civil law.
- Pan-dēm'ic**, *a.* (Gr. *pan, demos*) incident to a whole people.
- Păn'der**, *n.* (*Pandarus*) a pimp ; a procurer.—*v.* to procure gratification for the passions of others.
- Păn'der-ism**, *n.* the employment of a pander.
- Păn'der-ly**, *a.* acting the pander ; pimping.
- Păn'der-ous**, *a.* acting as a pander ; pimping.
- Pan-díc-u-lá'tion**, *n.* (L. *pandicular*) a yawning ; a stretching.
- Pan-dóre'**, *n.* (Gr. *pandoura*) a musical instrument of the lute kind.
- Pâne**, *n.* (Fr. *pan*) a square of glass ; a piece of any thing in variegated work.
- Păned**, *a.* composed of small squares.
- Pâne'less**, *a.* without panes of glass.
- Păn-e-gŷr'ic**, *n.* (Gr. *pan, aguris*) a laudatory speech or oration ; a eulogy.

Pan-e-gy'ic, **Pan-e-gy'i-cal**, *a.* containing praise or eulogy, encomiastic.
Pan-e-gy'is, *n.* a festival, a public meeting.
Pan-e-gy'ist, *n.* one who bestows praise.
Pan'e-gy'ize, *v.* to praise highly; to eulogize.
Pán'el, *n.* (Fr. *panneau*) a square piece inserted between other bodies, a roll of the names of jurors.—*v.* to form into panels.
Pan-el-lá'tion, *n.* the act of impaneling a jury.
Páng, *n.* (S. *pyngan*) extreme pain; sudden paroxysm of pain.—*v.* to torture.
Pán'ic, *n.* (Gr. *Pan*) a sudden fright without cause.—*a.* sudden; extreme.
Pán'ic, **Pán'i-cle**, *n.* (L. *panicum*) a plant.
Pán'nage, *n.* (L. *panis*) the food of swine in the woods.
Pán'nel, *n.* (L. *pannus*) a kind of rustic saddle.
Pán'nier, *n.* (L. *panis*) a basket carried on a horse or ass.
Pán'o-ply, *n.* (Gr. *pan*, *hoplon*) complete armour.
Pán-o-rá'ma, *n.* (Gr. *pan*, *horama*) a large circular painting.
Pán'so-phy, *n.* (Gr. *pan*, *sophia*) universal wisdom or knowledge.
Pan-soph'i-cal, *a.* pretending to have knowledge of every thing.
Pán'sy, *n.* (Fr. *pensée*) a kind of violet.
Pánt, *v.* (Fr. *panteler*) to beat as the heart, to have the breast heaving, to desire ardently.—*n.* motion of the heart.
Pánt'er, *n.* one who pants.
Pánt'ing, *n.* rapid breathing; palpitation.
Pánt'ing-ly, *ad.* with palpitation.
Pánt-a-blo, *n.* (*pantofle*) a slipper.
Pán-ta-lóon', *n.* (Fr. *pantalon*) a man's garment, a buffoon in a pantomime.
Pán'the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *pan*, *theos*) the doctrine that the universe is God.
Pán-the-ist'ic, *a.* relating to pantheism.
Pán-the-on, *n.* a temple dedicated to all the gods.
Pán'ther, *n.* (Gr.) a wild beast.
Pán'tile See **Pentile**.
Pánt'ler, *n.* (L. *panis*) the officer in a great family who has charge of the bread.
Pan-to'fle, *n.* (Fr. *pantoufle*) a slipper.
Pán'to-mí'me, *n.* (Gr. *pan*, *mimos*) one who expresses his meaning by mute action, a scene or representation in dumb show.—*a.* representing on y in dumb show.
Pán'try, *n.* (L. *panis*) a room in which provisions are kept.
Páp, *n.* (L. *papilla*) a nipple; a teat.
Páp'il-la-ry, **Páp'il-lous**, *a.* pertaining to the pap or nipple, resembling the nipple.
Páp, *n.* (L. *papa*) soft food for children, the pulp of fruit.—*v.* to feed with pap.

Pa-pá'scent, *a.* containing pap.
Páp'py, *a.* like pap, soft; succulent.
P'a-pá', *n.* a familiar word for father.
Pa'pal, *a.* (L. *papa*) belonging to the pope, proceeding from the pope.
Pa'pa-cy, *n.* the office and dignity of the pope.
Pa'pa-lin, *n.* one devoted to the pope.
Pápe, *n.* the pope, any spiritual father.
Pa'pess, *n.* a female pope.
Pa'pism, *n.* popery, papistry.
Pa'pist, *n.* an adherent of the church of Rome.
Pa-pis'tic, **Pa-pis'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to popery, adhering to the church of Rome.
Pa'pis-try, *n.* the doctrine of the church of Rome, popery.
Pa'pized, *a.* conforming to popery.
Pa-páv'er-ona, *a.* (L. *papaver*) resembling the poppy.
Pa-páw', *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Pa'per, *n.* (Gr. *papuros*) a substance formed into thin sheets for writing and printing on, a piece of paper, any written document.—*a.* made of paper; thin, slight.—*v.* to cover with paper.
Pa-per-créd'it, *n.* notes or bills promising the payment of money.
Pa'per-faced, *a.* having a white face.
Pa-per-kite', *n.* a toy resembling a kite in the air.
Pa'per-mák-er, *n.* one who makes paper.
Pa'per-mill, *n.* a mill for making paper.
Pa'per-món-ey, *n.* notes or bills passing current as money.
Pa-píl'io, *n.* (L.) a butterfly.
Pa-píl-lo-ná'eous, *a.* resembling a butterfly.
Páp'pous, *a.* (Gr. *pappos*) downy.
Pár, *n.* (L.) state of equality.
Pár'a-ble, *n.* (Gr. *para*, *ballo*) a similitude; an allegory; a figurative relation of something real in life or nature.—*v.* to represent by parable.
Pár-a-ból'i-cal, *a.* expressed by parable.
Pár-a-ból'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of parable.
Pa-ráb'o-la, *n.* (Gr. *para*, *ballo*) one of the conic sections.
Pár-a-ból'ic, **Pár-a-ból'i-cal**, *a.* having the form of a parabola.
Pár-a-ból'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a parabola.
Pár-a-cél'sian, *n.* a physician who follows the practice of *Paracelsus*.—*a.* denoting the medical practice of *Paracelsus*.
Pár-a-cén'tric, **Pár-a-cén'tri-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *para*, *kentron*) deviating from a circular form.
Pár-a-cléte, *n.* (Gr. *para*, *kaleo*) an intercessor; a comforter; the Holy Spirit.
Pa-ráde', *n.* (Fr.) show; ostentation; procession; military order, a place where troops assemble.—*v.* to assemble in military order, to go about in procession; to exhibit.
Par'a-digm, **pár'a-dim**, *n.* (Gr. *para*, *deigma*) an example; a model.
Pár-a-dig-mát'i-cal, *a.* exemplary.
Pár-a-dig-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of example.
Par-a-dig'ma-tize, *v.* to set forth as a model or example.

Fate, fat, fár, fáll; **mé, mèt, thère, hèr**, pine, pin, field, fír, nôte, nôl, nôr, nôtre, déma,

Pär'a-dise, *n.* (Gr. *paradeisos*) the garden of Eden, a place of bliss.

Pär'a-dised, *a.* having the delights of paradise.

Pär'a-di-sti-a-cal, *a.* visiting paradise.

Pär'a-di-y'an, *a.* pertaining to paradise.

Pär'a-dox, *n.* (Gr. *para, doxa*) something false in appearance, yet true in fact.

Pär'a-dox-ica, *a.* having the nature of a paradox, full of seemingly absurd notions.

Pär'a-dox'i-cal-y, *ad.* by way of paradox.

Pär'a-dox-ol-o-gy, *n.* the use of paradoxes.

Pär'a-gô-ge, *n.* (Gr. *para, ago*) the addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word.

Pär'a-gô-gi-cal, *a.* relating to a paragoge.

Pär'a-gün, *n.* (Fr. *parangon*) a model; a pattern.—*v.* to compare, to parallel.

Pär'a-grâm, *n.* (Gr. *para, gramma*) a play upon words, a pun.

Pär'a-grâm-mat-ist, *n.* a punster.

Pär'a-grâph, *n.* (Gr. *para, grapho*) a distinct part of a discourse.

Pär'a-grâph'i-cal, *a.* denoting a paragraph.

Pär'al-lax, *n.* (Gr. *para, allasso*) the difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body.

Pär'al-lax'i-c, *a.* pertaining to a paralax.

Pär'al-lél, *a.* (Gr. *para, allelon*) extending in the same direction, and preserving always the same distance, having the same tendency, like, similar, equal.

n. a line which at all points is equidistant from another line, a line which marks latitude, resemblance, comparison.—*v.* to make parallel, to keep in the same direction, to equal, to compare.

Pär'al-lé-a-ble, *a.* that may be equalled.

Pär'al-lé-less, *a.* not to be equalled.

Pär'al-lé-gm, *n.* the state of being parallel.

Pär'al-lé-gy, *ad.* in a parallel manner.

Pär'al-lé-o-grâm, *n.* (Gr. *para, allelon, gramma*) a quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

Pär'al-lé-o-pi-ped, *n.* (Gr. *para, allelon, epi, pedon*) a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, of which the opposite ones are equal and parallel.

Pa-räl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *para, logos*) false reasoning.

Pa-räl'o-gism, *n.* a false argument.

Pär'a-lý-ze, *v.* (Gr. *para, luo*) to affect as with palsy, to destroy the power of action.

Pa-räl'y-sis, *n.* loss of motion and feeling.

Pär'a-lét-i-c, **Pär'a-lý'i-cal**, *a.* palsied.

Pär'a-lý-i-c, *n.* a person affected with palsy.

Pär'a-môunt, *a.* (L. *per, mons*) superior; eminent.—*n.* the chief.

Pär'a-môur, *n.* (L. *per, amor*) a lover; a mistress.

Pär'a-nymph, *n.* (Gr. *para, numphê*) a bridesman, a supporter.

Pär'a-pegm, **pär'a-pem**, *n.* (Gr. *para, pegma*) a table fixed to a pillar.

Pär'a-pet, *n.* (L. *per, pectus*) a wall or rampart breast high.

Pär'a-pher-nâ-li-a, *n. pl.* (Gr. *para, phernê*) goods which remain at a wife's disposal, apparel and ornaments.

Pär'a-phrâse, *n.* (Gr. *para, phrasis*) an explanation in many words; a loose or free interpretation.—*v.* to explain, interpret, or translate loosely.

Pär'a-phrâst, *n.* one who paraphrases.

Pär'a-phrâst-i-c, **Pär'a-phrâst'i-cal**, *a.* lax in interpretation; not verbal or literal.

Pär'a-phrâst'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by paraphrase.

Pär'a-qu'ito See *Paroquet*.

Pär'a-sang, *n.* (Gr. *parasangas*) a Persian measure of length.

Pär'a-site, *n.* (Gr. *para, sitos*) a flatterer of rich men, a sycophant.

Pär'a-sit-i-c, **Pär'a-sit'i-cal**, *a.* dattering; growing on another plant.

Pär'a-sit'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a dattering manner.

Pär'a-sit-i-gm, *n.* the behaviour of a parasite.

Pär'a-söl, *n.* (Gr. *para, L. sol*) a small umbrella to shelter from the sun.

Pär'a-vâil, *a.* (L. *per, valeo*) denoting the lowest tenant.

Par'bôil, *v.* (Fr. *parbouiller*) to boil in part, to half boil.

Pär'cel, *n.* (L. *pars*) a small bundle; a quantity.—*v.* to divide into portions.

Pär'gen-er, *n.* (L. *pars*) a co-heir.

Pär'gen-a-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.

Pär'ch, *v.* (L. *per, arresco*) to burn slightly; to scorch, to dry up.

Pär'ch-i-d-ness, *n.* the state of being parched.

Pär'ch'ment, *n.* (L. *pergamena*) skins dressed for writing on.

Pard, *n.* (L. *pardus*) the leopard; any spotted beast.

Pär'don, *v.* (L. *per, dono*) to forgive; to remit.—*n.* forgiveness; remission.

Pär'don-a-ble, *a.* that may be pardoned.

Pär'don-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being pardonable.

Pär'don-a-ble-y, *ad.* in a pardonable manner.

Pär'don-er, *n.* one who pardons.

Päre, *v.* (L. *paro*) to cut off the surface or extremities; to diminish gradually.

Par-er, *n.* one that pares.

Pär'ing, *n.* that which is pared off.

Pär'e-gôr-ic, *a.* (Gr. *para, agora*) mitigating, assuaging pain.—*n.* a medicine which mitigates pain.

Pa-rên'chy-ma, *n.* (Gr. *para, en, chuo*) a soft porous substance.

Pär-en-chym'a-tous, **Pa-rên'chy-mous**, *a.* soft, porous, spongy.

Pär'e-nët'i-c, **Pär'e-nët'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *para, ainos*) hortatory, encouraging.

Pär'ent, *n.* (L. *pario*) a father or mother.

Pär'ent-ago, *n.* extraction, birth, descent.

Pa-rënt'al, *a.* pertaining to parents, tender.

Pa-rënt'al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a parent.

Pär'ent-less, *a.* deprived of parents.

Pär'en-tâ-tion, *n.* something done or said in honour of the dead.

Pa-rén'the-sis, n. (Gr. *para, en, thesis*) a clause or member of a sentence, which interrupts the natural connexion of the words, but explains the sense, or introduces some important idea: it is usually marked thus ().

Pär-en-thét'ic, Pär-en-thét'i-cal, a. pertaining to a parenthesis.

Pär-en-thét'i-cal-ly, ad. in a parenthesis.

Pär'er-gy, n. (Gr. *para, ergon*) something unimportant; a trifle.

Pär'get, n. plaster.—*v.* to plaster; to paint.

Par-hē'li-on, n. (Gr. *para, helios*) a mock sun.

Pa-ri'al, n. (*pair, royal*) three cards of a sort at certain games.

Pa-ri'e-tal, a. (L. *paries*) pertaining to a wall; forming the sides or walls.

Pä'ri-e-tine, n. a piece of a wall.

Pär'ish, n. (Gr. *para, oikos*) the particular charge or district of a clergyman of the established church.—*a.* belonging to a parish; having the charge of a parish.

Pa-rish'ion-er, n. one who belongs to a parish.

Pär'i-tor, n. (*apparitor*) a beadle.

Pär'i-ty, n. (L. *par*) equality; resemblance.

Pärk, n. (S. *pearroc*) a piece of inclosed ground.—*v.* to inclose as in a park.

Pärk'er, n. the keeper of a park.

Pärle, v. (Fr. *parler*) to talk; to converse.—*n.* conversation; oral treaty.

Pär'lançe, n. conversation; talk; idiom.

Pär'ley, v. to treat verbally; to discuss orally.—*n.* oral treaty; talk; conference.

Pär'lia-ment, n. the grand legislative council of the nation, consisting of the sovereign, the lords, and the commons.

Pär-lia-mént'a-ry, a. pertaining to parliament; enacted by parliament.

Pär-lia-men-tä'ri-an, Pär-lia-men-täär', n. one who adhered to the parliament in the time of Charles I.

Pär-lia-men-tä'ri-an, a. serving the parliament in opposition to Charles I.

Pär'lour, n. a room in a religious house where the monks or nuns meet to converse; a room usually occupied by a family when they have no company.

Pär'lous, a. keen; shrewd; sprightly.

Pa-rö'chi-al, a. (Gr. *para, oikos*) belonging to a parish.

Pa-rö-chi-äl'i-ty, n. state of being parochial.

Pa-rö'chi-al-ly, ad. in a parish; by parishes.

Pa-rö'chi-an, a. belonging to a parish.—*n.* a parishioner.

Pär'o-dy, n. (Gr. *para, odè*) a kind of composition in which the words or thoughts of an author are, by some slight alterations, adapted to a different purpose.—*v.* to copy by way of parody.

Pa-röd'i-cal, a. relating to parody; like parody.

Pa-rôle', n. (Fr.) word given as an assurance; a verbal promise.

Pär'ol, a. given by word of mouth; oral.

Pär-o-no-mä'si-a, Pär-o-nöm'a-sy, n. (Gr. *para, onoma*) a play upon words; a pun.

Pär-o-no-mäs'ti-cal, a. belonging to a paronomasy; consisting in a play upon words.

Pa-röt'id, a. (Gr. *para, ous*) salivary.

Pär'ox-ÿsm, n. (Gr. *para, oxus*) a violent fit of disease or pain.

Pär'ri-çide, n. (L. *pater, cædo*) the murderer of a father; the murder of a father.

Pär-ri-cl'dal, Pär-ri-cl'dious, a. relating to parricide; committing parricide.

Pär'rot, n. (Fr. *perroquet*) a bird.

Par'o-quet, pär'o-ket, n. a small parrot.

Pär'ry, v. (L. *paro*) to ward off.

Pärse, v. (L. *pars*) to name the parts of speech in a sentence, and show their relation to each other.

Pär'si-mo-ny, n. (L. *parcus*) frugality; covetousness; niggardliness.

Pär-si-mō'ni-ous, a. frugal; sparing; covetous.

Pär-si-mō'ni-ous-ly, ad. sparingly; covetously.

Pär-si-mō'ni-ous-ness, n. disposition to save.

Pärs'ley, n. (Fr. *persil*) a plant.

Pärs'nip, n. a garden vegetable.

Pär'son, n. (L. *persona*) a priest; a clergyman.

Pär'son-age, n. the house or benefice of a parson.

Pärt, n. (L. *pars*) a portion; a division; a member; share; concern; side: *pl.* faculties; districts.

Pärt, v. to divide; to share; to separate.

Pärt'age, n. the act of dividing or sharing.

Pärt'ed, a. possessing accomplishments.

Pärt'er, n. one that parts or separates.

Pärt'i-ble, a. that may be divided.

Pärt'ing, n. division; separation.

Pärt'ly, ad. in part; in some measure.

Pärt'ner, n. one who has a part; a sharer.—*v.* to join; to associate as a partner.

Pärt'ner-ship, n. the association of two or more persons in one business; joint interest or property.

Pär'ty, n. a number of persons united in opinion or design; one of two litigants; one concerned in any affair; side; cause; a select company.

Pär'ti-şan, n. an adherent to a party.

Pär'ty-cöloured, a. having different colours.

Pär'ty-män, n. an abettor of a party.

Pär'ty-wäll, n. a wall separating two houses.

Par-täke', v. (*part, take*) to take share with; to have a part in.

Par-täk'er, n. one who partakes; a sharer.

Par-täk'ing, n. combination; association.

Par-tërre', n. (Fr.) a level plot of ground planted with evergreens and flowers.

Pär'tial, a. (L. *pars*) inclined to favour one party more than another; affecting only one part; not general.

Pär'tial-ist, n. one who is partial.

Pär-ti-äl'i-ty, n. inclination to favour one party more than another; stronger inclination to one thing than another.

Pär'tial-ize, v. to make partial.

Par'tial-ly, *ad.* with unjust favour; in part.

Par-tic'i-pate, *v.* (L. *pari, capio*) to partake; to have a share.

Par-tic'i-pa-ble, *a.* that may be shared.

Par-tic'i-pant, *a.* sharing. — *n.* a sharer.

Par-tic-i-pa-tion, *n.* act of sharing; division.

Par-ti-ci-ple, *n.* a word so called because it partakes of the properties of a noun, an adjective, and a verb.

Par-tic'i-pi-al, *a.* having the nature of a participle, formed from a participle.

Par'ti-cle, *n.* (L. *pars*) a minute part, a very small portion, a word not inflected.

Par-tic'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to a single person or thing, individual, single, minute, special, odd. — *n.* a single instance, a separate or minute part.

Par-tic'u-lar-ty, *n.* something particular.

Par-tic'u-lar-ize, *v.* to mention distinctly, to detail, to be attentive to single things.

Par-tic'u-lar-ly, *ad.* distinctly, singly.

Par'ti-san, *n.* (Fr. *partisane*) a kind of halbert. See under Part.

Par-ti-tion, *n.* (L. *pari*) the act of dividing, a division, that which divides or separates. — *v.* to divide into parts.

Part-let, *n.* a ruff, a band; a hen.

Part'ner. See under Part.

Par'tridge, *n.* (Gr. *perdix*) a bird.

Par-tu'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *pario*) bringing forth, about to bring forth.

Par-tu-ri-tion, *n.* the act of bringing forth.

Par'ty. See under Part.

Pas'ch, *n.* (Gr. *pascha*) the passover; Easter.

Pas'chal, *a.* relating to the passover or Easter.

Pasque'flower, *n.* a flower.

Pash, *v.* to strike. — *n.* a blow; a face.

Pas'quil, **Pas'quin**, **Pas-quin-ade'**, *n.* (*Parquin*) a lampoon. — *v.* to lampoon.

Pas-qual'er, *n.* a lampooner.

Pass, *v.* (L. *passum*) to go; to go beyond, to proceed, to over; to spend, to omit, to enact, to thrust. — *n.* a narrow entrance or road; a licence to pass, a thrust.

Pass'a-ble, *a.* that may be passed, tolerable.

Pass'a-bly, *ad.* tolerably, moderately.

Pas-sa'do, *n.* (It. *a pass*) a thrust.

Pas'sage, *n.* the act of passing, a road; right of passing, an incident, part of a book.

Pas'sant, *a.* cursory, careless.

Pas'sen-ger, *n.* a traveller, a wayfarer.

Pas'ser, *n.* one who passes.

Pass'ing, *n.* *a.* exceeding. — *ad.* exceedingly.

Pass'ing-ly, *ad.* exceedingly.

Pass'less, *a.* having no passage.

Pass-ing-bell, *n.* a death-bell.

Pas'sion, *n.* (L. *passum*) the impression or effect produced by any external agent; suffering, any violent emotion of the mind, anger; love; zeal, ardour, eager desire. — *v.* to be extremely agitated.

Pas-si-ble, *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents.

Pas-si-bil'i-ty, **Pas-si-bil-i-ness**, *n.* susceptibility of impressions from external agents.

Pas'sion-a-ry, *n.* a book describing the sufferings of saints and martyrs.

Pas'sion-ate, *a.* easily moved by passion.

Pas'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* with passion, ardently.

Pas'sion-a-tion, *n.* vehemence of mind.

Pas'sioned, *a.* disordered, expressing passion.

Pas'sion-ess, *a.* not easily excited, cool, calm.

Pas'sive, *a.* suffering, unresisting, not acting; expressing the effect of an action.

Pas'sively, *ad.* in a passive manner.

Pas'sive-ness, *n.* quality of being passive.

Pas'siv'i-ty, *n.* quality of being passive.

Pas'sion-flower, *n.* a flower.

Pas'sion-week, *n.* the week before Easter.

Pas's-o-ver, *n.* (*pass, over*) a solemn festival of the Jews.

Pas's-pôrt, *n.* (L. *passum, porto*) a licence to enter or pass through a country.

Pas'sy-meas-ure, *n.* (It. *pasumexxo*) a dance.

Past, *p. a.* (*pass*) gone by; spent. — *n.* past time. *prep.* beyond, above, after.

Paste, *n.* (Fr. *pâte*) an adhesive mixture, cement. — *v.* to fasten with paste.

Pas'try, *n.* things made of baked paste.

Pas'ty, *n.* pie baked without a dish.

Paste-board, *n.* a kind of thick paper.

Pas'try-cook, *n.* one who makes and sells things baked in paste.

Pas'tern, *n.* (Fr. *pâtureon*) the part of a horse's leg between the lowest joint and the hoof.

Pas'til, *n.* (L. *pastillus*) a roll of paste; a kind of perfume.

Pas'time, *n.* (*pass, time*) sport; amusement, diversion. — *v.* to sport.

Pas'tor, *n.* (L. *pastor*) a shepherd; a clergyman who has charge of a flock.

Pas'tor-al, *a.* relating to a pastor, descriptive of the life of shepherds. — *n.* a poem describing rural life.

Pas'tor-like, **Pas'tor-ly**, *a.* becoming a pastor.

Pas'tor-ship, *n.* the office or rank of a pastor.

Pas'ture, *n.* ground covered with grass for cattle. — *v.* to feed on grass; to graze.

Pas'tu-ra-ble, *a.* fit for pasture.

Pas'tu-rage, *n.* the business of feeding cattle; lands grazed by cattle.

Pât, *a.* (D. *pas*) fit; convenient; exactly suitable. — *ad.* fitly, conveniently.

Pât'ly, *ad.* fitly, conveniently, suitably.

Pât'ness, *n.* fitness, suitability.

Pât, *n.* (W. *fat*) a light quick blow; a tap. — *v.* to strike lightly, to tap.

Pâtch, *n.* (It. *pezza*) a piece sewed or fastened on; a small piece. — *v.* to cover with a piece sewed or fastened on; to mend clumsily, to make up of pieces or shreds.

Pâtch'er-y, *n.* bungling work, botchery.

Pâtch-work, *n.* work composed of pieces.

Pate, *n.* the head; the top of the head.

Pât'ed, *a.* having a pate.

Pât-a-fac'tion, *n.* (L. *pat*) the act of opening; opening.

Pât'en, *n.* (L. *patina*) a

Păt'ent, *a.* (L. *pateo*) open; apparent; plain.—*n.* a writ conferring an exclusive right or privilege.

Păt-en-tée', *n.* one who has a patent.

Pa-těr'nal, *a.* (Gr. *pater*) pertaining to a father; fatherly; hereditary.

Pa-těr'ni-ty, *n.* the relation of a father.

Păt-er-nôs'ter, *n.* (L.) the Lord's prayer.

Păth, *n.* (S.) a way; a road; a track.

—*v.* to cause to go; to walk abroad.

Păth'less, *a.* having no path; untrodden.

Păth'wăy, *n.* a narrow way; a road.

Pa-thôg-no-môn'ic, *a.* (Gr. *pathos*, *gnomon*) indicating that by which a disease may be known.

Pa-thôl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *pathos*, *logos*) that part of medicine which explains the causes and nature of diseases.

Path-o-lôg'i-cal, *a.* relating to pathology.

Pa-thôl'o-gist, *n.* one who treats of pathology.

Pă'thos, *n.* (Gr.) feeling; passion.

Pa-thêt'ic, **Pa-thêt'i-cal**, *a.* affecting or moving the feelings.

Pa-thêt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an affecting manner.

Pa-thêt'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being pathetic.

Pă'tient, *a.* (L. *patior*) having the quality of enduring; calm; persevering; not hasty.—*n.* a sick person.

Pă'tience, *n.* the power of suffering; calm endurance; perseverance.

Pă'tient-ly, *ad.* with patience; calmly.

Pă'tri-arch, *n.* (Gr. *pater*, *archè*) the head of a family or church.

Pă'tri-ăr'chal, *a.* belonging to a patriarch.

Pă'tri-ar-chate, **Pă'tri-arch-ship**, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a patriarch.

Pă'tri-ar-chy, *n.* the jurisdiction of a patriarch.

Pa-trĩ'cian, *a.* (Gr. *pater*) senatorial; noble; not plebeian.—*n.* a nobleman.

Păt'ri-mo-ny, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) an estate possessed by inheritance.

Păt-ri-mô'ni-al, *a.* possessed by inheritance.

Păt-ri-mô'ni-al-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.

Pă'tri-ot, *n.* (L. *patria*) a lover of his country.—*a.* loving his country.

Păt-ri-ôt'ic, *a.* full of patriotism.

Pa'tri-ot-ism, *n.* love of one's country.

Păt-ri-ôt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* as a patriot.

Pa-trôç-i-nă'tion, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) countenance; support.

Pa-trôl', *n.* (Fr. *patrouille*) a guard which goes the rounds of a camp or garrison.—*v.* to go the rounds of a camp or garrison.

Pă'tron, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) one who countenances, supports, or protects; one who has the right of presentation to a living.

Păt'ron-age, *n.* support; protection; guardianship; right of presenting to a benefice.—*v.* to support; to protect; to patronize.

Păt'ron-al, *a.* doing the office of a patron.

Pă'tron-ess, *n.* a female patron.

Păt'ron-ize, *v.* to support; to protect.

Păt'ron-iz-er, *n.* one who patronizes.

Pă'tron-less, *a.* without a patron.

Păt-ro-ným'ic, *n.* (Gr. *pater*, *onoma*) a name derived from that of a parent or ancestor.

Păt'ten, *n.* (Fr. *patin*) a wooden shoe with an iron ring.

Păt'ter, *v.* (*pat*) to strike with a quick succession of small sounds.

Păt'tern, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) a model; a specimen; an instance.—*v.* to copy.

Pău'ci-ty, *n.* (L. *pauci*) fewness; smallness.

Păum. See **Palm**.

Păunçh, *n.* (L. *pantex*) the belly; the first stomach in quadrupeds.—*v.* to take out the paunch; to eviscerate.

Pău'per, *n.* (L.) a poor person; one who receives alms.

Pău'per-ism, *n.* the state of poverty.

Păuße, *n.* (Gr. *pauo*) a stop; a cessation; suspense.—*v.* to stop; to wait.

Păußer, *n.* one who pauses.

Păußer-ing-ly, *ad.* after a pause.

Pă'van, **Pă'vin**, *n.* (L. *pavo*) a dance.

Păve, *v.* (L. *pavio*) to lay with stone or brick; to prepare a passage.

Păve'ment, *n.* a floor of stone or brick.

Pă'ver, **Pă'vier**, *n.* one who paves.

Pa-vĩ'ion, *n.* (L. *papilio*) a tent; a building with a dome.—*v.* to furnish with tents; to shelter with a tent.

Păw, *n.* (W. *pawen*) the foot of a beast of prey; the hand.—*v.* to scrape or strike with the fore foot.

Păwn, *n.* (L. *pignus*) something given as security; a pledge.—*v.* to pledge.

Pawn-êe', *n.* the receiver of a pawn.

Păwn'brôk-er, *n.* one who lends money on pledge.

Păx'wăx. See **Packwax**.

Păy, *v.* (Fr. *payer*) to discharge a debt; to reward; to give an equivalent; to fulfil; to beat: *p. t.* and *p. p.* paid.

Păy, *n.* wages; hire; money for service.

Păy'a-ble, *a.* that ought to be paid; due.

Păy'er, *n.* one who pays.

Păy'ment, *n.* the act of paying; money paid.

Păy'dăy, *n.* the day for payment.

Păy'mă-s-ter, *n.* one who pays wages.

Păy'nim. See **Painim**.

Pěa, *n.* (S. *pisa*) a plant, and its fruit: *pl. pěaş or pěaşe*.

Pěaş'cîd, *n.* the husk of the pea.

Pěaşe, *n.* (L. *pax*) quiet; rest; tranquillity; freedom from war.

Pěaşe'a-ble, *a.* free from war; quiet.

Pěaşe'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being peaceable.

Pěaşe'a-bly, *ad.* without war; quietly.

Pěaşe'fûl, *a.* quiet; undisturbed; mild; still.

Pěaşe'fûl-ly, *ad.* without war; quietly; mildly.

Pěaşe'fûl-ness, *n.* freedom from war; quiet.

Pěaşe'less, *a.* without peace; disturbed.

Pěaşe'break-er, *n.* a disturber of the peace.

Pěaşe'mă-ker, *n.* a promoter of peace.

Pěač'eŕ-fer-ing, *n.* an offering or sacrifice for atonement and reconciliation.

Pěač'eŕt-ed, *a.* dismissed in peace.

Pěač, *n.* (Fr. *pêche*) a tree, and its fruit.

Pěač'cól-oured, *a.* of the colour of a peach-blossom; of a pale red colour.

Pěač, *v.* (*impeach*) to accuse.

Pěa'cōck, *n.* (S. *pawa*, *cocc*) a fowl.

Pěa'chick, *n.* the young of the peacock.

Pěa'hēn, *n.* the female of the peacock.

Pěak, *n.* (S. *peao*) the top of a hill; a point; the fore part of a head-dress.

Pěak'ish, *a.* having peaks; situated on a peak.

Pěak, *v.* to look sickly; to sneak.

Pěal, *n.* (L. *pello*!) a loud sound.—*v.* to utter loud sounds; to assail with noise.

Pěar, *n.* (S. *pera*) a kind of fruit.

Pěar'trēē, *n.* a tree which bears pears.

Pěarl, *n.* (S. *pærl*) a gem; a drop; a white speck.—*v.* to resemble pearls.

Pěarled, *a.* adorned or set with pearls.

Pěarl'y, *a.* containing pearls; like pearls.

Pěar'māin, *n.* a kind of apple.

Pěaš'ant, *n.* (Fr. *paysan*) a countryman; a hind; a rustic.—*a.* rustic.

Pěaš'ant-like, **Pěaš'ant-ly**, *a.* rude; clownish.

Pěaš'an-try, *n.* rustics; country people.

Pěat, *n.* a vegetable mould used for fuel.

Pěat. See **Pet**.

Pěb'ble, **Pěb'ble-stōne**, *n.* (S. *pabob*) a small stone; a kind of precious stone.

Pěb'bled, *a.* abounding with pebbles.

Pěb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles.

Pěb'ble-crýs-tal, *n.* a crystal in the form of nodules.

Pěc'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *pecco*) liable to sin.

Pěc-ca-bl'i-ty, *n.* state of being liable to sin.

Pěc-ca-díl'lo, *n.* (Sp.) a petty fault or crime.

Pěc'can-çy, *n.* bad quality; offence.

Pěc'cant, *a.* guilty; corrupt; bad.

Pěck, *n.* (S. *pocca*) the fourth part of a bushel; a great deal.

Pěck, *v.* (S. *pycan*) to strike with the beak; to pick up food.

Pěck'er, *n.* one that pecks.

Pěc'ti-nal, *a.* (L. *pecten*) like a comb.

Pěc'ti-nāt-ed, *a.* formed like a comb.

Pěc'ti-nā'tion, *n.* state of being pectinated.

Pěc'to-ral, *a.* (L. *pectus*) belonging to the breast.—*n.* a breast-plate; a medicine for the breast.

Pěc'u-late, *v.* (L. *peculium*) to rob or defraud the public; to steal.

Pěc-u-lā'tion, *n.* theft of public money.

Pěc-u-lā-tor, *n.* a robber of the public.

Pe-cū'li-ar, *a.* (L. *peculium*) belonging to any one exclusively; appropriate; particular; singular.—*n.* exclusive property.

Pe-cū-li-ār'i-ty, *n.* something peculiar.

Pe-cū'li-ar-ize, *v.* to make peculiar.

Pe-cū'li-ar-ly, *ad.* particularly; singularly.

Pe-cū'li-ar-ness, *n.* the state of being peculiar.

Pe-cū'ni-a-ry, *a.* (L. *pecunia*) relating to money; consisting of money.

Pěd, *n.* (*pad*) a small pack-saddle; a basket.

Pěd'a-gōgue, *n.* (Gr. *pais*, *ago*) a schoolmaster.—*v.* to teach superciliously.

Pěd-a-gōg'ic, **Pěd-a-gōg'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to a schoolmaster; suiting a schoolmaster.

Pěd'a-go-gi-sm, *n.* the business of a pedagogue.

Pěd'a-go-ğy, *n.* preparatory discipline.

Pě'dal, *a.* (L. *pes*) belonging to a foot.

Pěd'al, *n.* one of the large pipes of an organ, played and stopped with the foot.

Pěd'i-cle, *n.* the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower.

Pěd'i-ment, *n.* an architectural ornament.

Pěd'ant, *n.* (Fr. *pedant*) one who makes a vain display of learning.

Pe-dānt'ic, **Pe-dānt'i-cal**, *a.* ostentatious of learning; making a vain show of knowledge.

Pe-dānt'i-cal-ly, **Pe-dānt'ic-ly**, *ad.* with a vain display of learning or knowledge.

Pěd'an-try, *n.* vain display of learning.

Pěd'dle, *v.* (Fr. *petit*!) to be busy about trifles; to sell as a pedler.

Pěd'dling, *a.* petty; trifling; unimportant.

Pěd'ler, *n.* a travelling dealer in small wares.

Pěd'ler-ess, *n.* a female pedler.

Pěd'ler-y, *a.* sold by pedlers.—*n.* the articles sold by pedlers; the employment of a pedler.

Pěd'es-tal, *n.* (L. *pes*, S. *steal*) the basis of a pillar or statue.

Pe-dēs'tri-an, *a.* (L. *pes*) going on foot.—*n.* one who journeys on foot.

Pe-dēs'tri-al, *a.* pertaining to the foot.

Pe-dēs'tri-ous, *a.* going on foot.

Pěd'i-grēē, *n.* (L. *per*, *de*, *gradus*) genealogy; lineage; descent.

Pě-do-bāp'tism, *n.* (Gr. *pais*, *bapto*) baptism of infants or children.

Pě-do-bāp'tist, *n.* one who holds or practises infant baptism.

Pěčl, *v.* (L. *pellis*) to strip off the skin or bark; to plunder.—*n.* the skin or rind.

Pěčl'er, *n.* one who peels; a plunderer.

Pěčp, *v.* (L. *pipio*) to begin to appear; to look through a crevice; to utter a shrill sound.—*n.* first appearance; a sly look.

Pěčp'er, *n.* one who peeps.

Pěčp'hōle, **Pěčp'ing-hōle**, *n.* a hole or crevice for looking through.

Pěēr, *n.* (L. *par*) an equal; one of the same rank; a nobleman.—*v.* to make equal.

Pěēr'age, *n.* the rank or dignity of a peer; the body of peers.

Pěēr'ess, *n.* the wife of a peer; a lady ennobled.

Pěēr'less, *a.* having no peer; unequalled.

Pěēr'less-ly, *ad.* without an equal.

Pěēr, *v.* (L. *pareo*) to come just in sight; to look narrowly; to peep.

Pěčv'ish, *a.* petulant; fretful; silly.

Pěčv'ish-ly, *ad.* petulantly; fretfully.

Pěčv'ish-ness, *n.* petulance; fretfulness.

Pěğ, *n.* (Gr. *pegnuo*) a wooden pin.—*v.* to fasten with a peg.

Pegm, pēm, n. (Gr. *pegma*) a sort of moving machine in old pageants.

Pe-lā'gi-an, n. a follower of *Pelagius*.

—*a.* pertaining to *Pelagius*.

Pe-lā'gi-an-ism, n. the doctrine of *Pelagius*.

Pēlf, n. money; riches.

Pēl'i-can, n. (Gr. *pelekan*) a large bird.

Pe-lisse', n. (Fr.) a kind of coat or robe.

Pēl'let, n. (L. *pila*) a little ball; a bullet.—*v.* to form into little balls.

Pēl'let-ed, a. consisting of bullets.

Pēl'li-cle, n. (L. *pellis*) a thin skin.

Pēl'li-to-ry, n. an herb.

Pēll-mēll', ad. (Fr. *pîle, mîle*) with confused violence; tumultuously.

Pel-lū'cid, a. (L. *per, lux*) perfectly clear; transparent; not opaque.

Pel-lū'cid-ness, Pēl-lu-çid'i-ty, n. clearness; transparency.

Pēlt, n. (L. *pellis*) a skin; a hide.

Pēl'try, n. skins or furs in general.

Pēlt, v. (L. *pila*) to strike with something thrown; to throw; to cast.

Pēlt'ing, n. assault; violence.

Pēlt'ing, a. (*paltry*?) mean; pitiful.

Pēl'vis, n. (L.) the lower part of the abdomen.

Pēn, n. (L. *penna*) an instrument for writing; a feather; a wing.—*v.* to write.

Pēn'nate, Pēn'nāt-ed, a. winged.

Pēn'ner, n. one who writes.

Pēn'ning, n. written work; composition.

Pēn'knife, n. a knife used to cut pens.

Pēn'man, n. a writer; a teacher of writing.

Pēn'man-ship, n. the art of writing.

Pēn, n. (S. *pyndan*) an inclosure for cattle.—*v.* to inclose; to confine; to coop: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *pēnt*.

Pē'nal, a. (L. *pœna*) enacting punishment; inflicting punishment.

Pē'nal-ity, n. liability to punishment.

Pē'nal-ty, n. punishment; censure; forfeiture.

Pē'nal-ty, n. an infliction for sin; repentance.

Pē'nny, n. of *penny*.

Pē'n'icill, n. (L. *penicillus*) an instrument for drawing or writing.—*v.* to draw, to mark with a pencil.

Pē'n'icill, n. (L. *pendeo*) an earring;

Pē'n'icill, n. ornament; a small flag.

Pē'n'icill, n. slope; inclination.

Pē'n'icill, n. state of being undecided.

Pē'n'icill, n. jutting over; projecting.

Pē'n'icill, n. unknotted; depending.

Pē'n'icill, n. hanging; swinging; doubtful.

Pē'n'icill, n. *Pēn-du-lous-ness, n.* the state of being undecided.

Pē'n'icill, n. a weight suspended backwards and forwards.

Pē'n'icill, n. (L. *perforo*) to pierce;

Pē'n'icill, n. to understand.

Pē'n'icill, n. to be penetrated.

Pē'n'icill, n. being penetrable.

Pēn'e-tra-bly, ad. so as to be penetrated.

Pēn'e-trant, a. having the power to pierce.

Pēn'e-tran-çy, n. power of piercing or entering.

Pēn'e-trā'tion, n. act of entering; acuteness.

Pēn'e-tra-tive, a. piercing; acute; sagacious.

Pēn'guin, n. a large bird; a fruit.

Pe-nīn'su-la, n. (L. *pene, insula*) a portion of land almost surrounded by water.

Pe-nīn'su-lāt-ed, a. almost surrounded by water.

Pēn'i-tent, a. (L. *pena*) sorrowful for sin; contrite.—*n.* one sorrowful for sin.

Pēn'i-tence, Pēn'i-ten-çy, n. sorrow for sin.

Pēn-i-tēn'tial, n. expressing penitence.—*n.* a book containing rules for penance.

Pēn-i-tēn'tiar-y, n. one who prescribes penance; one who does penance; a house of correction.—*a.* relating to penance.

Pēn'i-tent-ly, ad. with sorrow for sin.

Pēn'nached, a. (Fr. *panache*) radiated; striped.

Pēn'nant, Pēn'non, n. (L. *pendeo*) a small flag; a banner; a streamer.

Pēn'ny, n. (S. *peneg*) a coin, of which twelve make a shilling: *pl. pēn'nies* or *pēnça*.

Pēn'ni-less, a. wanting money; poor.

Pēn'ny-wēight, n. a weight of 24 grains.

Pēn'ny-wise, a. saving small sums; niggardly.

Pēn'ny-wōrth, n. as much as is bought for a penny; a purchase; bargain; small quantity.

Pēn'sile, a. (L. *pendeo*) hanging.

Pēn'sile-ness, n. the state of hanging.

Pēn'sion, n. (L. *pensum*) a payment of money; an annual allowance for services.—*v.* to support by an allowance.

Pēn'sion-a-ry, a. maintained by a pension.—*n.* one receiving a pension.

Pēn'sion-er, n. one who receives a pension.

Pēn'sive, a. (L. *pensum*) thoughtful.

Pēn'sive-ly, ad. thoughtfully; seriously.

Pēn'sive-ness, n. thoughtfulness; melancholy.

Pēnt, p. t. and p. p. of *pen*.

Pēn'ta-chôrd, n. (Gr. *pentè, chordè*) an instrument with five strings.

Pēn'ta-gôn, n. (Gr. *pentè, gonia*) a figure with five angles and sides.

Pen-tāg'o-nal, a. having five angles.

Pēn-ta-hē'dral, Pēn-ta-hē'drous, a. (Gr. *pentè, hedra*) having five sides.

Pen-tām'e-ter, n. (Gr. *pentè, metron*) a verse of five feet.—*a.* having five feet.

Pen-tān'gu-lar, a. (Gr. *pentè, L. angulus*) having five corners or angles.

Pēn'tar-chy, n. (Gr. *pentè, archè*) government by five.

Pēn'ta-teũch, n. (Gr. *pentè, teuchos*) the five books of Moses.

Pēn'te-cōst, n. (Gr. *pentekostè*) a festival among the Jews; Whitsuntide.

Pēn'te-cōst-al, a. pertaining to Whitsuntide.

Pēn'thōũse, n. (L. *pendeo, S. hus*) a shed hanging aslope from the main wall.

Pēn'tiçe, n. a sloping roof.

Pén'tile, *n.* (L. *pentes*, *S. tigel*) a tile for covering the sloping part of a roof.

Pe-nùl'ti-mato, *a.* (L. *penes*, *ultimus*) the last but one.

Pe-nùm'bra, *n.* (L. *penes*, *umbra*) a partial shadow.

Pén'u ry, *n.* (L. *penuria*) poverty.

Pe-nú'ri-ous, *a.* niggardly; sordid; scanty.

Pe-nú'ri-ous-ly *ad.* parsimoniously; sparingly.

Pe-nú'ri-ous-ness, *n.* niggardliness; parsimony; scantiness.

Pé'on, *n.* an Indian foot soldier; a servant.

Pé'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *paion*) a flower.

Pé'o'ple, *n.* (L. *populus*) the body of persons who compose a community, a nation; the commonalty; the vulgar; persons in general.—*v.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pép'per, *n.* (L. *piper*) an aromatic pungent spice.—*v.* to sprinkle with pepper.

Pép'per-ing, *a.* hot; pungent; angry.

Pép'per-box, *n.* a box for holding pepper.

Pép'per-corn, *n.* any thing of trifling value.

Pép'per-gin'ger-bread, *n.* a kind of cake.

Pép'per-wint, *n.* an aromatic herb.

Pép'tic, *a.* (Gr. *pepto*) promoting digestion.

Pér-a-cúte' *a.* (L. *per, acuo*) very sharp.

Pér-ad-vent'ure *ad.* (L. *per, ad, ventum*) by chance; perhaps; it may be.

Pér-a-grá'tion, *n.* (L. *per, ager*) the act of passing through any state or space.

Per-ám'bu-late, *v.* (L. *per, ambulo*) to walk through; to survey.

Per-ám-bu-lá'tion, *n.* the act of passing through; a travelling survey; a district.

Per-ám-bu-lát-or, *n.* a wheel for measuring distances.

Per-cáse' *ad.* (L. *per, casum*) perhaps; perchance.

Per-céive', *v.* (L. *per, capio*) to have impressions or knowledge of through the senses; to see; to understand; to discern.

Per-céiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be perceived.

Per-céiv'er, *n.* one who perceives.

Per-céiv'ance, *n.* the power of perceiving.

Per-cép'ti-ble, *a.* that may be perceived.

Per-cép-ti-bíl'i-ty, *n.* the being perceptible.

Per-cép'ti-bly, *ad.* so as to be perceived.

Per-cép'tion, *n.* the power of perceiving; idea.

Per-cép'tive, *a.* having the power of perceiving.

Per-cép-tiv'i-ty, *n.* the power of perceiving.

Per-cép-ti-ant, *a.* having the power of perceiving.—*n.* one who is able to perceive.

Pér'ph, *n.* (L. *perca*) a fish.

Pér'ph, *n.* (L. *perica*) a measure of 54 yards; a roost for fowls.—*v.* to sit or roost.

Per-chánce' *ad.* (L. *per, cado*) by chance; perhaps.

I'ér-co-late, *v.* (L. *per, colo*) to strain through; to filter.

Pér-co-lá'tion, *n.* act of straining; filtration.

Per-cúse', *v.* (L. *per, quatio*) to strike.

Per-cú'sion, *n.* the act of striking; the effect of one body striking on another.

Per-cú'si-ent, *a.* having power to strike.

Per-dí'tion, *n.* (L. *per, do*) destruction; ruin; loss; eternal death.

Pér'dú, *a.* (Fr.) abandoned; employed on desperate purposes.—*ad.* close; in concealment or ambush.—*n.* one placed in ambush or on the watch.

Pér'du-lous, *a.* lost; thrown away.

Pér'du-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *per, duro*) lasting.

Pér'du-ra-bly, *ad.* lastingly.

Pér'e-gríno, *a.* (L. *per, ager*) foreign.

Pér'e-grí-ná'tion, *n.* travel; foreign abode.

Pér'e-grí-nát-or, *n.* traveller.

Per-émp't', *v.* (L. *per, emptum*) to kill; to destroy; to crush.

Per-émp'tion, *n.* a killing; a crushing.

Pér'emp-to-ry, *a.* positive; absolute.

Pér'emp-to-ri-ly, *ad.* positively; absolutely.

Pér'emp-to-ri-ness, *n.* positiveness.

Per-én'ni-al, *a.* (L. *per, annus*) lasting through the year; perpetual.

Per-én'ai ty, *n.* continuance through the year.

Pér'er-rá'tion, *n.* (L. *per, erro*) the act of wandering through various places.

Pér'fect, *a.* (L. *per, factum*) complete; finished; not defective; blameless, completely skilled.—*v.* to complete; to finish; to instruct fully.

Pér'fect'er, *n.* one who makes perfect.

Per-féc'tion, *n.* the state of being perfect.

Per-féc'tion-al, *a.* made complete.

Per-féc'tion-ate, *v.* to make perfect.

Per-féc'tion-ist, *n.* one pretending to perfection; a religious enthusiast.

Per-féc'tive, *a.* conducing to make perfect.

Per-féc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a manner to perfect.

Pér'fect-ly, *ad.* completely; totally; exactly.

Pér'fect-ness, *n.* completeness; bulk.

Pér'fi dy, *n.* (L. *per, fido*) breach of faith; want of faith; treachery.

Per-fíd'i-ous, *a.* false to trust; treacherous.

Per-fíd'i-ous-ly, *ad.* by breach of faith.

Per-fíd'i-ous-ness, *n.* breach of faith; treachery.

Per-flá'te', *v.* (L. *per, flatum*) to blow through.

Per-flá'tion, *n.* the act of blowing through.

Pér'fo-rate, *v.* (L. *per, foro*) to bore; to pierce; to make a hole or holes.

Pér'fo-rá'tion, *n.* the act of boring; a hole.

Pér'fo-rá'tor, *n.* an instrument for boring.

Per-fór'ge', *ad.* (L. *per, fortis*) by force.

Per-fórm', *v.* (L. *per, forma*) to execute; to do; to discharge; to act a part.

Per-fórm'a-ble, *a.* that may be performed.

Per-fórm'ance, *n.* execution; work; action.

Per-fórm'er, *n.* one who performs.

Per-fúme', *v.* (L. *per, fumus*) to scent; to impregnate with sweet odour.

Per-fúme, *n.* sweet odour; fragrance.

Per-fú'm'a-to-ry, *a.* that perfumes.

Per-fú'm'er, *n.* one who sells perfumes.

Per-fúno'to-ry, *a.* (L. *per, functus*) done merely to get rid of the duty; careless; negligent.

and, ash, all; cry, crype, m/ry; toll, boy, oar, now, not; çole, gum, talp.

Per-fūnc'to-ri-ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
Per-fūnc'to-ri-ness, *n.* carelessness; negligent performance.

Per-fūse', *v.* (L. *per*, *fusum*) to over-spread.

Per-hāps', *ad.* (L. *per*, W. *hap*) it may be.

Pěr'i-āpt, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *hapto*) an amulet.

Pěr-i-cār'di-um, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *kardia*) a membrane which incloses the heart.

Pěr'i-cārp, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *karpos*) the seed-vessel of a plant.

Pěr-i-crā'ni-um, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *kranion*) a membrane which covers the skull.

Pe-ric'u-lous, *a.* (L. *periculum*) dangerous.

Pěr'i-gēē, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *ge*) the part of an orbit nearest the earth.

Pěr-i-hē'li-on, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *helios*) the part of an orbit nearest the sun.

Pěr'il, *n.* (L. *periculum*) danger; risk; hazard.—*v.* to put in danger.

Pěr'il-ous, *a.* dangerous; hazardous.

Pěr'il-ous-ly, *ad.* dangerously; with hazard.

Pe-rīm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *metron*) the sum of the lines which bound a figure.

Pěr-i-od, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *hodos*) a circuit; the time in which any thing is performed; a stated number of years; a course of events; the end or conclusion; a full stop.

Pěr-i-ōd'ic, Pěr-i-ōd'i-cal, *a.* performed in a circuit; happening at stated times.

Pěr-i-ōd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* at stated periods.

Pěr-i-ōs'te-um, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *osteon*) a membrane which covers the bones.

Pěr-i-pa-tēt'ic, Pěr-i-pa-tēt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *paleo*) pertaining to the Peripatetics or followers of Aristotle.

Pěr-i-pa-tēt'ic, *n.* a follower of Aristotle.

Pěr-i-pa-tēt'i-çism, *n.* the notions or philosophical system of the Peripatetics.

Pe-rīph'er-y, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *phero*) circumference.

Pe-rīph'ra-sis, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *phrasis*) circumlocution; circuitous speech.

Pěr-i-phrās'ti-cal, *a.* using many words.

Pěr-i-phrās'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with circumlocution.

Pěr'i-plus, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *pleo*) a voyage round a sea or coast.

Pěr-ip-neu-mō'ni-a, Pěr-ip-neū'mo-ny, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *pneo*) inflammation of the lungs.

Pe-rīs'cian, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *skia*) having shadows all around.

Pěr'ish, *v.* (L. *per*, *eo*) to die; to waste away; to fail; to be destroyed.

Pěr'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish or decay.

Pěr'ish-a-ble-ness, *n.* liableness to perish.

Pěr-i-stāl'tic, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *stello*) spiral; vermicular or worm-like.

Pěr'i-style, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *stulos*) a circular range of pillars.

Pěr-i-to-nē'um, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *teino*) a membrane which covers the internal surface of the abdomen.

Pěr'i-wig, *n.* (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head.—*v.* to dress with false hair.

Pěr'i-wīn-kle, *n.* (S. *peruince*) a small shell-fish; a plant.

Pěr'jure, *v.* (L. *per*, *juro*) to swear falsely; to forswear; to break an oath.

Pěr'ju-rer, *n.* one who swears falsely.

Per-jū'ri-ous, *a.* guilty of perjury.

Pěr'ju-ry, *n.* the crime of swearing falsely.

Pěr'k, *v.* (*perch*) to hold up the head with affected smartness; to dress.—*a.* smart.

Pěr-lus-trā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *lustro*) the act of viewing all over.

Pěr'ma-nent, *a.* (L. *per*, *maneo*) durable; lasting; of long continuance.

Pěr'ma-nence, Pěr'ma-nen-çy, *n.* duration.

Pěr'ma-nent-ly, *ad.* durably; lastingly.

Per-mān'sion, *n.* continuance.

Pěr'me-ate, *v.* (L. *per*, *meo*) to pass through; to penetrate.

Pěr'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed through.

Pěr'me-ant, *a.* passing through.

Pěr'me-ā'tion, *n.* the act of passing through.

Per-mīs'ci-ble, *a.* (L. *per*, *misceo*) that may be mingled.

Per-mīt', *v.* (L. *per*, *mitto*) to allow; to grant leave; to suffer; to resign.

Pěr'mit, *n.* a written permission or license.

Per-mīs'si-ble, *a.* that may be permitted.

Per-mīs'sion, *n.* the act of permitting; leave.

Per-mīs'sive, *a.* granting liberty; allowing.

Per-mīs'sive-ly, *ad.* by allowance.

Per-mīt'tance, *n.* allowance; permission.

Per-mīxt'ion, *n.* (L. *per*, *mixtum*) the act of mingling.

Pěr-mu-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *muto*) exchange of one thing for another.

Per-nī'çious, *a.* (L. *per*, *nex*) destructive.

Per-nī'çious-ly, *ad.* destructively; ruinously.

Per-nī'çious, *a.* (L. *pernix*) quick.

Per-nīç'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; celerity.

Pěr-noc-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *nox*) the act of passing the whole night.

Pěr-o-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *oro*) the conclusion of an oration.

Per-pënd', *v.* (L. *per*, *pendo*) to weigh in the mind; to consider attentively.

Per-pën'sion, *n.* consideration.

Pěr-pen-dīc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *per*, *pendeo*) falling on another line at right angles.—*n.* a line falling on another line, or on the plane of the horizon, at right angles.

Pěr-pen-dīc-u-lār'i-ty, *n.* the state of being perpendicular.

Pěr-pen-dīc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a manner to fall on another line at right angles.

Per-pēs'sion, *n.* (L. *per*, *passum*) suffering; endurance.

Pér-pe-trate, *v.* (L. *per, patro*) to commit.
Pér-pe-trá-tion, *n.* the act of committing.
Pér-pe-trá-tor, *n.* one who commits a crime.
Per-pét'u-al, *a.* (L. *perpetuus*) never ceasing; continual; everlasting.
Per-pét'u-al-ly, *ad.* constantly; continually.
Per-pét'u-ate, *v.* to make perpetual.
Per-pét'u-á-tion, *n.* the act of making perpetual; incessant continuance.
Pér-pe-tú'i-ty, *n.* duration to all futurity.
Per-pléx', *v.* (L. *per, plexum*) to make intricate; to entangle; to embarrass; to puzzle; to distract; to vex.—*a.* intricate.
Per-pléx'ly, **Per-pléx'ed-ly**, *ad.* confusedly.
Per-pléx'ed-ness, *n.* embarrassment.
Per-pléx'i-ty, *n.* intricacy; entanglement; difficulty; distraction; anxiety.
Pér-qui-site, *n.* (L. *per, quasitum*) a gift or allowance in addition to fixed wages.
Pér-qui-sit-ed, *a.* supplied with perquisites.
Pér-qui-sít-ion, *n.* an accurate inquiry.
Pér'ry, *n.* (S. *pera*) a drink made of pears.
Pér-se-cute, *v.* (L. *per, secutum*) to pursue with malignity; to harass unjustly.
Pér-se-cú-tion, *n.* the act of persecuting.
Pér-se-cút-or, *n.* one who persecutes.
Pér-se-vère', *v.* (L. *per, severus*) to be constant; to pursue steadily.
Pér-se-vér'ance, *n.* continued pursuit.
Pér-se-vér'ant, *a.* constant in pursuit.
Pér-se-vér'ant-ly, *ad.* with constancy.
Pér-se-vér'ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.
Per-síst', *v.* (L. *per, sisto*) to continue firm; not to give over; to persevere.
Per-síst'en-çe, **Per-síst'en-çy**, *n.* the state of persisting; constancy; obstinacy.
Per-síst'ive, *a.* steady in pursuit; persevering.
Pér'son, *n.* (L. *persona*) an individual; a human being; the body; character.
Pér'son-a-ble, *a.* handsome; graceful.
Pér'son-age, *n.* a person of distinction.
Pér'son-al, *a.* belonging to a person.
Pér'son-al'i-ty, *n.* that which constitutes an individual; reflection on an individual.
Pér'son-al-ly, *ad.* in person; particularly.
Pér'son-ate, *v.* to represent; to act a part.
Pér-so-ná-tion, *n.* the act of personating.
Pér'son-a-tor, *n.* one who personates.
Per-sôn'l-fy, *v.* to change into a person.
Per-sôn-l-fí-cá-tion, *n.* change into a person.
Pér'son-lze, *v.* to change into a person.
Per-spéc'tive, *n.* (L. *per, specio*) a glass through which objects are viewed; the art of drawing objects on a plane so as to make them appear in their relative situations; view.—*a.* relating to the science of vision.
Per-spéc'tive-ly, *ad.* through a glass; optically.
Pér-spi-ca-ble, *a.* that may be discerned.
Pér-spi-cá'cious, *a.* quick-sighted; acute.
Pér-spi-cá'c'i-ty, *n.* quickness of sight.
Pér-spi-ca-çy, *n.* quickness of sight.
Pér-spi-cil, *n.* an optic glass.
Per-spíc'u-ous, *a.* clear; easily understood.
Pér-spi-cú'i-ty, *n.* clearness to the mind.
Per-spíc'u-ous-ly, *ad.* clearly; not obscurely.
Per-spí-re', *v.* (L. *per, spiro*) to excrete or emit by the pores of the skin.

Per-splr'a-ble, *a.* that may be perspired.
Pér-spi-rá'tion, *n.* excretion by the pores.
Per-splr'a-to-ry, *a.* performing perspiration.
Per-stringe', *v.* (L. *per, stringo*) to touch upon; to glance upon.
Per-suá-de', *v.* (L. *per, suadeo*) to bring to a particular opinion; to influence by argument or entreaty; to convince.
Per-suád'er, *n.* one who persuades.
Per-suá'si-ble, *a.* that may be persuaded.
Per-suá-si-bíl'i-ty, *n.* the being persuasible.
Per-suá'sion, *n.* the act of persuading; conviction; opinion; creed; belief.
Per-suá'sive, *a.* having power to persuade.
Per-suá'sive-ly, *ad.* in a persuasive manner.
Per-suá'sive-ness, *n.* influence on the mind.
Per-suá-to-ry, *a.* having power to persuade.
Pért, *a.* (W.) lively; saucy; forward; bold.—*n.* a forward or impertinent person.
Pért'ly, *ad.* briskly; saucily; petulantly.
Pért'ness, *n.* briskness; sauciness; petulance.
Per-táin', *v.* (L. *per, teneo*) to belong.
Pér-ti-na-çy, *n.* obstinacy; stubbornness.
Pér-ti-ná'cious, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.
Pér-ti-ná'cious-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Pér-ti-ná'cious-ness, **Pér-ti-náç'i-ty**, *n.* obstinacy; stubbornness; constancy.
Pér'ti-nen-çe, **Pér'ti-nen-çy**, *n.* appositeness.
Pér'ti-nent, *a.* to the purpose; apposite.
Pér'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* to the purpose; appositely.
Per-túrb', **Per-túr'b-ate**, *v.* (L. *per, turba*) to disquiet; to disorder; to confuse.
Pér-tur-bá'tion, *n.* disquiet of mind; disorder.
Pér-tur-bá'tor, **Per-túrb'er**, *n.* a disturber.
Per-tú'sion, *n.* (L. *per, tusum*) the act of piercing or punching.
Pér'uke, *n.* (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head; a periwig.
Per-úse', *v.* (L. *per, usum*) to read; to observe; to examine.
Per-úser, *n.* one who reads or examines.
Per-úsal, *n.* the act of reading; examination.
Per-vá-de', *v.* (L. *per, vado*) to pass through; to spread through.
Per-vá'sion, *n.* the act of pervading.
Per-vá'sive, *a.* having power to pervade.
Per-vert', *v.* (L. *per, verito*) to turn from the right; to distort; to corrupt.
Per-verse', *a.* obstinate; petulant; ill-disposed.
Per-verse'ly, *ad.* obstinately; peevishly.
Per-verse'ness, *n.* untractableness; crossness.
Per-vér'sion, *n.* the act of perverting.
Per-vér'si-ty, *n.* crossness; ill disposition.
Per-vert'er, *n.* one who perverts.
Per-vert'i-ble, *a.* that may be perverted.
Per-vés-ti-gá'tion, *n.* (L. *per, vestigo*) diligent inquiry or search.
Pér-vi-cá'cious, *a.* (L. *pervicax*) spitefully obstinate; peevishly refractory.
Pér-vi-cá'cious-ness, *n.* spiteful obstinacy.
Pér'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *per, via*) admitting passage; that may be penetrated.
Pér'vi-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being pervious.
Pès'sa-ry, *n.* (L. *pessus*) a roll of lint or some other substance used in curing certain disorders.

- Pěst**, *n.* (*L. pestis*) plague; pestilence; any thing mischievous or destructive.
Pěs'ter, *v.* to disturb; to perplex; to harass.
Pěs'ter-ous, *a.* encumbering; burdensome.
Pěs'ti-dūct, *n.* that which conveys contagion.
Pes-ti-fer-ous, *a.* destructive; infectious.
Pěs'ti-lence, *n.* plague; a contagious distemper; any epidemic and fatal disease.
Pěs'ti-lent, *a.* producing plague; malignant.
Pěs-ti-lēn'tial, *a.* infectious; destructive.
Pěs'ti-lent-ly, *ad.* mischievously.
Pěs't'hōuse, *n.* an hospital for infected persons.
Pes'tle, **pěs'sl**, *n.* (*L. pistillum*) an instrument for pounding substances in a mortar.—*v.* to use a pestle.
Pěs-til-lā'tion, *n.* the act of pounding in a mortar.
Pět, *n.* (*Fr. petit*?) a little favourite; a fondling; a slight fit of peevishness.—*v.* to treat as a pet; to fondle; to take offence.
Pět'tish, *a.* fretful; peevish.
Pět'tish-ly, *ad.* in a pet; fretfully.
Pět'tish-ness, *n.* fretfulness; peevishness.
Pět'al, *n.* (*Gr. petalon*) a flower-leaf.
Pět'al-ism, *n.* a mode of banishment by votes written on leaves.
Pe-tārd', *n.* (*Fr.*) an engine of war for breaking down barriers by explosion.
Pe-tě'chi-æ, *n. pl.* (*It. petecchia*) purple spots on the skin in malignant fevers.
Pe-tě'chi-al, *a.* covered with malignant spots.
Pět'er-el, **Pět'rel**, *n.* a sea-bird.
Pě'ter-pěnce, *n.* a tax formerly paid to the pope.
Pet'it, **pět'ě**, *a.* (*Fr.*) small; little.
Pe-ti'tion, *n.* (*L. petitum*) a request; a supplication; a prayer.—*v.* to request; to solicit; to supplicate.
Pe-ti'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing a petition.
Pe-ti'tion-a-ri-ly, *ad.* by petition.
Pe-ti'tion-er, *n.* one who offers a petition.
Pět'i-to-ry, *a.* soliciting; petitioning.
Pě'tre, *n.* (*Gr. petros*) nitre; saltpetre.
Pe-trēs'cent, *a.* changing to stone.
Pět'ri-fy, *v.* (*Gr. petros, L. facio*) to change to stone; to become stone.
Pět-ri-fāc'tion, *n.* the act of turning to stone; that which is turned to stone.
Pět-ri-fāc'tive, *a.* turning to stone.
Pe-trif'ic, *a.* having power to turn to stone.
Pe-trif-i-cā'tion, *n.* the process of petrifying.
Pět'rol, **Pe-trō'le-um**, *n.* (*Gr. petros, elaion*) a liquid bitumen; rock-oil.
Pět'ro-něl, *n.* a horseman's pistol.
Pět'ti-cōat, *n.* (*Fr. petit, cotte*) a woman's lower garment.
Pět'ti-fōg, *v.* (*Fr. petit, voguer*) to do small business as a lawyer.
Pět'ti-fōg-ger, *n.* a petty small-rate lawyer.
Pět'ti-fōg-ger-y, *n.* the practice of a pettifogger; trick; quibble.
Pět'ti-tōes, *n. pl.* (*petty, toe*) the toes or feet of a pig.
Pět'to, *n.* (*It.*) the breast; reserve.
- Pět'ty**, *a.* (*Fr. petit*) small; little; trifling; inconsiderable; inferior.
Pět'ti-ness, *n.* smallness; littleness.
Pět'u-lant, *a.* (*L. petulans*) saucy; pert; forward; perverse; peevish.
Pět'u-lance, **Pět'u-lan-çy**, *n.* sauciness.
Pět'u-lant-ly, *ad.* with petulance; pertly.
Pew, *n.* (*D. puge*) an inclosed seat in a church.
Pew'fel-low, *n.* a companion.
Pě'wet, *n.* a water fowl; the lapwing.
Pew'ter, *n.* (*It. peltro*) a metal compounded of lead and tin.
Pew'ter-er, *n.* one who works in pewter.
Phā'e-ton, *n.* (*L.*) a sort of open carriage.
Phāg-e-dēn'ic, **Phāg-e-dē'nous**, *a.* (*Gr. phago*) eating away; corroding.
Phā'lanx, **Phāl'anx**, *n.* (*Gr.*) a close body of soldiers.
Phān'tasm, **Phan-tās'ma**, *n.* (*Gr. phaino*) a spectre; a vision; a notion.
Phān'tom, *n.* a spectre; an apparition.
Phāgm, **Phāg'ma**, *n.* an apparition.
Phār'i-sēē, *n.* (*H. pharash*) one of a sect among the Jews, whose religion consisted in a strict observance of ceremonies.
Phār-i-sā'ic, **Phār-i-sā'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the Pharisees; externally religious.
Phār-i-sā'i-cal-ness, *n.* pharisaical show.
Phār-i-sā-ism, *n.* the conduct of a Pharisee.
Phār-i-sē'an, *a.* resembling the Pharisees.
Phār'ma-çy, *n.* (*Gr. pharmakon*) the art or practice of preparing medicines.
Phār-ma-çēū'tic, **Phār-ma-çēū'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to pharmacy.
Phār-ma-cōl'o-gist, *n.* a writer on drugs.
Phār-ma-co-pō'ia, *n.* a book containing rules for the preparation of medicines.
Phā'ros, *n.* (*Gr.*) a light-house.
Phāse, **Phā'sis**, *n.* (*Gr. phasis*) an appearance: *pl.* phā'sēs.
Phēas'ant, *n.* (*Gr. Phasis*) a fowl.
Phēn'i-cōp-ter, *n.* (*Gr. phoinikos, pteron*) a bird.
Phē'nix, *n.* (*Gr. phoenix*) a bird which was said to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
Phe-nōm'e-non, *n.* (*Gr. phaino*) an appearance; any thing remarkable: *pl.* phe-nōm'e-na.
Phī'al, *n.* (*Gr. phialē*) a small bottle.—*v.* to keep in a phial.
Phi-lān'thro-py, *n.* (*Gr. philos, anthropos*) love of mankind.
Phil-an-thrōp'ic, **Phil-an-thrōp'i-cal**, *a.* loving mankind; possessing universal benevolence.
Phi-lān'thro-pist, *n.* one who loves mankind.
Phi-lip'pic, *n.* (*Gr. Philippos*) a discourse full of invective.
Phil'ip-pize, *v.* to utter or write invective.
Phī'i-beg. See Fillibeg.

Phil-ol'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *philos*, *logos*) the critical knowledge of languages.

Phil-ol'o-gist, *n.* one versed in the history and construction of languages; a critic, a grammarian.

Phil-o-log'ic, **Phil-o-log'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to philology, critical; grammatical.

Phil-ol'o-gize, *v.* to offer criticisms.

Phil'o-math, *n.* (Gr. *philos*, *mathesis*) a lover of learning.

Phil'o-nel, **Phil-o-nelia**, *n.* (Gr. *Philomela*) the nightingale.

Phil'o-met. See **Feuillemorte**.

Phi-lô'o-phy, *n.* (Gr. *philos*, *sophos*) the love of wisdom; explanation of the reasons of things; investigation of causes or first principles; course of sciences.

Phi-lô'o-phil, *v.* to play the philosopher.

Phi-lô'o-phat'm, *n.* argument, discussion.

Phi-lô'o-phie, *n.* a principle of reasoning.

Phi-lô'o-pher, *n.* one versed in philosophy.

Phil-o-soph'ic, **Phil-o-soph'i-cal**, *a.* relating to philosophy, rational, calm, cool.

Phil-o-soph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the rules or principles of philosophy, calmly.

Phil-lô'o-phize, *v.* to reason like a philosopher.

Phil-lô'o-phist, *n.* a pretender to philosophy.

Phil'ter, *n.* (Gr. *philos*) a potion to excite love.—*v.* to excite love by a potion.

Phiz, *n.* (*physiognomy*) the face the visage.

Phle-bô'to-my, *n.* (Gr. *phleps*, *temno*) the act or art of blood-letting.

Phle-bô'to-mist, *n.* one who lets blood.

Phle-bô'to-mize, *v.* to let blood.

Phlegm, *flem*, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) a watery humour of the body; dulness; coldness.

Phleg-mat'ic, *a.* abounding in phlegm; cold.

Phleg-mat'i-cal-ly, **Phleg-mat'ic-ly**, *ad.* coldly.

Phleg-ma-gogue, *n.* a purge.

Phlêg'mon, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) an inflamed tumor.

Phlêg'mo-nous, *a.* inflammatory; burning.

Phlo-gis'ton, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) the principle of inflammability.

Phlo-gis'tic, *a.* partaking of phlogiston.

Phôn'ics, *n.* (Gr. *phônê*) the doctrine of sound.

Phô-no-camp'tic, *a.* (Gr. *phônê*, *kamp'to*) having the power to infect sound.

Phôs'phor, **Phôs'phor-us**, *n.* (Gr. *phos*, *phos*) the morning star; a combustible substance.

Phôs'pho-rat-ed, *a.* combined or impregnated with phosphorus.

Phos-phô'ric, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus.

Pho-tô'm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *phos*, *metron*) an instrument for measuring light.

Phra'se, *n.* (Gr. *phrasis*) a mode of speech; an expression; an idiom; style.—*v.* to style, to call; to term.

Phra-se-ô'gy, *n.* mode of expression, diction.

Phra-se-ô-log'i-cal, *a.* relating to a phrase.

Phra-se-ô-log'ist, *n.* one skilled in phraseology.

Phre-nê'tic, *a.* (Gr. *phren*) disordered to the brain; mad.—*n.* a madman.

Phre-n'itis, *n.* inflammation of the brain.

Phren'gy. See **Frenzy**.

Phre-nô'l'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *phren*, *logos*) the science which professes to explain the disposition and qualities of the mind by supposed organs in the brain.

Phre-nô'l'o-gist, *n.* one versed in phrenology.

Phry'gian, *a.* relating to *Phrygia*; denoting a sprightly kind of music.

Phthi'sis, **thi'sis**, *n.* (Gr.) consumption.

Phthi'c, **thi'c**, *a.* consumption, asthma.

Phthi'i-cal, *a.* wasting the flesh, consumptive.

Phy-lac'ter, **Phy-lac'ter-y**, *n.* (Gr. *phylaktes*) a slip of parchment bearing some inscription, worn as a spell by the Jews.

Phy-lac'ter-ed, *a.* wearing phylacteries.

Phyl-ac'ter'i-cal, *a.* relating to phylacteries.

Phy'sic, *n.* (Gr. *phusis*) the art of healing, medicine, a purge.—*v.* to purge.

Phys'ic, *n.* the science of natural objects.

Phys'ic-al, *a.* relating to natural objects; relating to the art of healing, medicinal.

Phys'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to nature.

Phy-si'cian, *n.* one skilled in the art of healing.

Phy-si-ôg'no-my, *n.* (Gr. *phusis*, *gnomon*) the art of discovering the character of the mind from the features of the face.

Phy-si-ôg-no-met, **Phy-si-ôg-no-mist**, *n.* one versed in physiognomy.

Phy-si-ôg-nô-m'ic, **Phy-si-ôg-nô-m'i-cal**, *a.* relating to physiognomy.

Phy-si-ô'l'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *phusis*, *logos*) the science which treats of the functions of animals and plants.

Phy-si-ô-log'ic, **Phy-si-ô-log'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to physiology.

Phy-si-ô'l'o-gist, **Phy-si-ô'l'o-gist**, *n.* one versed in physiology.

Phy'gy. See **Fuzee**.

Phy-tiv'o-rous, *a.* (Gr. *phuton*, *L. voro*) feeding on plants.

Phy-tô'l'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *phuton*, *logos*) the doctrine of plants; botany.

Phy-tô'l'o-gist, *n.* one skilled in plants.

Pi'a-cle, *n.* (L. *pro*) an enormous crime.

Pi-ac'u-lar, **Pi-ac'u-lous**, *a.* expiatory requiring expiation; criminal.

Pi-a-no-fôr'te, *n.* (It.) a musical instrument.

Pi-â's'ter, *n.* (It. *piastre*) a coin.

Pi-â's'za, *n.* (It.) a portico or covered walk supported by pillars.

Pi'Loch, *n.* (Gael. *piobairreachd*) the martial music of the Scottish Highlanders.

Pi'cm, *n.* (L.) the pie or magpie; a vitiated appetite; a sort of printing-type.

Pi-c-a-rô'n', *n.* (Fr. *picorer*) a plunderer, a pirate.

Pick, *v.* (S. *pycan*) to pull off with the fingers; to glean; to take up; to cull.

safe, sah, sâh; safe, say, sayst, sayst; tall, hâf, ôur, nôw, nôw; çah, çum, rûp.

- to choose; to select; to pierce; to rob; to open; to eat slowly and by morsels.—*n.* a sharp-pointed iron tool.
- Pick'ed, *a.* pointed; sharp; smart; spruce.
- Pick'ed-ness, *n.* sharpness; foppery.
- Pick'er, *n.* one who picks or culls.
- Pick'axe, *n.* an axe with a sharp point.
- Pick'lock, *n.* an instrument to open locks.
- Pick'pock-et, Pick'pürse, *n.* one who steals from another's pocket.
- Pick'thank, *n.* an officious person; a parasite.
- Pick'tooth, *n.* an instrument to clean the teeth.
- Pick'a-pack, *ad.* (*pack*) in the manner of a pack.
- Pick'back, *ad.* on the back.
- Pick-ëër', *v.* (Fr. *picorer*) to pillage; to pirate.
- Pick'er-el, *n.* (*pike*) a small pike.
- Pick'er-el-wëed, *n.* a water-plant.
- Pick'et, *n.* (Fr. *piquet*) a sharp stake; a guard placed before an army.—*v.* to fasten to a picket.
- Pic'kle, *n.* (D. *pekel*) a salt liquor; brine; any thing pickled; a state or condition.—*v.* to preserve in brine or pickle.
- Pic'kle-hër-ring, *n.* a buffoon.
- Pic'níc, *n.* a party in which each person contributes something to the entertainment.
- Pic'ture, *n.* (L. *pictum*) a painted representation of any person or thing; a resemblance; a likeness; painting.—*v.* to paint a resemblance; to represent.
- Pic-tõ'ri-al, *a.* relating to painting.
- Pic-tu-rësque', *a.* like a picture.
- Pic-tu-rësque'ness, *n.* the being picturesque.
- Pic'ture-like, *a.* like a picture.
- Pid'dle, *v.* (*peddle*) to deal in trifles; to pick at table.
- Pie, *n.* (L. *pica*) the magpie; the old popish service book; types unsorted.
- Pied, *a.* variegated; party-coloured.
- Pied'ness, *n.* diversity of colour.
- Pie'bald, *a.* of various colours.
- Pie, *n.* (It. *pighe*) an article of food consisting of meat or fruit baked with paste.
- Pièce, *n.* (Fr. *pièce*) a fragment; a part; a composition; a picture; a gun; a coin.—*v.* to patch; to join.
- Pièce'less, *a.* not made of pieces; whole.
- Pièce'méal, *ad.* in pieces.—*a.* single; separate.—*n.* a fragment.
- Pie'põw-der, *n.* (Fr. *pied, poudre*) a court held in fairs for redress of disorders.
- Piër, *n.* (S. *per*) a column to support the arch of a bridge; a mole projecting into the sea.
- Piërce, *v.* (Fr. *percer*) to penetrate.
- Piërce'a-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
- Piër'cer, *n.* one that pierces.
- Piër'cing, *a.* affecting; cutting; keen.
- Piër'cing-ly, *ad.* sharply; keenly.
- Piër'cing-ness, *n.* sharpness; keenness.
- Pi'e-ty, *n.* (L. *pius*) duty to God; godliness; duty to parents.
- Pi'et-ism, *n.* strict devotion or piety.
- Pi'et-ist, *n.* one of a sect professing great strictness and purity of life.
- Pig, *n.* (D. *big*) a young sow; a mass of lead or iron.
- Pig'hëad-ed, *a.* having a large head; stupid.
- Pig'nüt, *n.* an earth nut.
- Pig'tail, *n.* the hair tied behind with a ribbon.
- Pig'wid-geon, *n.* a fairy; any thing very small.
- Pig'ëon, *n.* (Fr.) a bird; a dove.
- Pig'ëon-hëart-ed, *a.* timid; frightened.
- Pig'ëon-höle, *n.* a division for letters or papers.
- Pig'ëon-liv-ered, *a.* mild; soft; gentle.
- Pig'ment, *n.* (L. *pingo*) paint; colour.
- Pig'my, *n.* (Gr. *pugmë*) a dwarf.—*a.* small; feeble.
- Pig-më'an, *a.* like a pigmy; small.
- Pigs'ney, *n.* (S. *piga*) a word of endearment to a girl.
- Pike, *n.* (Fr. *pique*) a long lance used by foot-soldiers; a point; a fish.
- Piked, *a.* ending in a pike; acuminate.
- Pike'man, *n.* a soldier armed with a pike.
- Pike'stäff, *n.* the staff or shaft of a pike.
- Pi-läs'ter, *n.* (L. *pila*) a square column usually set in a wall.
- Pilch, Pilch'er, *n.* (S. *pylca*) a furred gown.
- Pilch'ard, *n.* a kind of fish.
- Pile, *n.* (L. *pila*) a heap; a collection; an edifice; a large stake driven into the earth.—*v.* to heap; to accumulate.
- Pile'ment, *n.* an accumulation.
- Piles, *n.* *pl.* hemorrhoids.
- Pile, *n.* (L. *pilus*) a hair; fibre; nap.
- Pi-löse', Pi'lous, *a.* hairy.
- Pi-lös'i-ty, *n.* hairiness.
- Pile, *n.* (L. *pilum*) the head of an arrow; one side of a coin.
- Pil'e-ät-ed, *a.* (L. *pileus*) having the form of a cover or hat.
- Pil'fer, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to steal; to practise petty theft.
- Pil'fer-er, *n.* one who pilfers.
- Pil'fer-ing, Pil'fer-y, *n.* petty theft.
- Pil'grim, *n.* (Fr. *pelerin*) a wanderer; one who travels to visit holy places.—*v.* to wander; to ramble.
- Pil'grim-age, *n.* a long journey; a journey to a holy place.
- Pil'grim-ize, *v.* to wander about as a pilgrim.
- Pill, *n.* (L. *pila*) medicine in the form of a little ball; any thing nauseous.
- Pill, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to strip; to rob; to plunder; to take or come off in flakes.
- Pil'lage, *n.* plunder.—*v.* to plunder.
- Pil'la-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
- Pil'ler, *n.* a plunderer; a robber.
- Pil-gär'lic, *n.* one who has lost his hair by disease; a poor forsaken wretch.
- Pil'lar, *n.* (L. *pila*) a column; a support.
- Pil'lared, *a.* supported by columns.

Pil-to-ry, *n.* (Fr. *pilori*) an instrument of punishment, with holes for the head and hands.—*v.* to punish with the pilory.

Pillow, *n.* (S. *pyle*) a cushion to support the head in bed.—*v.* to place on a pillow.

Pillion, *n.* a cushion for a woman to ride on.

Pillow case, *n.* the cover of a pillow.

Pilot, *n.* (Fr. *pilote*) one who steers a ship, a guide.—*v.* to steer; to direct.

Pilot-age, *n.* the office or pay of a pilot.

Pilot-ry, *n.* the skill of a pilot.

Pi-lôse'. See under Pile.

Pi-mén'ta, **Pi-mén'to**, *n.* (Sp. *pimenta*) a spice, Jamaica pepper.

Pimp, *n.* one who provides gratification for the lust of others.—*v.* to pander.

Pim'ple, *n.* (S. *pinpel*) a small red pustule.

Pim'plea, *a.* covered with pimples.

Pin, *n.* (W.) a small pointed instrument for fastening clothes, a pointed piece of wood, a peg.—*v.* to fasten with pins.

Pin'ner, *n.* part of a head dress, a pin-maker.

Pin'case, *n.* a case for pins.

Pin'cush-ion, *n.* a cushion to stick pins in.

Pin'point, *n.* small particles of metal.

Pin'feath-ered, *a.* not fully fledged.

Pin'hole, *n.* a very small hole.

Pin'mas-er, *n.* one who makes pins.

Pin'mon-ey, *n.* a wife's pocket money.

Pin, *v.* (S. *pyndan*) to inclose; to confine.

Pin'fold, *n.* an inclosure for cattle.

Pinch, *v.* (Fr. *pincer*) to squeeze; to gripe, to gill, to pain; to press, to straiten; to be frugal.—*n.* a squeeze; difficulty.

Pin'gers, *n. pl.* an instrument for gripping any thing to be held fast or drawn out.

Pin'gh'beck, *n.* a metal compounded of copper and zinc.

Pin'dar'ic, *a.* after the manner of *Pindar*.—*n.* an irregular ode.

Pine, *n.* (L. *pinus*) a forest tree.

Pin'aster, *n.* the wild pine.

Pin'e-al, *a.* resembling a pine-apple.

Pin'y, *a.* abounding with pines.

Pin'e-ap'ple, *n.* a fruit resembling the cone of the pine-tree.

Pine, *v.* (S. *pinan*) to languish; to waste away, to grieve for.—*n.* woe; want.

Pine'ful, *a.* full of woe and lamentation.

Pin'guad, *a.* (L. *pinguis*) fat;unctuous.

Pin'ion, *n.* (L. *penna*) the joint of a wing remotest from the body, a wing; a feather, the tooth of a wheel, fetters for the arms.—*v.* to bind the wings or arms.

Pin'ioned, *a.* furnished with wings.

Pin'ion-ist, *n.* any bird which flies.

Pink, *n.* (D.) an eye, a flower; a colour; any thing supremely excellent; a kind of ship.—*v.* to pierce with small holes; to stab; to wink.

Pink'eyed, *a.* having small eyes.

Pin'nage, *n.* (Fr. *pinasse*) a sort of boat.

Pi'u-na-cle, *n.* (L. *pinna*) a turret; a summit.—*v.* to build with pinnacles.

Pint, *n.* (S. *pynt*) half a quart.

Pi-o-née'r, *n.* (Fr. *pionnier*) one who goes before to clear the way for others.

Pi'o-nag, *n.* the work of pioneers.

Pi'ous, *a.* (L. *pius*) godly, religious.

Pi'ously, *ad.* in a pious manner; religiously.

Pip, *n.* (D.) a disease of fowls.

Pip, *v.* (L. *pipio*) to chirp or cry as a bird.

Pipe, *n.* (S. *pip*) a long tube, a tube for smoking, a musical instrument, the key or sound of the voice, an office in the exchequer, a liquid measure.—*v.* to play on the pipe, to emit a shrill sound.

Pip'er, *n.* one who plays on the pipe.

Pip'ing, *a.* weak; feeble; hot, boiling.

Pip'kin, *n.* a small earthen boiler.

Pi'p'pin, *n.* a kind of apple.

Pique, *n.* (Fr.) ill will; offence; grudge; point, acety.—*v.* to offend, to fret; to stimulate, to pride, to vaunt.

Piqu'an'cy, *n.* sharpness, tartness, severity.

Piqu'ant, *a.* sharp, pungent, severe.

Piqu'ant-ly, *ad.* sharply, tartly, severely.

Piqu'éer'. See Pick'er.

Piqu'éer'er, *n.* a plunderer; a robber.

Pi-quet', **pi-két'**, *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards.

Pi'rate, *n.* (Gr. *peirates*) a sea-robber; a ship employed in piracy, one who steals copyright.—*v.* to rob on the sea, to take by theft or without permission.

Pi'ra-cy, *n.* robbery on the sea, literary theft.

Pi'rat'ic, *a.* practising robbery, predatory.

Pi'rat'ic-ally, *ad.* by piracy.

Pis-ca'tion, *n.* (L. *piscis*) the act or practice of fishing.

Pis-ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.

Pis'ces, *n.* (L.) the twelfth sign of the zodiac.

Pis'ci-v'o-rous, *a.* fish-eating, living on fish.

Pish, *int.* an exclamation of contempt.—*v.* to express contempt.

Pis'mire, *n.* an ant; an emmet.

Pias, *v.* (D. *piasen*) to discharge urine.—*n.* urine.

Pis-tā'chio, *n.* (Gr. *pistakia*) a nut.

Pis'til, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the organ of a female flower which receives the pollen.

Pis-til-la'tion, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the act of pounding in a mortar.

Pis'tol, *n.* (Fr. *pistolet*) a small handgun.—*v.* to shoot with a pistol.

Pis'to-let, *n.* a little pistol.

Pis-tôle', *n.* (Fr.) a gold coin.

Pis'ton, *n.* (Fr.) a cylinder used in pumps and other machines.

Pit, *n.* (S. *pyt*) a hole in the earth; a deep place; an abyss; the grave; a hollow or cavity, an area for cock-fighting.

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

Plane'trêe, n. (L. *platanus*) a large tree.

Plân'-sphere, n. (L. *planus*, Gr. *sphaira*) a sphere projected on a plane.

Plânk, n. (Fr. *planche*) a thick strong board. — *v.* to cover or lay with planks.

Plâ-no-côn'i-cal, a. (L. *planus*, Gr. *konos*) level on the one side and conical on the other.

Plâ-no-côn'vex, a. (L. *planus*, con, *rectus*) flat on the one side and convex on the other.

Plânt, n. (L. *planta*) a vegetable; a sapling. — *v.* to put in the ground, to set, to fix, to place, to establish, to disseminate.

Plânt'ee, n. for a in general.

Plânt'al, a. pertaining to plants.

Plân'ta-tion, n. the act of planting; the place planted, a colony, introduction.

Plânt'er, n. one who plants, the worker of a plantation, one who disseminates.

Plânt'ing, n. the act of setting in the ground.

Plânt, n. (L. *planta*) the sole of the foot.

Plân'tain, n. (L. *plantago*) an herb; a tree.

Plâsh, n. (D. *plas*) a puddle. — *v.* to make a noise in water.

Plâsh'y, a. filled with puddles, watery.

Plâsh, v. (L. *plereum*) to interweave branches. — *n.* a branch partly cut off and bound to other branches.

Plâsm, n. (Gr. *plasseo*) a mould, a matrix.

Plâs'ti-cal, a. giving form or shape.

Plâster, n. a composition used to cover walls or cast figures, an adhesive salve. — *v.* to cover with plaster.

Plâster'er, n. one who plasters.

Plâster'ing, n. work done in plaster.

Plâstic, Plâst'ic, a. giving form.

Plâstron, n. (Fr.) a piece of leather stuff, used by fencers.

Plât, v. (*plat*) to make by texture.

Plât'ing, n. work done by plating.

Plât, n. (Gr. *platus*) a small piece of ground, a level piece of ground.

Plât'form, n. a level place, a flat floor raised above the ground; a scheme, a plan.

Plât'ane, n. (L. *platanus*) the plane-tree.

Plâte, n. (Gr. *platus*) a flat piece of metal; wrought silver, a small shallow vessel. — *v.* to overlay with plate.

Plât'er, n. a large shallow dish.

Plât'i-na, n. (Sp.) a metal.

Plâ-tôn'ic, Plâ-tôn'i-cal, a. relating to Plato, purely spiritual or intellectual.

Plâ-ton'i-cal-ly, ad. after the manner of Plato.

Plât'o-nism, n. the philosophy of Plato.

Plât'on-ist, n. a follower of Plato.

Plâ-ton-ize, v. to adopt the opinions of Plato.

Plâ-tôon', n. (Fr. *peloton*) a small square body of soldiers.

Plâu'dit, n. (L. *plaudo*) applause.

Plâus'i-ble, a. apparently right, specious.

Plâus'i-bil'i-ty, n. appearance of right.

Plâus'i-bly, ad. with fair show; speciously.

Plâus'ive, a. applauding, plausible.

Play, v. (S. *plegan*) to sport; to toy; to trifle, to contend in a game, to perform on a musical instrument, to move; to act. — *n.* amusement, sport, a game; action, practice, a dramatic composition.

Play'er, n. one who plays, an actor.

Play'ful, a. sportive, full of levity.

Play'ful-ly, ad. in a sportive manner.

Play'fulness, n. sportiveness, levity.

Play'some, a. warlike, full of activity.

Play'book, n. a book of dramatic compositions.

Play'day, n. a day exempt from work.

Play'debt, n. a debt contracted by gaming.

Play'fe-w, n. a comparison in amusement.

Play'game, n. play for children.

Play'house, n. a house for dramatic performances, a theatre.

Play'mate, n. a companion in amusement.

Play'p'asure, n. idle amusement.

Play'thing, n. a toy, a thing to play with.

Play'wright, n. a maker of plays.

Pla, n. (Fr. *plander*) that which is advanced in pleading, an apology, a lawsuit.

Plead, v. to argue before a court, to defend.

Plead'a-ble, a. that may be pleaded.

Plead'er, n. one who pleads.

Pleading, n. the act or form of pleading.

Plêach, v. (L. *plereum*) to bend; to interweave.

Pleâse, v. (L. *placeo*) to gratify; to delight, to satisfy; to like, to condescend.

Pleâs'ant, a. gaiety, merriment, pleasantry.

Pleâs'ant, a. agreeable, gratifying, delightful, cheerful, gay, lively, merry, smiling.

Pleâs'ant-ly, ad. in a pleasant manner.

Pleâs'ant-ness, n. delightfulness, gaiety.

Pleâs'ant-ry, n. gaiety, merriment, pleasantry.

Pleâs'ed-ly, ad. in a way to be delighted.

Pleâs'er, n. one who pleases.

Pleâs'ing, a. giving pleasure, agreeable.

Pleâs'ing-ly, ad. in a way to give pleasure.

Pleâs'ing-ness, n. quantity of giving pleasure.

Pleâs'ure, n. delight, gratification, choice; with, a favour — *v.* to gratify.

Pleâs'u-ra-ble, a. giving pleasure; delightful.

Pleâs'u-ra-ble-ly, ad. with pleasure.

Pleâs'u-ri-ty, n. the state of being pleasurable.

Pleâs'u-ri-ty, a. delightful, agreeable.

Pleâs'u-ri-ty, n. one devoted to pleasure.

Pleâs'u-man, n. an officer's fellow.

Pleâs'u-re-ground, n. ground laid out in a pleasing or ornamental manner.

Ple-be'ian, n. (L. *plebs*) one of the common people — *a.* belonging to the common people, consisting of the common people.

Ple-be'ian-ly, a. the common people.

Ple'dge, n. (Fr. *pleige*) any thing given as security, a pawn, a surety; an invitation to drink. — *v.* to give as security; to put in pawn, to invite to drink.

Ple'dg'er, n. one who pledges.

Ple'd'get, n. a small mass of lint.

Ple'ia-dê, Ple'ia-dê, n. (Gr. *pleiades*) a constellation.

Ple'n'al, a. (L. *plenus*) full; complete.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, mfrth; toll, bog, bar, nôw, nrw; çede, çem, raip, ç

Pollard, *n.* a tree lopped; a stag that has lost his horns; a clipped coin.—*n.* to lop the top of trees.

Pollar, *n.* one who polls; a voter.

Pollara, *n.* (L.) a fine powder or dust associated in the mothers of flowers.

Poll-á-y-tá-tion, *n.* (L. pollutor) a polluter, a voluntary engagement.

Poll-é-mé-tur, *n.* (L.) one who prepares materials for embalming the dead.

Pollack, *n.* a kind of fish.

Poll-láre, *v.* (L. polluo) to defile; to stain, to corrupt.—*n.* defiled.

Poll-lá-re-ty, *adj.* in a state of pollution.

Poll-lá-re, *n.* one who pollutes.

Poll-lá-tion, *n.* the act of defiling; defilement.

Poll-a-láre, *n.* a kind of robe or dress, adopted from the *Poles*.

Poll-tót, *n.* a distorted foot.

Poll-tót-ed, *a.* having distorted feet.

Poll-trón, *n.* (Fr. poltron) a coward; a dastard.—*a.* base, vile.

Poll-trón-cr-y, *n.* cowardice; baseness.

Poll-y-lá-thus, *n.* (Gr. polus, anthesis) a flower.

Poll-gá-my, *n.* (Gr. polus, gámos) a plurality of wives or husbands.

Poll-gá-mist, *n.* an advocate for polygamy.

Poll-y-gót, *n.* (Gr. polus, góttos) having or containing many languages.—*n.* one who understands many languages.

Poll-y-gón, *n.* (Gr. polus, gonis) a figure of many angles and sides.

Poll-gá-ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. polus, grapho) the art of writing in various ciphers.

Poll-y-hé-dron, **Poll-y-é-dron**, *n.* (Gr. polus, hedra) a figure having many sides; a multiplying glass.

Poll-y-hé-dri-cal, **Poll-y-hé-dron**, *a.* having many sides.

Poll-y-o-gy, *n.* (Gr. polus, logos) talkativeness.

Poll-y-má-thy, *n.* (Gr. polus, mathesis) knowledge of many arts and sciences.

Poll-y-ph'o-nism, *n.* (Gr. polus, phónē) multiplicity of sound.

Poll-y-prag-mát-i-cal, *a.* (Gr. polus, pragma) officious; forward.

Poll-y-pus, *n.* (Gr. polus, pous) a sea animal with many feet; a swelling in the nostrils; a concretion of blood.

Poll-y-póde, **Poll-y-p'o-dy**, *n.* an insect; a plant.

Poll-y-pous, *a.* having many feet or roots.

Poll-y-spérin, *n.* (Gr. polus, sperma) a tree whose fruit contains many seeds.

Poll-y-spér-mous, *a.* having many seeds.

Poll-y-sýl-la-ble, *n.* (Gr. polus, syllabē) a word of many syllables.

Poll-y-syl-lá-tic, **Poll-y-syl-láb'l-cal**, *a.* having many syllables.

Poll-y-thé-ism, *n.* (Gr. polus, theos) the doctrine of a plurality of gods.

Poll-y-thé-ist, *n.* one who believes in a plurality of gods.

Poll-y-thé-ístic, **Poll-y-thé-ísti-cal**, *a.* relating to polytheism.

Po-má-pous, *n.* (L. pomum) consisting of apples.

Po-má-pous, *a.* bearing apples.

Po-má-de, *n.* (Fr. pomade) a fragrant ointment.

Po-má-tum, *n.* a perfumed ointment.

Po-mán-der, *n.* (Fr. pomme d'ambre) a perfumed ball or powder.

Pómte-cit'ron, *n.* (L. pomum, citrus) a citron apple.

Pómte-grán-ate, *n.* (L. pomum, granum) a tree, and its fruit.

Pómo-wá-ter, *n.* a sort of apple.

Póm-mel, *n.* (L. pomum) a ball; a knob; the knob on the hilt of a sword; the protuberant part of a middle-bow.—*v.* to beat as with a pommel; to punch.

Pómp, *n.* (Gr. pompē) a grand procession; parade; splendour, show.

Póm-pát-ic, *a.* splendid; ostentatious.

Póm-pós-ty, *n.* ostentation; boasting.

Póm-pous, *a.* splendid; magnificent, showy.

Póm-pous-ly, *ad.* magnificently; showily.

Póm-pous-ness, *n.* magnificence; splendour.

Pónd, *n.* (S. pyndan) a small lake.

Pón-der, *v.* (L. pondus) to weigh in the mind, to consider, to think; to muse.

Pón-der-a-ble, *a.* that may be weighed.

Pón-der-al, *a.* estimated by weight.

Pón-der-á-tion, *n.* the act of weighing.

Pón-der-er, *n.* one who ponders.

Pón-der-ing-ly, *ad.* with consideration.

Pón-der-ó-s-ty, *n.* weight; heaviness.

Pón-der-ous, *a.* heavy, weighty; important.

Pón-der-ous-ness, *n.* weight; heaviness.

Pó-nent, *a.* (L. pons) western.

Pón-iard, *n.* (Fr. poignard) a dagger.

Pón-tage, *n.* (L. pons) a duty paid for repairing bridges.

Pón-tif-i-cal, *a.* bridge-building.

Pón-ti-fice, *n.* structure of a bridge.

Pón-ton, **Pón-tón**, *n.* a floating bridge.

Pón-tiff, *n.* (L. pontifex) a high priest; the pope.

Pón-tif-i-cal, *a.* relating to a high priest.—*n.* a book of ecclesiastical rites, pl. the dress and ornaments of a priest or bishop.

Pón-tif-i-cál-ty, *n.* government of the pope.

Pón-tif-i-cate, *n.* office or dignity of the pope.

Pón-ti-fí-cial, *a.* relating to the pope, popish.

Pón-ti-fí-cian, *a.* popish.—*n.* one who adheres to the pope; a papist.

Pón-tif-ic, *a.* relating to a priest; popish.

Pó-ny, *n.* (puny) a small horse.

Póól, *n.* (S. pol) a small collection of water. See *Poule*.

Póóp, *n.* (L. puppis) the hindmost part of a ship.

Póór, *a.* (L. pauper) indigent; needy; trifling; mean; barren; lean; small.

Póte, fát, fár, fáll; má, mót, théré, bér; píné, pín, feld, fír; nóte, nót, nór, móve, sém;

Pöör'ly, *ad.* without wealth; meanly.
Pöör'ness, *n.* indigence; want; meanness;
 lowness; barrenness; narrowness.
Pöör-jóhn', *n.* a sort of fish.
Pöör-spir'it-ed, *a.* mean; cowardly.
Pöör-spir'it-ed-ness, *n.* meanness; cowardice.

Pöp, *n.* (D. *poep*) a small quick sound.
 —*v.* to enter or go out quickly; to thrust
 suddenly.—*ad.* suddenly; unexpectedly.
Pöp'gün, *n.* a small gun for children.

Pöpe, *n.* (L. *papa*) the bishop of Rome.
Pöpe'dom, *n.* office or dignity of the pope.
Pöpe'ling, *n.* one who adheres to the pope.
Pö'per-y, *n.* the religion of the church of Rome.
Pö'pish, *a.* relating to popery.
Pö'pish-ly, *ad.* with a tendency to popery.
Pöpe-jóan', *n.* a game at cards.

Pöp'in-jäy, *n.* (Sp. *papagayo*) a parrot;
 a woodpecker; a fop; a coxcomb.

Pöp'lar, *n.* (L. *populus*) a tree.

Pöp'lin, *n.* a stuff made of silk and
 worsted.

Pöp'py, *n.* (S. *popeg*) a flower.

Pöp'u-läce, *n.* (L. *populus*) the com-
 mon people; the vulgar; the multitude.

Pöp'u-lä-çy, *n.* the common people.

Pöp'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to the people; suit-
 able to the people; beloved by the people.

Pöp-u-lär'i-ty, *n.* favour of the people.

Pöp'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a popular manner.

Pöp'u-late, *v.* to furnish with inhabitants.

Pöp-u-lä'tion, *n.* the whole people of a country.

Pöp-u-lös'i-ty, *n.* multitude of people.

Pöp'u-lous, *a.* full of people or inhabitants.

Pöp'u-lous-ness, *n.* state of being populous.

Pö'rçe-lain, *n.* (It. *porcellana*) china
 ware.

Pörch, *n.* (L. *porticus*) an entrance
 with a roof; a covered walk; a portico.

Pö'rçine, *a.* (L. *porcus*) pertaining to
 swine; like a hog.

Pö'r-cu-pine, *n.* (L. *porcus*, *spina*) a
 kind of large hedgehog.

Pöre, *n.* (Gr. *poros*) a small opening;
 a passage for perspiration; a spiracle.

Pö'ri-ness, *n.* fulness of pores.

Pö'rous, *a.* having pores or small openings.

Po-rös'i-ty, *n.* the quality of having pores.

Pö'rous-ness, *n.* the quality of having pores.

Pö'ry, *a.* full of pores.

Pöre, *v.* (Gr. *poros*?) to look with
 continued attention or application.

Pöre'blind, *a.* near-sighted; short-sighted.

Pörk, *n.* (L. *porcus*) the flesh of swine.

Pörk'er, *n.* a hog; a pig.

Pörk'et, **Pörk'ling**, *n.* a young pig.

Pörk'eat-er, *n.* one who feeds on pork.

Pör'phyre, **Pör'phy-ry**, *n.* (Gr. *por-
 phura*) a kind of hard stone.

Pör'poise, **Pör'pus**, *n.* (L. *porcus*, *piscis*)
 a fish; the sea-hog.

Pör'ret, *n.* (L. *porrum*) a leek.

Por-rä'ceous, *a.* like a leek; greenish.

Pör'ridge, *n.* (*pottage*?) a kind of food
 made by boiling meat or meal in water.

Pör'rin-ger, *n.* a vessel for holding porridge.

Pör'ridge-pöt, *n.* a pot for boiling porridge.

Pört, *v.* (L. *porto*) to carry in form.—
n. carriage; air; mien; bearing.

Pört'a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.

Pört'age, *n.* carriage; the price of carriage.

Pört'ançe, *n.* air; mien; demeanour.

Pört'ass, *n.* a breviary; a prayer-book.

Pört'er, *n.* one who carries loads; a malt liquor.

Pört'er-age, *n.* money paid for carriage.

Pört'er-ly, *a.* like a porter; coarse; vulgar.

Pört'ly, *a.* dignified in mien; bulky; corpulent.

Pört'li-ness, *n.* dignity of mien; bulk.

Pört-föl'io, *n.* a case for loose papers.

Pört-män'teau, *n.* a bag for clothes.

Pört, *n.* (L. *porta*) a gate; an opening
 in a ship for discharging cannon.

Pört'al, *n.* a gate; an arch over a gate.

Pörte, *n.* the Ottoman or Turkish court.

Pört'ed, *a.* having gates.

Pört'er, *n.* one who keeps a door or gate.

Pört'ress, *n.* a female keeper of a door or gate.

Pört-cül'lis, *n.* a machine hung over a gate-
 way, ready to be let down to keep out an
 enemy.—*v.* to bar; to shut up.

Pört-cül'lised, *a.* having a portcullis.

Pört'höle, *n.* a hole to point cannon through.

Pört, *n.* (L. *portus*) a harbour; a haven.

Pört'möte, *n.* a court held in port towns.

Pört'rève, *n.* the bailiff of a port town.

Pört, *n.* a kind of wine, from *Oporto*.

Por-tënd', *v.* (L. *porro*, *tendo*) to fore-
 token; to indicate by previous signs.

Por-tén'sion, *n.* the act of foretokening.

Por-tënt', *n.* an omen of ill; a prodigy.

Por-tënt'ous, *a.* foretokening ill; ominous.

Pör'ti-co, *n.* (L. *porticus*) a covered
 walk; a piazza.

Pör'tion, *n.* (L. *portio*) a part; an
 allotment; a dividend; a wife's fortune.—
v. to divide; to parcel; to endow.

Pör'tion-ist, *n.* one who has a certain aca-
 demical allowance or portion.

Por-träy', *v.* (L. *pro*, *traho*) to paint;
 to describe; to adorn with pictures.

Pör'trait, *n.* a picture drawn from life.

Pör'trai-ture, *n.* a painted resemblance.

Pöse, *v.* (D. *poos*) to puzzle.

Pös'er, *n.* one who poses.

Po-si'tion, *n.* (L. *positum*) situation;
 attitude; principle laid down.

Pös'it-ed, *a.* placed; set; ranged.

Po-si'tion-al, *a.* respecting position.

Pös'i-tive, *a.* absolute; express; real; direct;
 confident; dogmatical; settled by arbitrary
 appointment.—*n.* what may be affirmed.

Pös'i-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely; certainly.

Pös'i-tive-ness, *n.* reality; confidence.

Pös-i-tiv'i-ty, *n.* peremptoriness; confidence.

Pös'i-ture, *n.* the manner of being placed.

Pös'net, *n.* a little basin.

Pös'se, *n.* (L.) an armed power.

Pos-sëss', *v.* (L. *possessum*) to have as
 an owner; to occupy; to enjoy; to obtain.

Po-pu-ti-sim, *n.* the state of owning, or having in one's power, the thing possessed.—*v.* to breast with property.

Po-pu-ti-sim-er, *n.* one in possession.

Po-pu-ti-sim-er, *n.* having or denoting possession.

Po-pu-ti-sim-er, *n.* an owner; an occupant.

Po-pu-ti-sim-er, *n.* having possession.

Po-ti-ent, *n.* (L. *potens*) milk curdled with wine or other liquid.—*v.* to curdle.

Po-ti-ble, *n.* (L. *potus*) that may be; that may be done.

Po-ti-bil-ty, *n.* the power of being or doing.

Po-ti-bil-ty, *n.* by any power existing, perhaps.

Pot, *n.* (L. *potum*) a piece of timber cut upright, a military station, a place as above, a messenger who comes and goes as stated above, a quick method of travelling, a sort of paper.—*v.* to fit to a post, to place; to travel with speed.

Pot-ble, *n.* that may be carried.

Pot-er, *n.* money paid for conveying letters.

Pot-er, *n.* one who travels handily; a courier.

Pot-er-er, *n.* one who guides the first pair of a set of horses in a coach.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a boy who rides post, a courier.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a travelling carriage.

Pot-er-er-er, *n.* a hired post horse.

Pot-er-er, *n.* horse like that of a courier.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a horse for the use of couriers.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a horse with a post-office.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a courier, a letter carrier.

Pot-er-er, *n.* one who has the department and direction of a post-office.

Pot-er-er, *n.* an office where letters are received for delivery or transmission by post.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a town having a post-office.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) to date after the real time.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) posterior to the fact.—*n.* one who has lived after the fact.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) later, subsequent.

Pot-er-er, *n.* *pl.* the hinder parts.

Pot-er-er, *n.* the state of being later.

Pot-er-er, *n.* exceeding generations, descendants, children.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*) a small door or gate.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) future existence.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) a fact which occurs after another.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) here or published after one's death.

Pot-er-er, *n.* *ad.* after one's death.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*) a marginal note.—*v.* to write marginal notes.

Pot-er-er, *n.* one who writes marginal notes.

Pot-er-er, *n.* See under Post.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) contrived, done, or acting subsequently.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) being in the afternoon.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) born after, subsequent.

Pot-er-er, *v.* (L. *potus*, datum) to put off; to delay; to set below in value.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a putting off, delay.

Pot-er-er, *n.* one who postpones.

Pot-er-er, *n.* the state of being put back or out of the regular place.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) a paragraph added to a letter.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) a position assumed.—*v.* to assume, to invite.

Pot-er-er, *n.* the art of assuming without proof, supposition, intervention.

Pot-er-er, *n.* assuming without proof.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L.) an assumed position.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*, datum) situation; state, condition, attitude.—*v.* to place in a particular manner.

Pot-er-er, *n.* one who teaches or prescribes artificial postures of body.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (pomp!) a motto on a ring; a bunch of flowers.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (Fr.) a vessel for boiling; a vessel for boiling liquids, an earthen vessel, a cup.—*v.* to preserve in a pot.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a vessel for food, a pottage.

Pot-er-er, *n.* any thing boiled for food.

Pot-er-er, *n.* one who makes earthen vessels.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a place where earthen vessels are made; the vessels made by potters.

Pot-er-er, *n.* drinking, tipping.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a measure of four pints.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a protuberant belly.

Pot-er-er, *n.* having a protuberant belly.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a companion in drinking.

Pot-er-er, *n.* an herb fit for cooking.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a hook on which pots are hung; as in formal or inverted letter.

Pot-er-er, *n.* an alchouse.

Pot-er-er, *n.* the cover of a pot.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a companion in drinking.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a fragment of a broken pot.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a courageous from strong drink.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potus*) that may be drunk.—*n.* something which may be drunk.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a drinking bout; a draught.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a draught, a liquid medicine.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a kind of sauce or pickle.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (pot, ash) an alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of plants.

Pot-er-er, *n.* an occult root.

Pot-er-er, *v.* (Fr. *poter*) to thrust; to push, to beat slightly.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (L. *potens*) powerful; strong.

Pot-er-er, *n.* power, influence, strength.

Pot-er-er, *n.* sovereignty.

Pot-er-er, *n.* a monarch, a sovereign.

Pot-er-er, *n.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious, expressing power.

Pot-er-er, *n.* possibility, not actuality.

Pot-er-er, *n.* *ad.* in possibility, not in act.

Pot-er-er, *n.* *ad.* powerfully, forcibly.

Pot-er-er, *n.* authoritative.

Pot-er-er, *n.* (poppet!) a gun which makes a small sharp noise.

Pot-er-er, *n.* bustle; tumult; confusion.—*v.* to bustle; to perplex.

Pō'tion. See under Potable.

Pōt'tage. See under Pot.

Pōūch, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a small bag; a pocket.—*v.* to pocket; to swallow.

Pōule, *n.* (Fr.) the stakes of all the players at certain games of cards.

Pōult, *n.* (L. *pullus*) a young chicken.

Pōul'ter-er, *n.* one who sells fowls.

Pōul'try, *n.* domestic fowls.

Pōul'tice, *n.* (Gr. *pollos*) a soft mollifying application; a cataplasm.—*v.* to apply a poultice or cataplasm.

Pōul'tive, *n.* a cataplasm.

Pōūnce, *n.* (L. *pungo*) the claw or talon of a bird of prey; cloth worked in eyelet holes.—*v.* to seize with the talons; to pierce; to perforate.

Pōūnced, *a.* having claws or talons.

Pōūnce, *n.* (L. *pumex*) a powder.—*v.* to sprinkle with powder.

Pōūn'cet-bōx, *n.* a small box perforated.

Pōūnd, *n.* (S. *pund*) a weight; the sum of 20 shillings.

Pōūnd'age, *n.* a sum deducted from a pound; a duty on goods exported or imported.

Pōūnd'er, *n.* a person or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds.

Pōūnd-fōl'ish, *a.* neglecting large sums in attending to little ones.

Pōūnd, *v.* (S. *punian*) to beat; to pulverize by beating.

Pōūnd, *n.* (S. *pyndan*) an inclosure for cattle which have been taken in trespassing.—*v.* to confine as in a pound.

Pōur, *v.* (W. *bwrrw*) to send forth in a stream; to emit; to flow.

Pour-trāy'. See Portray.

Pōūt, *n.* a bird; a fish.

Pōūt, *v.* (Fr. *bouder*) to thrust out the lips; to look sullen; to shoot out.

Pōūt'ing, *n.* childish sullenness.

Pōv'er-ty, *n.* (L. *pauper*) want of riches; indigence; barrenness; defect.

Pōw'der, *n.* (Fr. *poudre*) dust; any dry substance composed of minute particles; gunpowder; hair-powder.—*v.* to reduce to dust; to sprinkle with powder; to salt.

Pōw'der-y, *a.* dusty; friable.

Pōw'der-bōx, *n.* a box for hair-powder.

Pōw'der-flāsk, Pōw'der-hōrn, *n.* a case in which gunpowder is kept.

Pōw'der-ing-tūb, *n.* a vessel in which meat is salted; a place for infected patients.

Pōw'der-mīll, *n.* a mill for making gunpowder.

Pōw'der-mīne, *n.* a cave or hollow in which powder is placed for an explosion.

Pōw'der-rōōm, *n.* the apartments in a ship where gunpowder is kept.

Pōw'dīke, *n.* a marsh or fen dike.

Pōw'er, *n.* (Fr. *pouvoir*) ability; force; strength; faculty of the mind; influence; authority; government; a sovereign; a ruler; a divinity; an army; a navy.

Pōw'er-fūl, *a.* having power; forcible; strong.

Pōw'er-fūl-ly, *ad.* with power; potently.

Pōw'er-fūl-ness, *n.* force; might; efficacy.

Pōw'er-less, *a.* without power; impotent.

Pōwl'dron, *n.* that part of armour which covers the shoulders.

Pōx, *n.* (S. *poc*) an eruptive disease; the venereal disease.

Pōze. See Pose.

Prāc'tise, *v.* (Gr. *prasso*) to do habitually; to exercise a profession; to try artifice.

Prāc'tice, *n.* habit; frequent use; performance; exercise; method; medical treatment.

Prāc'tic, *a.* relating to action; artful; skilful.

Prāc'ti-ca-ble, *a.* that may be done.

Prāc'ti-ca-bil'i-ty, Prāc'ti-ca-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being practicable.

Prāc'ti-ca-bly, *ad.* in a practicable manner.

Prāc'ti-cal, *a.* relating to practice or action.

Prāc'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by practice; in fact.

Prāc'ti-sant, *n.* an agent.

Prāc'ti-s-er, *n.* one who practises.

Prac-ti'tion-er, *n.* one who exercises any art or profession.

Prag-māt'ic, Prag-māt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *pragma*) meddling; officious.

Prag-māt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a meddling manner.

Prag-māt'i-cal-ness, *n.* quality of meddling.

Prāg'ma-tist, *n.* one who meddles.

Prāise, *n.* (L. *pretium*) commendation; honour; glorification.—*v.* to commend; to applaud; to glorify.

Prāise'fūl, *a.* laudable; commendable.

Prāise'less, *a.* wanting praise; without praise.

Prāis'er, *n.* one who praises.

Prāise'wōr-thy, *a.* deserving praise.

Prāise'wōr-thi-ly, *ad.* commendably.

Prāise'wōr-thi-ness, *n.* the quality of deserving praise.

Prāme, *n.* (D. *praam*) a flat-bottomed boat.

Prānce, *v.* (Ger. *prangen*) to spring; to bound; to ride or walk ostentatiously.

Prān'cing, *n.* the act of bounding.

Prānk, *v.* to decorate; to dress ostentatiously.—*n.* a frolic; a trick.—*a.* frolicsome.

Prānk'er, *n.* one who dresses ostentatiously.

Prānk'ing, *n.* ostentatious decoration.

Prāte, *v.* (D. *praaten*) to talk idly; to utter foolishly.—*n.* idle talk.

Prāt'er, *n.* an idle talker; a chatterer.

Prāt'ing, *n.* idle talk; tattle.

Prāt'tle, *v.* to talk triflingly.—*n.* trifling talk.

Prāt'tler, *n.* a trifling talker; a chatterer.

Prāt'ique, *n.* (Fr.) a licence to trade after having performed quarantine, or upon a certificate that the vessel did not come from an infected place.

Prāv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *pravus*) wickedness; corruption.

Prāwn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.

Prāx'is, *n.* (Gr.) use; practice; an example or form to teach practice.

Prāy, *v.* (L. *precor*) to ask with earnestness; to entreat; to supplicate; to address the Supreme Being.

Pray'er, *n.* petition; supplication; entreaty; a solemn address to the Supreme Being.

Pray'er-less, *a.* not using prayer.

Pray'ing-ly, *ad.* with supplication to God.

Pray'er-book, *n.* a book containing prayers.

Preach, *v.* (*L. præ, dico*) to discourse publicly on a religious subject; to proclaim; to inculcate.

Preach'er, *n.* one who preaches.

Preach'er-ship, *n.* the office of a preacher.

Preach'ing, *n.* a public religious discourse.

Preach'man, *n.* one who preaches.

Preach'ment, *n.* a discourse; a sermon.

Pre-ac-quaint'ance, *n.* (*L. præ, ad, con, notum*?) previous knowledge.

Pre-ad-min-is-trat'ion, *n.* (*L. præ, ad, minister*) previous administration.

Pre-ad-mo'nish, *v.* (*L. præ, ad, moneo*) to admonish beforehand.

Pre-am-ble, *n.* (*L. præ, ambulo*) a preface; an introduction.—*v.* to preface.

Pre-am-bu-la-ry, Pre-am-bu-lous, *a.* previous; introductory.

Pre-am-bu-late, *v.* to walk or go before.

Pre-am-bu-la-tion, *n.* a walking before.

Pre-am-bu-la-to-ry, *a.* going before.

Pre-ap-pre-hen-sion, *n.* (*L. præ, ad, prehendo*) notion formed before examination.

Pre-audi-en-ce, *n.* (*L. præ, audio*) rights of previous audience.

Preb'end, *n.* (*L. præbend*) a stipend in a cathedral church.

Pre-ben-dal, *a.* belonging to a prebend.

Preb-en-dary, *n.* a stipendiary of a cathedral.

Preb-en-dary-ship, *n.* the office of a prebendary.

Pre-ci-ri-ous, *a.* (*L. præcor*) depending on the will of another; uncertain.

Pre-ci-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* dependently; uncertainly.

Pre-ci-ri-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty.

Pre-c'a-tive, Pre-c'a-to-ry, *a.* (*L. præcor*) suppliant; beseeching.

Pre-cau-tion, *n.* (*L. præ, cautum*) previous caution or care.—*v.* to warn before.

Pre-cau-tion-ai, Pre-cau-tion-a-ry, *a.* containing previous caution; preventive.

Pre-cede, *v.* (*L. præ, cedere*) to go before in time; to go before in rank or place.

Pre-ced-e-n-tious, *a.* previous; anterior.

Pre-ced-ence, Pre-ced-en-cy, *n.* the act or state of going before; priority; foremost place; superior importance or influence.

Pre-ced-ent, *a.* going before; anterior.

Pre-c'e-dent, *n.* something done or said before, which serves as a rule or example.

Pre-c'e-dent-ed, *a.* having a precedent.

Pre-cen-tor, *n.* (*L. præ, centum*) one who leads a choir.

Pre-cept, *n.* (*L. præ, capto*) a commandment, an order, a mandate.

Pre-cep-tal, *a.* consisting of precepts.

Pre-cep-tive, *a.* giving or containing precepts.

Pre-cep-tor, *n.* a teacher, an instructor.

Pre-cep-to-ry, *a.* giving precepts.—*n.* a subordinate religious house for instruction.

Pre-cep-ress, *n.* a female teacher.

Pre-ces'sion, *n.* (*L. præ, cessum*) the act of going before.

Pre'cinct, *n.* (*L. præ, cinctum*) an outward limit; a boundary.

Pre'cious, *a.* (*L. pretium*) of great price; of great worth; valuable; costly.

Pre-ci-os'i-ty, *n.* any thing of high price.

Pre'cious-ly, *ad.* to a great price; valuably.

Pre'cious-ness, *n.* great value; high price.

Pre'c'i-pice, *n.* (*L. præ, caput*) an abrupt or perpendicular descent; a steep.

Pre-clip'i-tance, Pre-clip'i-tan-cy, *n.* headlong hurry; rash haste.

Pre-clip'i-tant, *a.* falling or rushing headlong; hasty; rashly hurried.

Pre-clip'i-tant-ly, *ad.* with headlong haste.

Pre-clip'i-tate, *v.* to throw headlong; to hurry rashly; to hasten; to throw or fall to the bottom.—*a.* headlong; hasty; rash; violent.

—*n.* a medicine formed by precipitation.

Pre-clip'i-tate-ly, *ad.* with rash haste.

Pre-clip-i-ta-tion, *n.* the act of throwing headlong; violent motion downward; rash haste; great hurry; the act of throwing or sinking to the bottom.

Pre-clip'i-ta-tor, *n.* one who precipitates.

Pre-ci-p'i-tious, *a.* steep; headlong.

Pre-ci-p'i-tious-ly, *ad.* in headlong haste.

Pre-clip'i-tous, *a.* steep; headlong; rash.

Pre-clip'i-tous-ly, *ad.* with steep descent.

Pre-clip-i-tous-ness, *n.* steepness of descent; rashness.

Pre-c'se', *a.* (*L. præ, casum*) exact; strict; nice; definite; formal.

Pre-c'se-ly, *ad.* exactly; nicely; formally.

Pre-c'se-ness, *n.* exactness; nicety; formality.

Pre-c'san, *n.* one who is rigidly exact.

Pre-c'san-ism, *n.* dical exactness.

Pre-ci'sion, *n.* exact limitation; accuracy.

Pre-ci'sive, *a.* cutting off; exactly limiting.

Pre-clu'de', *n.* (*L. præ, claudo*) to shut out by anticipation; to hinder.

Pre-clu'sion, *n.* the act of precluding.

Pre-clu'sive, *a.* hindering by anticipation.

Pre-cu'rious, *a.* (*L. præ, coquo*) ripe before the natural time; premature.

Pre-cu'rious-ness, Pre-coe'i-ty, *n.* ripeness before the natural time; prematurity.

Pre-cog-ni-tion, *n.* (*L. præ, con, notum*) previous knowledge or examination.

Pre-com-pose, *n.* (*L. præ, con, pono*) to compose beforehand.

Pre-con-ceive, *n.* (*L. præ, con, capio*) to form an opinion beforehand.

Pre-con-cept, *n.* a notion previously formed.

Pre-con-cep-tion, *n.* a conception or opinion previously formed.

Pre-con-vert-ed, *a.* (*L. præ, con, certo*) previously concerted or settled.

Pre-con-i-ta-tion, *n.* (*L. præco*) pro-nunciation.

Pre-con-tract, *n.* (*L. præ, con, tractum*) to contract beforehand.

Pre-con-tract, *n.* a previous contract.

Pre-curse, *n.* (*L. præ, cursum*) the act of running before, a forerunning.

Pre-cúr'sor, *n.* a forerunner; a harbinger.
Pre-cúr'so-ry, *a.* preceding; previous; introductory — *n.* an introduction.

Pré'dal, *a.* (L. *præda*) rubbing.

Pre-da'tious, *a.* living by prey.

Préd'a-to-ry, *a.* plundering; pillaging.

Pré-do c'ease', *v.* (L. *præ, de, cessum*) to die before.

Pré-de c'eased', *a.* dead before.

Préd-e-cès'sor, *n.* one who was in any place or state before another.

Pré-de-lin e-a'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, de, linea*) previous delineation.

Pré-dés'tine, *v.* (L. *præ, destino*) to decree beforehand; to foreordain.

Pré-dés'ti-ná'tion, *n.* one who believes in predestination — *a.* relating to predestination.

Pré-dés'ti-ná'te, *v.* to appoint beforehand by an unchangeable purpose — *a.* decreed beforehand; foreordained.

Pré-dés'ti-ná'tion, *n.* the act of appointing beforehand by an unchangeable purpose.

Pré-dés'ti-ná'tor, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of predestination.

Pré-de-tér'mine, *v.* (L. *præ, de, terminus*) to determine beforehand.

Pré-de-tér'mi-ná'te, *a.* determined beforehand.

Pré-de-tér'mi-ná'tion, *n.* previous determination; purpose formed beforehand.

Pré'di-al, *a.* (L. *prædium*) relating to a farm or lands.

Préd'i-cate, *v.* (L. *præ, dico*) to affirm. — *n.* that which is affirmed.

Préd'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be affirmed. — *n.* a thing that can be affirmed.

Préd'i-ca-bil-i-ty, *n.* the being predicable.

Préd'i-cant, *n.* one who affirms any thing.

Préd'i-cá'tion, *n.* affirmation; declaration.

Préd'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* affirmative; positive.

Pré-dic-a-ment, *n.* a category; class; condition.

Pré-dic-a-mén'tal, *a.* relating to a predicament.

Pré-dict', *v.* (L. *præ, dictum*) to foretell.

Pré-dic-tion, *n.* a foretelling; prophecy.

Pré-dic-tive, *a.* foretelling; prophetic.

Pré-dic'tor, *n.* one who predicts.

Pré-di-gést'ion, *n.* (L. *præ, di, gestum*) too hasty digestion.

Pré-di-léc'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, di, lectum*) a liking beforehand.

Pré-dis-pó'se', *v.* (L. *præ, dis, paritum*) to incline or adapt previously.

Pré-dis-pó'si-tion, *n.* previous inclination or adaptation.

Pré-dóm'i-ná'te, *v.* (L. *præ, dominus*) to prevail; to be superior; to rule over.

Pré-dóm'i-ná'te, *a.* prevalent; ascendant.

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Pré-dóm'i-ná'te, *a.* prevalent; ascendant.

Pré-dóm'i-ná'te, *a.* prevalent; ascendant.

Pré-ém'i-nence, *n.* superiority in excellence.

Pré-ém'i-nent-ly, *ad.* in a superior degree.

Pré-ém'p'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, emptum*) the act of purchasing before another.

Pré-an-gáge', *v.* (L. *præ, Fr. en, gager*) to engage previously.

Pré-an-gáge'ment, *n.* prior engagement.

Pré-en, *v.* to clean; to trim.

Pré-e-stá'blish, *v.* (L. *præ, sto*) to establish or settle beforehand.

Pré-ex-ám-i-ná'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, ex-amen*) previous examination.

Pré-ex-ist', *v.* (L. *præ, ex, isto*) to exist beforehand.

Pré-ex-ist-ence, *n.* previous existence.

Pré-ex-ist-ent, *a.* existing beforehand.

Pré-ex-is-ti-má'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, ex, aestimo*) previous esteem.

Pré-fá'ce, *n.* (L. *præ, fari*) something spoken or written as introductory to a discourse or book. — *v.* to say or write something introductory.

Pré-fá'cer, *n.* the writer of a preface.

Pré-fá-to-ry, *a.* introductory.

Pré-fect, *n.* (L. *præ, factum*) a governor; a commander; a superintendent.

Pré-fect-ure, *n.* office of a prefect.

Pré-fér', *v.* (L. *præ, fero*) to value or esteem more; to advance; to offer.

Pré-fér-a-ble, *a.* worthy of being preferred.

Pré-fér-a-bi-l-i-ty, *n.* state of being preferable.

Pré-fér-a-bly, *ad.* in preference.

Pré-fér-ence, *n.* act of preferring; estimation or choice of one thing rather than another.

Pré-fér'ment, *n.* advancement to a higher place; superior place or office.

Pré-fér'ter, *n.* one who prefers.

Pré-fig'ure, *v.* (L. *præ, fingere*) to exhibit beforehand by a type or similitude.

Pré-fig'u-rá'tion, *n.* previous representation.

Pré-fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* showing by previous signs.

Pré-fine', *v.* (L. *præ, finis*) to limit beforehand.

Pré-fín-i-tion, *n.* previous limitation.

Pré-fí'x', *v.* (L. *præ, fixum*) to fix or put before; to appoint beforehand.

Pré-fíx, *n.* a particle put before a word.

Pré-fórm', *v.* (L. *præ, forma*) to form beforehand.

Pré-g'nant, *n.* (L. *prægnans*) being with young; teeming; fruitful.

Pré-g'ná'te, *a.* pregnant; fruitful.

Pré-g'ná'te, *a.* pregnant; fruitful.

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Pré-g'ná'te, *a.* pregnant; fruitful.

cede, tab, fall; cry, crypt, mystic; toll, bog, bar, now, new; cede, gum, v

Pre-jūdg'ment, *n.* previous judgment.
 Pre-jū'di-cate, *v.* to determine beforehand ; to form a judgment before examination.—*a.* formed before examination.
 Pre-jū'di-ca-cy, *n.* prepossession ; prejudice.
 Pre-jū'di-ca-tive, *a.* judging beforehand.
 Prēj'u-dice, *n.* an opinion formed without previous examination ; previous bias ; injury.—*v.* to fill with prejudice ; to injure.
 Prēj-u-dī'cial, *a.* injurious ; hurtful.
 Prēl'ate, *n.* (L. *præ, latum*) an ecclesiastic of the highest order.
 Prēl'a-cy, *n.* the dignity or office of a prelate.
 Prēl'ate-ship, *n.* the office of a prelate.
 Prē-lāt'ic, Prē-lāt'i-cal, *a.* relating to prelacy.
 Prē-lāt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with reference to prelacy.
 Prē-lā'tion, *n.* the setting of one above another.
 Prēl'a-tist, *n.* one who supports prelacy.
 Prēl'a-ty, *n.* episcopacy.
 Pre-lēct', *v.* (L. *præ, lectum*) to read a lecture or public discourse.
 Pre-lēc'tion, *n.* a lecture ; a discourse.
 Pre-lēc'tor, *n.* a reader ; a lecturer.
 Prē-li-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, libo*) a foretaste ; an effusion previous to tasting.
 Pre-līm'i-na-ry, *a.* (L. *præ, limen*) introductory ; previous.—*n.* something previous ; a preparatory act.
 Prēl'ude, *n.* (L. *præ, ludo*) music played as an introduction to a piece or concert ; something introductory.—*v.* to play before ; to introduce ; to preface.
 Prēl'u-der, *n.* one who plays a prelude.
 Pre-lū'di-ous, *a.* previous ; introductory.
 Pre-lū'di-um, *n.* a prelude ; an introduction.
 Pre-lū'sive, Pre-lū'so-ry, *a.* introductory.
 Prēm-a-tūre', *a.* (L. *præ, maturus*) ripe too soon ; too early ; too hasty.
 Prēm-a-tū'ri-ty, *n.* unseasonable ripeness.
 Pre-mēd'i-tate, *v.* (L. *præ, meditor*) to think or contrive beforehand.—*a.* contrived by previous meditation.
 Pre-mēd'i-tate-ly, *ad.* with premeditation.
 Pre-mēd-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of premeditating.
 Pre-mēr'it, *v.* (L. *præ, meritum*) to merit or deserve beforehand.
 Prēm'i-ces, *n.* (L. *primus*) first fruits.
 Prēm'ier, *a.* (Fr.) first ; chief ; principal.—*n.* the first minister of state.
 Pre-mīse', *v.* (L. *præ, missum*) to explain previously ; to lay down premises.
 Prēm'i-seq, *n. pl.* the first two propositions of a syllogism ; houses or lands.
 Prēm'iss, *n.* an antecedent proposition.
 Prē'mi-um, *n.* (L. *præmium*) a reward ; a prize ; a bounty.
 Pre-mōn'ish, *v.* (L. *præ, moneo*) to warn or admonish beforehand.
 Pre-mōn'ish-ment, *n.* previous information.
 Prē-mo-nī'tion, *n.* previous warning or notice.
 Pre-mōn'i-to-ry, *a.* giving previous warning.
 Pre-mōn'strate, *v.* (L. *præ, monstro*) to show beforehand.
 Prē-mon-strā'tion, *n.* a showing beforehand.
 Prē-mu-nī're, *n.* (L. *præ, moneo*) the offence of introducing foreign authority.

Pre-mū'ni-to-ry, *a.* defining a penalty.
 Prē-mu-nīte', *v.* (L. *præ, munio*) to guard against objections ; to fortify.
 Pre-nōm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *præ, nomen*) to forename.—*a.* forenamed.
 Pre-nōm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the being named first.
 Pre-nō'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, notum*) foreknowledge ; prescience.
 Pren-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *prehensum*) the act of seizing with violence.
 Prēn'tice. See Apprentice.
 Pre-ōc'cu-py, *v.* (L. *præ, ob, capio*) to take possession of before another.
 Pre-ōc'cu-pate, *v.* to anticipate ; to prepossess.
 Pre-ōc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* previous possession.
 Pre-ōm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *præ, omen*) to gather any future event from omens.
 Prē-o-pīn'ion, *n.* (L. *præ, opinor*) an opinion previously formed.
 Pre-ōp'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, opto*) the right of first choice.
 Prē-or-dāin', *v.* (L. *præ, ordo*) to ordain or appoint beforehand.
 Pre-ōr'di-nance, *n.* an antecedent decree.
 Pre-ōr-di-nā'tion, *n.* the act of preordaining.
 Pre-pāre', *v.* (L. *præ, paro*) to make ready ; to qualify ; to provide.
 Prēp-a-rā'tion, *n.* the act of preparing.
 Pre-pār'a-tive, *a.* having the power of preparing.—*n.* that which prepares.
 Pre-pār'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of preparation.
 Pre-pār'a-to-ry, *a.* making preparation ; introductory ; antecedent.
 Pre-pār'ed-ly, *ad.* with due preparation.
 Pre-pār'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being prepared.
 Pre-pār'er, *n.* one that prepares.
 Pre-pēnse', *v.* (L. *præ, pensum*) to weigh or consider beforehand.—*a.* previously conceived ; premeditated.
 Pre-pōl'lence, Pre-pōl'lēn-cy, *n.* (L. *præ, polleo*) prevalence.
 Pre-pōl'lent, *a.* prevalent ; predominant.
 Pre-pōn'der, *v.* (L. *præ, pondus*) to outweigh.
 Pre-pōn'der-ance, Pre-pōn'der-an-cy, *n.* the state of outweighing ; superiority of weight.
 Pre-pōn'der-ant, *a.* outweighing.
 Pre-pōn'der-ate, *v.* to exceed in weight.
 Pre-pōn-der-ā'tion, *n.* the act of outweighing.
 Pre-pōse', *v.* (L. *præ, positum*) to put before.
 Prēp-o-sī'tion, *n.* a word used to show the relation which one thing bears to another.
 Pre-pōs'i-tive, *a.* put before.—*n.* a word or particle put before another word.
 Pre-pōs'i-tor, *n.* a scholar appointed by the master to overlook the others.
 Pre-pōs'i-ture, *n.* the office of a provost.
 Prē-poş-şess', *v.* (L. *præ, possessum*) to take previous possession of ; to bias.
 Prē-poş-şēs'sion, *n.* prior possession ; preconceived opinion.
 Prē-poş-şēs'sor, *n.* one who prepossesses.

Pre-pōs'ter-ous, *a.* (L. *præ, posterus*) perverted; wrong; absurd; foolish.

Pre-pōs'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* absurdly; foolishly.

Pre-pōs'ter-ous-ness, *n.* absurdity.

Pre-pō'tent, *a.* (L. *præ, potens*) very powerful.

Pre-pō'ten-cy, *n.* superior power.

Prē'puce, *n.* (L. *præputium*) the foreskin.

Prē-re-quire', *v.* (L. *præ, re, quæro*) to demand previously.

Pre-rēq'ui-site, *a.* previously necessary.—*n.* something previously necessary.

Prē-re-solve', *v.* (L. *præ, re, solvo*) to resolve previously.

Pre-rōg'a-tive, *n.* (L. *præ, rogo*) an exclusive or peculiar privilege.

Pre-rōg'a-tived, *a.* having prerogative.

Prēs'age, *n.* (L. *præ, sagus*) something which foreshows a future event.

Pre-sāge', *v.* to forebode; to foreshow.

Pre-sāge'ful, *a.* full of presages; foreboding.

Pre-sāge'ment, *n.* a foreboding; a foretoken.

Pre-sā'ger, *n.* a foreteller; a foreshower.

Prēs'by-ter, *n.* (Gr. *presbus*) an elder; a pastor; a priest; a presbyterian.

Prēs-by-tē'ri-an, **Prēs-by-tē'ri-al**, *a.* consisting of elders; relating to presbyterianism.

Prēs-by-tē'ri-an, *n.* one who belongs to a church governed by presbyters or elders.

Prēs-by-tē'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine and discipline of presbyterians.

Prēs'by-ter-y, *n.* a body of elders; a church court consisting of the pastors and ruling elders within a certain district.

Prē'sci-ent, *a.* (L. *præ, scio*) knowing events before they come to pass.

Prē'sci-ence, *n.* foreknowledge.

Prē'sci-ous, *a.* having foreknowledge.

Pre-scind', *v.* (L. *præ, scindo*) to cut off; to abstract.

Pre-scind'ent, *a.* cutting off; abstracting.

Pre-scribe', *v.* (L. *præ, scribo*) to direct; to order; to give law.

Pre-scrib'er, *n.* one who prescribes.

Prē'script, *a.* directed.—*n.* a direction.

Pre-scrip'tion, *n.* a practice continued till it has the force of law; a medical direction.

Pre-scrip'tive, *a.* established by custom.

Prē-sen-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, sentio*) previous notion or idea.

Prē-sen'sion, *n.* previous perception.

Prē-sent'i-ment, *n.* previous notion or feeling.

Prēs'ent, *a.* (L. *præ, ens*) being before; not absent; now existing; ready at hand.—*n.* the present time; a gift.

Pre-pēt', *v.* to place in the presence of a superior; to offer; to exhibit; to give; to nominate to an ecclesiastical benefice.

Prēs'ençe, *n.* the state of being present; state of being in view; mien; readiness.

Pre-pēt'a-ble, *a.* that may be presented.

Prēs-en-tā'ne-ous, *a.* ready; immediate.

Prēs-en-tā'tion, *n.* the act of presenting; the act of nominating to a benefice; exhibition.

Pre-pēt'a-tive, *a.* admitting presentation.

Prēs-en-tēe', *n.* one presented to a benefice.

Pre-pēt'er, *n.* one who presents.

Pre-pēt'ial, *a.* supposing actual presence.

Pre-pēt-ti-āl'i-ty, *n.* state of being present.

Pre-pēt'ti-ate, *v.* to make present.

Prēs-en-tific, *a.* making present.

Prēs-en-tif'-ic-ly, *ad.* so as to make present.

Prēs'ent-ly, *ad.* at present; immediately.

Pre-pēt'ment, *n.* the act of presenting.

Prēs'ent-ness, *n.* state of being present.

Prēs'ençe-chām-ber, **Prēs'ençe-rōōm**, *n.* the room in which a great personage receives company.

Pre-sērv'e', *v.* (L. *præ, servo*) to keep; to save; to defend; to sustain; to season with sugar.—*n.* fruit preserved in sugar; a place for preserving game.

Prēs'er-vā'tion, *n.* the act of preserving.

Pre-sērv'a-tive, *a.* having the power of preserving.—*n.* that which preserves.

Pre-sērv'a-to-ry, *a.* that tends to preserve.—*n.* that which preserves.

Pre-sērv'er, *n.* one who preserves.

Pre-sīde', *v.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) to be set over; to have authority over; to direct.

Prēs'i-den-cy, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a president; superintendence; direction.

Prēs'i-dent, *n.* one placed with authority over others; a chief officer of a society or state.

Prēs-i-dēn'tial, *a.* relating to a president.

Prēs'i-dent-ship, *n.* the office of a president.

Pre-sīd'i-al, **Pre-sīd'i-a-ry**, *a.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) relating to a garrison.

Pre-sīg'ni-fy, *v.* (L. *præ, signum, facio*) to signify or show beforehand.

Pre-sīg-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of signifying or showing beforehand.

Prēss, *v.* (L. *pressum*) to squeeze; to crush; to urge; to distress; to constrain to bear on with force; to push with force; to crowd.—*n.* a machine for pressing; a machine for printing; a crowd; urgency; a sort of wooden case or frame.

Prēss'er, *n.* one who presses.

Prēss'ing, *a.* urgent; distressing.

Prēss'ing-ly, *ad.* with force; closely.

Prēs'sion, *n.* the act of pressing.

Prēs'si-tant, *a.* gravitating; heavy.

Prēss'ly, *ad.* with force; closely.

Prēs'sure, *n.* the act of pressing; the force of one body acting on another by weight; affliction; distress; urgency.

Prēs'sbēd, *n.* a bed which may be raised and inclosed in a case.

Prēs'sgāng, *n.* a detachment of seamen to impress men into the naval service.

Prēs'sman, *n.* a printer who works at the press; one of a press-gang.

Prēs'smōn-ey, *n.* money paid to a man impressed into the public service.

Prēst, *a.* (Fr. *prêt*) ready.—*n.* a loan.

Prēs'ti-gēs, *n. pl.* (L. *præstigiæ*) juggling tricks; illusions; impostures.

Pre-stīg-i-ā'tion, *n.* a juggling; a deceiving.

Pre-stīg'i-ā-tor, *n.* a juggler; a cheat.

Pre-stīg'ia-to-ry, *a.* juggling; illusory.

Pre-stīg'ious, *a.* juggling; practising tricks.

Prēs'to, *ad.* (It.) quick; at once; gaily

Pre-stric'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, strictum*) dimness.

Pre-sūme', *v.* (L. *præ, sumo*) to suppose; to affirm without proof; to venture without leave; to form arrogant opinions.

Pre-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be presumed.

Pre-sūm'a-bly, *ad.* without examination.

Pre-sūm'er, *n.* one who presumes.

Pre-sūmp'tion, *n.* supposition; strong probability; arrogance; headstrong confidence.

Pre-sūmp'tive, *a.* probable; supposed.

Pre-sūmp'tive-ly, *ad.* by previous supposition.

Pre-sūmp'tu-ous, *a.* arrogant; confident.

Pre-sūmp'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* with arrogance.

Pre-sūmp'tu-ous-ness, *n.* arrogance.

Prē-sup-pōse', *v.* (L. *præ, sub, positum*) to suppose as previous.

Prē-sup-pōs'al, *n.* previous supposition.

Prē-sur-mise', *n.* (L. *præ, super, mis-sum*) a surmise previously formed.

Pre-tēnd', *v.* (L. *præ, tendo*) to make a false appearance; to show hypocritically; to simulate; to allege falsely; to claim.

Pre-tēnce', *n.* false show; assumption; claim.

Pre-tēnd'ed, *a.* ostensible; hypocritical.

Pre-tēnd'ed-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.

Pre-tēnd'er, *n.* one who pretends or claims.

Pre-tēnd'ing-ly, *ad.* with pretence.

Pre-tēnd'ed, *a.* feigned; pretended.

Pre-tēn'sion, *n.* a claim; false appearance.

Pre-tēn'ta-tive, *a.* (L. *præ, tento*) that may be previously tried.

Prē-ter-im-per'fect, *a.* (L. *præter, in, per, factum*) denoting action or being not perfectly past.

Prē-ter-it, *a.* (L. *præter, itum*) past.

Prē-ter-it-ness, *n.* state of being past.

Prē-ter-iti'on, *n.* the act of going past.

Prē-ter-lāpsed', *a.* (L. *præter, lapsum*) past; gone by.

Prē-ter-lē'gal, *a.* (L. *præter, lex*) exceeding the limits of the law.

Prē-ter-mīt', *v.* (L. *præter, mitto*) to pass by; to omit; to neglect.

Prē-ter-mis'sion, *n.* the act of omitting.

Prē-ter-nāt'u-ral, *a.* (L. *præter, natum*) beyond what is natural.

Prē-ter-nāt-u-rāl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being beyond what is natural.

Prē-ter-nāt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* in a manner beyond nature.

Prē-ter-pēr'fect, *a.* (L. *præter, per, factum*) denoting action or being absolutely past.

Prē-ter-plu-pēr'fect, *a.* (L. *præter, plus, per, factum*) denoting action or being past before some other past event or time.

Pre-tēx', *v.* (L. *præ, textum*) to cloak.

Pre-tēxt', *n.* pretence; false appearance.

Prē'tor, *n.* (L. *prætor*) a Roman judge.

Pre-tō'ri-al, *a.* done by a pretor; judicial.

Pre-tō'ri-an, *a.* relating to a pretor; judicial.

Prē'tor-ship, *n.* the office of pretor.

Prēt'ty, *a.* (S. *præte*) neat; beautiful without dignity.—*ad.* in some degree.

Prēt'ti-ly, *ad.* neatly; elegantly; pleasingly.

Prēt'ti-ness, *n.* beauty without dignity.

Pre-typ'i-fy, *v.* (L. *præ, typus, facio*) to exhibit previously in a type.

Pre-vāil', *v.* (L. *præ, valeo*) to overcome; to have influence; to persuade.

Pre-vāil'ing, *a.* predominant; efficacious.

Pre-vāil'ment, *n.* predominance; efficacy.

Prēv'a-lence, **Prēv'a-len-cy**, *n.* superior strength; influence; predominance; force.

Prēv'a-lent, *a.* predominant; powerful.

Prēv'a-lent-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.

Pre-vār'i-cate, *v.* (L. *præ, varico*) to evade the truth; to shuffle; to cavil.

Pre-vār-i-cā'tion, *n.* a shuffle; a cavil.

Pre-vār'i-cāt-or, *n.* a shuffler; a caviller.

Pre-vēne', *v.* (L. *præ, venio*) to hinder.

Pre-vē'ni-ent, *a.* going before; hindering.

Pre-vēnt', *v.* to go before; to hinder.

Pre-vēnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be prevented.

Pre-vēnt'er, *n.* one who prevents.

Pre-vēn'tion, *n.* hinderance; obstruction.

Pre-vēnt'ive, *a.* tending to hinder.—*n.* that which hinders.

Pre-vēnt'ive-ly, *ad.* by way of prevention.

Prē'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *præ, via*) going before; preceding; prior; antecedent.

Prē'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* beforehand; antecedently.

Pre-vi'sion, *n.* (L. *præ, visum*) foresight.

Pre-wārn', *v.* (L. *præ, S. warnian*) to warn beforehand.

Prēy, *n.* (L. *præda*) spoil; plunder; food obtained by violence.—*v.* to feed by violence; to plunder; to waste.

Pri'a-pism, *n.* (L. *Priapus*) erection.

Price, *n.* (L. *pretium*) the sum at which any thing is valued or sold; value; rate; reward.—*v.* to set a price on; to value.

Price'less, *a.* without price; invaluable.

Prick, *v.* (S. *prica*) to pierce; to erect; to spur; to incite; to pain; to mark a tune.—*n.* a puncture; a spur; a point.

Prick'er, *n.* a sharp pointed instrument.

Prick'et, *n.* a buck in his second year.

Prick'ing, *n.* the sensation of being pricked.

Prick'le, *n.* a small sharp point.

Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points.

Prick'song, *n.* a song set to music.

Pride, *n.* (S. *pryt*) inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolence; elevation; splendour.—*v.* to value one's self.

Pride'ful, *a.* full of pride; insolent.

Pride'less, *a.* without pride.

Prid'ing-ly, *ad.* with pride.

Priest, *n.* (S. *preost*) one who officiates in sacred offices; one above a deacon and below a bishop; a clergyman; a presbyter.

Priest'ess, *n.* a female priest.

Priest'hōod, *n.* the office or character of a priest; the order composed of priests.

Priest'ly, *a.* relating to a priest; sacerdotal.

Priest'craft, *n.* the fraud of priests.

Priest'like, *a.* resembling a priest.

Priest'rid-den, *a.* governed by priests.

Prig, *v.* to steal.—*n.* a thief; a pert, conceited, saucy fellow.

Prim, *a* (*primitive*) formal; precise.
Prim'ness, *n*. affected formality or niceness.

Prime, *a*. (*L. primus*) first; early; principal, excellent.—*n*. the beginning, the dawn, the spring; the best part, the height of perfection.—*v*. to put powder in the pan of a gun.

Primar, *a* first, original.

Primari, *a* first, original, chief, principal.

Primari, *ad* in the first place; originally.

Primariness, *n*. the state of being first.

Primat, *n*. the chief ecclesiastic in a church.

Primacy, *n*. the office or dignity of primate.

Primat'ical, *a*. relating to a primate.

Primally, *ad* at first, originally; excellently.

Primer, *n*. a first book for children.

Primitive, *a*. first; original, ancient; formal, not derivative.—*n*. a word not derived from another word.

Primitive, *ad* originally; not derivatively.

Prim'ity, *n*. the state of being first.

Prim'y, *a* blooming.

Primero, *n*. (*Sp.*) a game at cards.

Prim'val, *a*. (*L. primus, arum*) original.

Prim'ge'ni'al, **Prim'ge'ni-ous**, *a*

(*L. primus, gigno*) first born, original.

Prim'ge'ni'al, *a*. first born, original.

Prim'ge'ni'tor, *n*. a forefather, an ancestor.

Prim'ge'ni'ture, *n*. state of being first born.

Prim'ge'ni'ture-ship, *n*. right of eldership.

Primip'i-lar, *a* (*L. primus, p'rium*) relating to the captain of the vanguard.

Primor'di'al, *a*. (*L. primus, ordior*) existing from the beginning.—*n*. origin.

Primor'di'ate, *a*. existing from the first.

Prim'rose, *n*. (*L. primus, rosa*) a flower.

Prince, *n*. (*L. primus, capio*) a sovereign, a chief ruler, a king's son.—*v*. to play the prince, to take state.

Prince'dom, *n*. the rank or estate of a prince.

Princely, *a*. becoming a prince, having the rank of a prince, royal, magnificent.

Prin'cess, *n*. a sovereign lady, the daughter of a king.

Prince'like, *a*. becoming a prince.

Prin'ce's met'al, *n*. a metal compounded of copper and zinc.

Prin'ci-pal, *a* (*L. primus, capio*) chief; most important.—*n*. a chief, one primarily engaged, a president or governor; a sum of money lent on interest.

Prin'ci-pal'i-ty, *n*. sovereignty, one invested with sovereignty, the territory of a prince.

Prin'ci-pal-ly, *ad* chiefly, above all.

Prin'ci-pate, *n*. supreme rule, principality.

Prin'ci-pal'i-tion, *n*. analysis into elements.

Prin'ci-ple, *n*. an original cause, an operative cause, a constituent part; a motive; a foundation; a general truth, a tenet.—*v*. to establish in any principle.

Prink, *v*. (*Ger. prangen*) to dress for show.

Print, *v*. (*L. premo*) to mark by pressing; to form by impression; to impress by types; to practise the art of typography.—*n*. a mark or picture made by impression;

that which makes an impression; the state of being printed, a printed work.

Printer, *n*. one who prints.

Printing, *n*. the art or process of impressing letters or figures, typography.

Printless, *a*. leaving no impression.

Prior, *a* (*L.*) former; anterior; antecedent.—*n*. the head of a convent of monks.

Prior'ate, *n*. government by a prior.

Prior'ess, *n*. the head of a convent of nuns.

Prior'ity, *n*. state of being first, precedence.

Prior'ly, *ad* antecedently.

Prior'ship, *n*. the state or office of a prior.

Prior'y, *n*. a convent inferior to an abbey.

Prism, *n*. (*Gr. priso*) a solid whose bases or ends are equal, similar, and parallel, an optical glass.

Prismat'ic, *a*. formed like a prism.

Prismat'ical-ly, *ad* in the form of a prism.

Prison, **priz'n**, *n*. (*Fr.*) a place of confinement, a jail.—*v*. to confine.

Prison'er, *n*. one confined in a prison; a captive, one whose liberty is restrained.

Prison'ment, *n*. confinement, captivity.

Prison'base, *n*. a kind of rural play.

Prison'house, *n*. a place of confinement.

Pris'tine, *a*. (*L. pristinus*) first; original, ancient.

Prith're, *a* corruption of *I pray thee*.

Prattle-prattle, *n*. idle talk.

Private, *a*. (*L. privus*) belonging to one's self, not public, not open, secret.—*n*. a secret message, a common soldier.

Privacy, *n*. retirement, secrecy.

Privado, *n*. a secret friend.

Privat'er, *n*. a private ship of war.

Privately, *ad* secretly, not openly.

Private'ness, *n*. secrecy, retirement.

Priv'y, *a*. secret, not public; privately knowing, admitted to secrets of state.—*n*. a necessary house.

Priv'y, *ad* secretly, privately.

Priv'i-ty, *n*. secrecy, private knowledge.

Privat'ion, *n*. (*L. privo*) the state of being deprived, loss, absence.

Privat'ive, *a*. causing privation, consisting in the absence of something else.—*n*. that which exists by absence of something else.

Privat'ive-ly, *ad* by the absence of something.

Priv'et, *n*. an evergreen plant.

Priv'i-lege, *n*. (*L. privus, lex*) a peculiar right or advantage, an immunity.—*v*. to invest with a peculiar right.

Prize, *n*. (*L. pretium*) a reward gained by contest, something taken by adventure.—*v*. to rate, to value, to esteem.

Prizer, *n*. one who prizes or values.

Prize'fight'er, *n*. one who fights for a prize.

Pro'a, **Proe**, *n*. a kind of sailing vessel.

Pro'b'a-ble, *a*. (*L. proba*) likely; having more evidence than the contrary.

Pro'b-a-bil'i-ty, *n*. appearance of truth, something having the appearance of truth.

Pro'b-a-bly, *ad* with the appearance of truth.

Pro'b'ate, *n*. (*L. proba*) proof; the proof of a will, the right of proving wills.

cede, sed, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; coil, boy, our, now, new; cede, gum, ridge, ex

Pro-bá'tion, *n.* the act of proving; proof; trial; examination; novitiate.
Pro-bá'tion-al, *a.* serving for trial.
Pro-bá'tion-a-ry, *a.* serving for trial.
Pro-bá'tion-er, *a.* one who is on trial; a novice.
Pro-bá'tion-er-ship, *n.* state of a probationer.
Pro-bá'tion-ship, *n.* state of probation.
Pro-bá'tive, *a.* serving for proof or trial.
Pro-bá'tor, *n.* an examiner; an accuser.
Pro-bá'to-ry, *a.* serving for proof or trial.
Próbe, *v.* to search; to examine; to try by an instrument.—*n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Prób'i-ty, *n.* honesty; integrity; veracity.
Próbe's-í-ty, *n. pl.* scissorst to open wounds.
Prób'lem, *n.* (Gr. *pro, ballo*) a question proposed for solution.
Prób-le-mát'i-cal, *a.* uncertain; questionable.
Prób-le-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Prób'lem-a-tist, *a.* one who proposes problems.
Prób'lem-a-tize, *v.* to propose problems.
Pro-bós'cis, *n.* (Gr. *pro, bosko*) the snout or trunk of an elephant.
Pro-cá'cious, *a.* (L. *procas*) petulant.
Pro-các'i-ty, *n.* petulance; impudence.
Prō-cat-ārc'tic, *a.* (Gr. *pro, kata, archē*) remotely antecedent; forerunning.
Pro-ceed', *v.* (L. *pro, cedo*) to go forward; to advance; to issue; to act; to prosecute.—*n.* produce.
Pro-ceed'ure, *n.* manner of proceeding.
Pro-ceed'er, *n.* one who proceeds.
Pro-ceed'ing, *n.* transaction; operation; step.
Pro-cess, *n.* a moving forward; gradual progress; operation; course of law.
Pro-cess'ion, *n.* the act of proceeding from; a train of persons moving forward in a formal march.
Pro-cess'ion-al, *n.* a book relating to the processions of the Romish church.
Pro-cess'ion-a-ry, *a.* consisting in procession.
Prō-ce-leūs-mát'ic, *a.* (Gr. *pro, ke-leusma*) animating; inciting.
Pro-cēre', *a.* (L. *procerus*) tall.
Pro-cēr'i-ty, *n.* tallness; height of stature.
Prō'chro-nism, *n.* (Gr. *pro, chronos*) the dating of an event before the real time.
Prō'ci-dence, *n.* (L. *pro, cado*) a falling down.
Pro-cinct', *n.* (L. *pro, cinctum*) complete preparation for action.
Pro-clāim', *v.* (L. *pro, clamo*) to publish; to declare; to tell openly; to outlaw.
Pro-clāim'er, *n.* one who proclaims.
Prōc-la-má'tion, *n.* official notice given to the public; a royal declaration to the people.
Pro-clive', *a.* (L. *pro, clivus*) inclined.
Pro-cliv'i-ty, *n.* inclination; tendency.
Pro-cōn'sul, *n.* (L.) a Roman magistrate who governed a province with consular authority.
Pro-cōn'su-lar, *a.* belonging to a proconsul.
Pro-cōn'sul-ship, *n.* the office of a proconsul.
Pro-crās'ti-nate, *v.* (L. *pro, cras*) to put off from day to day; to delay.
Pro-crās-ti-ná'tion, *n.* delay; dilatoriness.
Pro-crās'ti-nát-or, *n.* a dilatory person.

Prō'cre-ate, *v.* (L. *pro, creatum*) to generate; to produce; to engender.
Prō'cre-ant, *a.* generating; productive; fruitful.—*n.* that which generates.
Prō'cre-ā'tion, *n.* the act of generating.
Prō'cre-ā'tive, *a.* having power to generate.
Prō'cre-ā'tive-ness, *n.* power of generation.
Prō'cre-ā'tor, *n.* one who generates.
Prōc'tor, *n.* (L. *pro, curra*) one who manages another man's affairs; an attorney in a spiritual court; the magistrate of a university.—*v.* to manage.
Prōc'tor-age, *n.* management.
Prōc'tōr'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a proctor.
Prōc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a proctor.
Pro-cūm'bent, *a.* (L. *pro, cumbo*) lying down.
Pro-cūre', *v.* (L. *pro, cura*) to obtain; to acquire; to bring about; to pimp.
Pro-cūr'a-ble, *a.* that may be procured.
Prōc-u-rā'tion, *n.* the act of procuring; management of another's affairs.
Prōc'u-rā'tor, *n.* one who transacts another's affairs; a manager.
Prōc-u-rā-tō'ri-al, *a.* made by a proctor.
Prōc-u-rā'tor-ship, *n.* office of a procurator.
Prōc'u-rā-to-ry, *a.* tending to procuration.
Pro-cūre'ment, *n.* the act of procuring.
Pro-cūr'er, *n.* one who procures; a pimp.
Pro-cūr'ess, *n.* a bawd; a seducing woman.
Prōd'i-gal, *a.* (L. *pro, ago*) wasteful; lavish; profuse.—*n.* a spendthrift.
Prōd-i-gāl'i-ty, *n.* extravagance; profusion.
Prōd'i-gal-ly, *ad.* profusely; wastefully.
Prōd'i-gence, *n.* waste; profusion.
Prōd'i-gy, *n.* (L. *prodigium*) any thing astonishing; a portent; a monster.
Pro-dig'ious, *a.* astonishing; enormous.
Pro-dig'ious-ly, *ad.* astonishingly.
Pro-dig'ious-ness, *n.* enormousness.
Pro-di'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, datum*) treachery.
Prōd'i-tor, *n.* a traitor.
Prōd-i-tō'ri-ous, *a.* treacherous; traitorous.
Prōd'i-to-ry, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
Prōdrōme, *n.* (Gr. *pro, dromos*) a forerunner.
Prōdro-mous, *a.* preceding; forerunning.
Pro-dūce', *v.* (L. *pro, duco*) to bring forth; to bear; to exhibit; to cause; to make; to extend; to lengthen.
Prōd'uce, *n.* that which is produced.
Pro-dūce'ment, *n.* the act of producing.
Pro-dū'cent, *n.* one who exhibits or offers.
Pro-dū'cer, *n.* one who produces or generates.
Pro-dū'ci-ble, *a.* that may be produced.
Pro-dū'ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of producing.
Pro-dū'ci-ble-ness, *n.* the being producible.
Prōd'uct, *n.* a thing produced; an effect; result.
Pro-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of producing; the thing produced; fruit; composition.
Pro-dūc'tive, *a.* having power to produce.
Pro-dūc'tive-ness, *n.* state of being productive.
Prō'em, *n.* (Gr. *pro, oimē*) a preface; an introduction.—*v.* to preface.
Pro-ē'mi-al, *a.* prefatory; introductory.
Pro-fāne', *a.* (L. *pro, fanum*) irrever-

- ent to things sacred ; not sacred ; secular ; impure.—*v.* to violate any thing sacred.
Prof-a-nā'tion, *n.* violation of things sacred.
Pro-fāne'ly, *ad.* with irreverence.
Pro-fāne'ness, *n.* irreverence of sacred things.
Pro-fān'er, *n.* one who profanes.
Pro-fēc'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) a going forward.
Pro-fec-ti'tious, *a.* proceeding from.
Pro-fēs's, *v.* (L. *pro, fassum*) to declare openly ; to declare strongly ; to avow.
Pro-fēs'sed-ly, *ad.* with open declaration.
Pro-fēs'sion, *n.* open declaration ; public avowal ; known employment ; business.
Pro-fēs'sion-al, *a.* relating to a profession.
Pro-fēs'sion-al-ly, *ad.* by profession.
Pro-fēs'sor, *n.* one who makes open declaration ; one who publicly teaches any branch of learning or science.
Pro-fes-sō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a professor.
Pro-fēs'sor-ship, *n.* the office of a professor.
Pro-fēs'so-ry, *a.* pertaining to a professor.
Proff'er, *v.* (L. *pro, fero*) to offer for acceptance ; to propose.—*n.* an offer made.
Proff'er-er, *n.* one who proffers.
Pro-fī'cient, *n.* (L. *pro, facio*) one who has made progress in any study or business.
Pro-fī'ciēce, **Pro-fī'ciēncy**, *n.* advancement ; improvement ; progress.
Pro-fic'u-ous, *a.* advantageous ; useful.
Pro'file, *n.* (L. *pro, filum*) the side face.
Proff'it, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) gain ; advantage.—*v.* to benefit ; to gain advantage.
Proff'it-a-ble, *a.* gainful ; lucrative ; useful.
Proff'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* gainfulness ; usefulness.
Proff'i-ta-bly, *ad.* gainfully ; advantageously.
Proff'it-less, *a.* without gain or advantage.
Proff'li-gate, *v.* (L. *pro, fligo*) to drive away ; to overcome.—*a.* abandoned to vice.—*n.* a person abandoned to vice.
Proff'li-ga-cy, *n.* shameless wickedness.
Proff'li-gate-ly, *ad.* with shameless wickedness.
Proff'li-gate-ness, *n.* quality of being profligate.
Proff'li-gā'tion, *n.* defeat ; rout.
Proff'lu-ent, *a.* (L. *pro, fluo*) flowing forward.
Profflu-ēce, *n.* progress ; course.
Pro-fōund', *a.* (L. *pro, fundus*) deep ; not superficial ; low ; submissive.—*n.* the deep ; the abyss.—*v.* to dive ; to penetrate.
Pro-fōund'ly, *ad.* deeply ; with deep insight.
Pro-fōund'ness, **Pro-fūn'di-ty**, *n.* depth of place or knowledge.
Pro-fuse', *a.* (L. *pro, fusum*) lavish ; liberal to excess ; extravagant ; exuberant.
Pro-fuse'ly, *ad.* lavishly ; with exuberance.
Pro-fuse'ness, *n.* lavishness ; prodigality.
Pro-fū'sion, *n.* lavishness ; exuberance.
Prōg, *v.* (L. *proco* ?) to beg ; to live by beggarly tricks.—*n.* victuals.
Prōg'e-ny, *n.* (L. *pro, gigno*) offspring.
Pro-ḡen'i-tor, *n.* a forefather ; an ancestor.
Prog-nōs'tic, *a.* (Gr. *pro, ginosko*) foreshowing.—*n.* a sign which foreshows.
Prog-nōs'ti-ca-ble, *a.* that may be foretold.
Prog-nōs-ti-cā'tion, *n.* the act of foretelling.
Prog-nōs'ti-cāt-or, *n.* one who foretells.
Pro-grām'ma, **Prō'grāmme**, *n.* (Gr. *pro, gramma*) a bill of an entertainment.
Prōg'ress, *n.* (L. *pro, gressum*) motion forward ; advance ; increase ; a journey.
Pro-grēss', *v.* to move forward ; to advance.
Pro-grēs'sion, *n.* regular or proportional advance ; motion onward ; course ; passage.
Pro-grēs'sion-al, *a.* advancing ; increasing.
Pro-grēs'sive, *a.* going forward ; advancing.
Pro-grēs'sive-ly, *ad.* by gradual steps.
Pro-hīb'it, *v.* (L. *pro, habeo*) to forbid ; to interdict ; to debar ; to hinder.
Prō-hi-bi'tion, *n.* act of forbidding ; interdict.
Pro-hīb'i-tive, **Pro-hīb'i-to-ry**, *a.* forbidding.
Pro-jēct', *v.* (L. *pro, jactum*) to throw forward ; to jut out ; to scheme ; to contrive.
Pro-jēct, *n.* a scheme ; a design ; a contrivance.
Pro-jēc'tile, *a.* impelling forward ; impelled forward.—*n.* a body impelled forward.
Pro-jēc'tion, *n.* the act of throwing forward ; a jutting out ; a plan ; a delineation.
Pro-jēc'tment, *n.* design ; contrivance.
Pro-jēc'tor, *n.* one who forms schemes.
Pro-lāte', *v.* (L. *pro, latum*) to utter.
Prō'late, *a.* extended beyond an exact sphere.
Pro-lā'tion, *n.* utterance ; pronunciation.
Prōl-e-gōm'e-na, *n. pl.* (Gr. *pro, lego*) introductory remarks.
Pro-lēp'sis, *n.* (Gr. *pro, lepsis*) a figure in rhetoric by which objections are anticipated ; an error in chronology.
Pro-lēp'tic, **Pro-lēp'ti-cal**, *a.* antecedent.
Pro-lēp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of anticipation.
Prō'le-ta-ry, *n.* (L. *proles*) a common person ; one of the lowest order.
Prō-le-tā'ri-an, *a.* mean ; vulgar.
Pro-lif'ic, **Pro-lif'i-cal**, *a.* (L. *proles, facio*) producing young or fruit ; productive.
Pro-lif-i-cā'tion, *n.* generation of young.
Pro-līx', *a.* (L. *pro, latus*) long ; tedious.
Pro-līx'i-ous, *a.* dilatory ; tedious.
Pro-līx'i-ty, *n.* tediousness ; tiresome length.
Pro-līx'ly, *ad.* at great length ; tediously.
Pro-līx'ness, *n.* tediousness ; great length.
Pro-lōc'u-tor, *n.* (L. *pro, locutum*) the speaker or chairman of a convocation.
Prōl'ogue, *n.* (Gr. *pro, logos*) the preface to a discourse or performance.—*v.* to introduce with a formal preface.
Prōl'o-gīze, *v.* to deliver a prologue.
Pro-lōng', *v.* (L. *pro, longus*) to lengthen ; to continue ; to draw out ; to put off.
Prō-lon-gā'tion, *n.* act of lengthening ; delay.
Pro-lōng'er, *n.* one that prolongs.
Pro-lū'sion, *n.* (L. *pro, lusum*) an introduction ; a prelude.
Prōm-e-nāde', *n.* (Fr.) a walk for pleasure and show.
Pro-mēr'it, *v.* (L. *pro, meritum*) to deserve ; to oblige.
Prōm'i-nent, *a.* (L. *pro, minor*) standing out ; protuberant ; large ; principal.

tube, tub, full ; cry, crypt, myrrh ; toil, boy, our, now, new ; cede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

Pröm'i-nence, **Pröm'i-nen-cy**, *n.* a standing out; protuberance; distinction.
Pröm'i-nent-ly, *ad.* in a prominent manner.

Pro-mis'cu-ous, *a.* (*L. pro, misceo*) mingled; confused; indiscriminate.
Pro-mis'cu-ous-ly, *ad.* with confused mixture.

Pröm'ise, *n.* (*L. pro, missum*) a declaration to do something for another; hope; expectation.—*v.* to make a declaration to do something for another; to assure by a declaration; to afford hope or expectation.

Pröm'is-er, *n.* one who promises.

Pröm'is-so-ry, *a.* containing a promise.

Pröm'is-so-ri-ly, *ad.* by way of promise.

Pröm'ise-bréach, *n.* violation of promise.

Pröm'ise-bréak-er, *n.* a violator of promises.

Pröm'on-to-ry, *n.* (*L. pro, mons*) high land jutting into the sea.

Pro-môte', *v.* (*L. pro, motum*) to forward; to advance; to exalt; to prefer.

Pro-môt'er, *n.* one who promotes.

Pro-môt'ion, *n.* advancement; preferment.

Pro-môve', *v.* to forward; to advance.

Prömp't, *a.* (*L. pro, emptum*) ready; quick; hasty; present; easy.—*v.* to incite; to help when at a loss; to remind.

Prömp't'er, *n.* one who prompts.

Prömp'ti-tude, *n.* readiness; quickness.

Prömp't'ly, *ad.* readily; quickly.

Prömp't'ness, *n.* readiness; quickness.

Prömp'tu-a-ry, *n.* a storehouse; a repository.

Prömp't'ure, *n.* suggestion; instigation.

Pro-mül'gate, *v.* (*L. promulgo*) to publish; to make known by open declaration.

Pröm-ul-gät'ion, *n.* publication; declaration.

Pröm'ul-gät-or, *n.* one who promulgates.

Pro-mülge', *v.* to publish; to teach openly.

Pro-mül'ger, *n.* one who publishes or teaches.

Pröne, *a.* (*L. pronus*) bending downward; inclined; headlong; disposed.

Pro-nä'tion, *n.* the act of turning the palm of the hand downward.

Pröne'ly, *ad.* in a bending posture.

Pröne'ness, *n.* the being prone; inclination.

Prö'ni-ty, *n.* inclination; disposition.

Pröng, *n.* (*Ic. prion!*) a fork; the spike of a fork.

Prö'nöün, *n.* (*L. pro, nomen*) a word used instead of a noun.

Pro-nöm'i-nal, *a.* relating to a pronoun.

Pro-nöünce', *v.* (*L. pro, nuncio*) to speak; to utter articulately; to utter solemnly or officially; to declare.

Pro-nöünç'er, *n.* one who pronounces.

Pro-nün-çi-ä'tion, *n.* act or mode of utterance.

Pro-nün-çi-a-tive, *a.* uttering confidently.

Pröóf, *n.* (*S. profian*) evidence; testimony; test; trial; impenetrability; firmness; a rough impression taken for correction.—*a.* impenetrable; able to resist.

Pröóf'less, *a.* wanting evidence.

Pröóf'less-ly, *ad.* without proof.

Pröp, *v.* (*D. proppen*) to support; to sustain; to keep up.—*n.* a support; a stay.

Pröp'a-gate, *v.* (*L. propago*) to continue or multiply by generation; to spread; to extend; to increase; to produce.

Pröp'a-ga-ble, *a.* that may be propagated.

Pröp'a-gä'tion, *n.* the act of propagating.

Pröp'a-gät-or, *n.* one who propagates.

Pro-pél', *v.* (*L. pro, pello*) to drive forward; to urge or press onward by force.

Pro-pül'sion, *n.* the act of driving forward.

Pröp-ul-sä'tion, *n.* the act of driving away.

Pro-pënd', *v.* (*L. pro, pendeo*) to incline.

Pro-pén'den-cy, *n.* inclination; tendency.

Pro-pense', *a.* inclined; disposed.

Pro-pense'ness, *n.* natural tendency.

Pro-pén'sion, **Pro-pén'si-ty**, *n.* inclination.

Pröp'er, *a.* (*L. proprius*) peculiar; one's own; noting an individual; natural; fit; suitable; correct; handsome.

Pröp'er-ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably; in a strict sense.

Pröp'er-ness, *n.* the quality of being proper.

Pröp'er-ty, *n.* a peculiar quality; possession; an estate.—*v.* to invest with qualities; to take as one's own.

Pröph'e-cy, *n.* (*Gr. pro, phemi*) a declaration of something to come; a prediction.

Pröph'e-sy, *v.* to foretell; to predict.

Pröph'e-si-er, *n.* one who prophesies.

Pröph'et, *n.* one who foretells future events.

Pröph'et-ess, *n.* a female who foretells.

Pro-phét'ic, **Pro-phét'i-cal**, *a.* foretelling.

Pro-phét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of prediction.

Pröph'et-ize, *v.* to give predictions.

Pröph'et-like, *a.* like a prophet.

Prö-phy-läc'tic, **Prö-phy-läc'ti-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. pro, phulasso*) preventive.

Prö-phy-läc'tic, *n.* a preventive medicine.

Pro-pine', *v.* (*Gr. pro, pino*) to offer in kindness; to expose.

Pröp-i-nä'tion, *n.* the act of propining.

Pro-pïn'qui-ty, *n.* (*L. prope*) nearness; neighbourhood; kindred.

Pro-pï'ti-ate, *v.* (*L. propitio*) to conciliate; to appease; to make atonement.

Pro-pl-ti-ä'tion, *n.* the act of propitiating; that which propitiates; atonement.

Pro-pï'ti-a-to-ry, *a.* having power to make propitious.—*n.* the mercy-seat.

Pro-pï'tious, *a.* favourable; kind; gracious.

Pro-pï'tious-ly, *ad.* favourably; kindly.

Pro-pï'tious-ness, *n.* favourableness.

Prö'pläsm, *n.* (*Gr. pro, plasso*) a mould.

Pro-pör'tion, *n.* (*L. pro, portio*) the comparative relation of one thing to another; symmetry; equal or just share.—*v.* to adjust the comparative relation of one thing to another; to form with symmetry or suitableness.

Pro-pör'tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be proportioned; adjusted by comparative relation.

Pro-pör'tion-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being proportionable.

Pro-pör'tion-a-bly, *ad.* in due proportion.

Pro-pör'tion-al, *a.* having due proportion.

Pro-pör'tion-äl'i-ty, *n.* the being proportional.

Pro-pör'tion-al-ly, *ad.* in due proportion.

Pro-pör'tion-ate, *a.* adjusted in a certain comparative relation.—*v.* to adjust.

Pro-pör'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* with due proportion.

Pro-pör'tion-ate-ness, *n.* the being proportionate; suitableness of proportions.

Pro-pör'tion-less, *a.* wanting proportion.

Fäts, fät, fär, fäll; **mä, mät, thäre, här**; **päns, pän, feld, fir**; **nöts, nôt, nör, mövs, sön**;

Pro-pōse', *v.* (L. *pro, pono*) to offer for consideration; to bring forward.
Pro-pōnent, *n.* one who makes a proposal.
Pro-pōs'al, *n.* an offer; a scheme; a design.
Pro-pōs'er, *n.* one who proposes or offers.
Prōp-o-si'tion, *n.* that which is proposed; that which is affirmed; offer of terms.
Prōp-o-si'tion-al, *a.* relating to a proposition.
Pro-pōund', *v.* to offer for consideration.
Pro-pōund'er, *n.* one who propounds.
Pro-pri'e-tor, *n.* (L. *proprius*) a possessor in his own right; an owner.
Pro-pri'e-ta-ry, *n.* an owner.—*a.* belonging to a proprietor or owner.
Pro-pri'e-tress, *n.* a female proprietor.
Pro-pri'e-ty, *n.* ownership; proper state; fitness; suitableness; accuracy.
Pro-pugn', **pro-pūn'**, *v.* (L. *pro, pugno*) to contend for; to defend; to vindicate.
Pro-pūg'na-cle, *n.* a fortress.
Prōp-ug-nā'tion, *n.* defence.
Pro-pūgn'er, *n.* a defender.
Pro-pūl'sion. See under Propel.
Prōre, *n.* (L. *prora*) the prow of a ship.
Pro-q-rōgue', *v.* (L. *pro, rogo*) to protract; to prolong; to put off; to delay.
Prō-ro-gā'tion, *n.* continuance; prolongation; the continuance of parliament from one session to another.
Pro-rūp'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, ruptum*) the act of bursting forth.
Pro-scribe', *v.* (L. *pro, scribo*) to doom to destruction; to interdict; to reject utterly.
Pro-scrib'er, *n.* one who proscribes.
Pro-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of proscribing.
Pro-scrip'tive, *a.* dooming to destruction.
Prōse, *n.* (L. *prosa*) language without poetic measure.—*v.* to write prose; to speak tediously.
Pro-gā'ic, *a.* belonging to prose; like prose.
Prōs'al, *a.* pertaining to prose.
Prōs'er, *n.* a writer of prose; a tedious speaker.
Prōs'e-cute, *v.* (L. *pro, secutum*) to follow; to continue; to pursue by law.
Prōs'e-cū'tion, *n.* pursuit; a criminal suit.
Prōs'e-cūt-or, *n.* one who prosecutes.
Prōs'e-lyte, *n.* (Gr. *proselutos*) a convert to a new opinion.—*v.* to convert.
Prōs'e-ly-tize, *v.* to make converts; to convert.
Prōs'e-ly-tism, *n.* zeal to make converts.
Pro-sēm-i-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, semen*) propagation by seed.
Prōs'o-dy, *n.* (Gr. *pros, odē*) that part of grammar which treats of verse.
Pro-sō'di-an, *n.* one skilled in prosody.
Pro-sōd'i-cal, *a.* relating to prosody.
Prōs'o-dist, *n.* one who understands prosody.
Prōs-o-po-poe'ia, *n.* (Gr. *pros, ops, poieo*) a figure by which life and action are attributed to inanimate objects.
Prōs'pect, *n.* (L. *pro, spectrum*) a view; object of view; ground of expectation.
Pro-spēc'tion, *n.* the act of looking forward.
Pro-spēc'tive, *a.* looking forward.
Pro-spēc'tus, *n.* (L.) the plan of a proposed literary work.

Prōs'per, *v.* (L. *prosperus*) to be successful; to render successful.
Pros-pēr'i-ty, *n.* success; good fortune.
Prōs'per-ous, *a.* successful; fortunate.
Prōs'per-ous-ly, *ad.* successfully; fortunately.
Prōs-ter-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, sterno*) the state of being cast down.
Prōs'ti-tūte, *v.* (L. *pro, statuo*) to sell to wickedness.—*a.* vicious for hire; sold to wickedness.—*n.* a strumpet; a base hireling.
Prōs-ti-tū'tion, *n.* the act of prostituting.
Prōs'ti-tū-tor, *n.* one who prostitutes.
Prōs'trate, *a.* (L. *pro, stratum*) lying at length; thrown down; lying at mercy.—*v.* to lay flat; to throw down.
Pros-trā'tion, *n.* act of prostrating; depression.
Pro-syl'lo-gism, *n.* (Gr. *pro, sun, logos*) two or more syllogisms so connected that the conclusion of the former is the major or minor of the following.
Prōt'a-sis, *n.* (Gr.) a proposition.
Pro-tāt'ic, *a.* previous.
Pro-tēct', *v.* (L. *pro, tectum*) to cover from danger; to defend; to shield.
Pro-tēc'tion, *n.* shelter from danger; defence.
Pro-tēc'tive, *a.* affording protection.
Pro-tēc'tor, *n.* one who protects; a defender.
Pro-tēc'to-rate, *n.* government by a protector.
Prō-tec-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a protector.
Pro-tēc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a protector.
Pro-tēc'tress, *n.* a female who protects.
Pro-tēnd', *v.* (L. *pro, tendo*) to hold out.
Pro-tēst', *v.* (L. *pro, testis*) to affirm solemnly; to make a formal declaration.
Prōt'est, *n.* a solemn or formal declaration.
Prōt'es-tant, *n.* one of the reformed religion.—*a.* belonging to the protestants.
Prōt'es-tant-ism, *n.* the reformed religion.
Prōt'es-tant-ly, *ad.* according to protestants.
Prōt'es-tā'tion, *n.* a solemn declaration.
Pro-tēst'er, *n.* one who protests.
Pro-thōn'o-ta-ry, *n.* (Gr. *protos, L. noto*) the chief notary; the head registrar.
Pro-thōn'o-ta-ri-ship, *n.* the office of the head registrar.
Prō-to-cōl, *n.* (Gr. *protos, kolon*) the original copy of any writing.
Prō-to-mār'tyr, *n.* (Gr. *protos, martur*) the first martyr.
Prō-to-plāst, *n.* (Gr. *protos, plasso*) the thing first formed as a copy; the original.
Prō-to-plās'tic, *a.* first formed.
Prō-to-type, *n.* (Gr. *protos, tupos*) the original after which any thing is formed.
Pro-trāct', *v.* (L. *pro, tractum*) to draw out; to lengthen; to defer.
Pro-trāct'er, *n.* one who protracts.
Pro-trāc'tion, *n.* the act of drawing out.
Pro-trāc'tive, *a.* drawing out; delaying.
Pro-trēp'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *pro, trepo*) hortatory; intended to persuade.
Pro-trūde', *v.* (L. *pro, trudo*) to thrust forward.
Pro-trū'gion, *n.* the act of thrusting forward.

Pro-tū'ber-ate, *v.* (L. *pro, tuber*) to swell out; to be prominent.

Pro-tū'ber-ance, *n.* a swelling; a prominence.

Pro-tū'ber-ant, *a.* swelling; prominent.

Pro-tū'ber-ā'tion, *n.* the act of swelling out.

Pro-tū'ber-ous, *a.* swelling; prominent.

Prōūd, *a.* (S. *prut*) having inordinate self-esteem; arrogant; daring; lofty.

Prōūd'ly, *ad.* arrogantly; haughtily.

Prōve, *v.* (S. *profian*) to show by testimony or argument; to evince; to try.

Prōv'a-ble, *a.* that may be proved.

Prōv'er, *n.* one who proves.

Prōv'en-der, *n.* (L. *pro, video*!) food for beasts.

Prōv'erb, *n.* (L. *pro, verbum*) a common saying; a maxim; a by-word.—*v.* to speak proverbially; to provide with a proverb.

Pro-vēr'bi-al, *a.* mentioned in a proverb.

Pro-vēr'bi-al-ly, *ad.* in a proverb.

Pro-vide', *v.* (L. *pro, video*) to procure beforehand; to prepare; to supply.

Pro-vēd'i-tor, **Prōv'e-dōre**, *n.* a purveyor.

Prōv'i-dence, *n.* foresight; timely care; the care of God over his creatures.

Prōv'i-dent, *a.* foreseeing; cautious; prudent.

Prōv-i-dēn'tial, *a.* effected by providence.

Prōv-i-dēn'tial-ly, *ad.* by providence.

Prōv'i-dent-ly, *ad.* with wise precaution.

Pro-vid'er, *n.* one who provides.

Pro-vi'sion, *n.* the act of providing; things provided; food; previous stipulation.—*v.* to supply with provisions.

Pro-vi'sion-al, *a.* provided for the occasion.

Pro-vi'sion-al-ly, *ad.* by way of provision.

Pro-vi'sion-a-ry, *a.* provided for the occasion.

Pro-vi'so, *n.* a stipulation; a condition.

Pro-vi'sor, *n.* a purveyor; a steward.

Prōv'in'ce, *n.* (L. *pro, vinco*) a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; a division of a kingdom or state; the proper office or business of any one.

Pro-vin'cial, *a.* relating to a province; rude; unpolished.—*n.* one belonging to a province; a spiritual governor.

Pro-vin'cial-ism, *n.* a provincial idiom.

Pro-vin'ci-āl'i-ty, *n.* provincial peculiarity.

Pro-vin'ci-ate, *v.* to convert into a province.

Pro-vōke', *v.* (L. *pro, voco*) to rouse; to excite; to enrage; to incense; to offend.

Pro-vōc'a-ble, *a.* that may be provoked.

Prōv-o-cā'tion, *n.* a cause of anger; incitement.

Pro-vōc'a-tive, *a.* exciting; stimulating.—*n.* any thing which excites appetite.

Pro-vōk'er, *n.* one who provokes.

Pro-vōk'ing-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as to excite anger.

Prōv'ost, *n.* (L. *præ, positum*) a chief ruler; the executioner of an army.

Prōv'ost-ship, *n.* the office of a provost.

Prōw, **prō**, *n.* (Fr. *proue*) the forepart of a ship.

Prōw, *a.* (Fr. *preux*) valiant.

Prōw'ess, *n.* valour; bravery.

Prōwl, *v.* to rove about for prey.

Prōwl'er, *n.* one that roves about for prey.

Prōx'i-mate, *a.* (L. *proximus*) nearest.

Prōx'i-mate-ly, *ad.* immediately.

Prōx'ime, *a.* next; immediate.

Prox-im'i-ty, *n.* state of being next; nearness.

Prōx'y, *n.* (*procuracy*) the agency of another; the person who acts for another.

Prōx'y-ship, *n.* the office of a proxy.

Prûce, *n.* *Prussian* leather.

Prûde, *n.* (L. *prudens*) a woman affectedly nice and scrupulous.

Prûd'er-y, *n.* affected nicety of conduct.

Prûd'ish, *a.* affectedly grave.

Prûd'ish-ly, *ad.* in a prudish manner.

Prû'dent, *a.* (L. *prudens*) practically wise; cautious; circumspect.

Prû'dence, *n.* wisdom applied to practice.

Pru-dēn'tial, *a.* proceeding from prudence.

Pru-dēn'tials, *n. pl.* maxims of prudence.

Pru-dēn-ti-āl'i-ty, *n.* the being prudential.

Pru-dēn'tial-ly, *ad.* according to prudence.

Prû'dent-ly, *ad.* with prudence; wisely.

Prûne, *v.* (Fr. *provigner*!) to lop; to cut off superfluous branches; to trim.

Prûn'er, *n.* one who prunes.

Prûn'ing-hōök, **Prûn'ing-knife**, *n.* a hook or knife used in lopping trees.

Prûne, *n.* (L. *prunum*) a dried plum.

Pru-nēl'lo, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.

Prû'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *prurio*) having an itching desire; uneasy with desire.

Prû'ri-en'ce, **Prû'ri-en-çy**, *n.* itching desire.

Pru-ri'go, *n.* (L.) the itch.

Pru-ri'gi-nous, *a.* tending to the itch.

Prÿ, *v.* to inspect closely; to peep impertinently.—*n.* impertinent peeping.

Prÿ'ing-ly, *ad.* with impertinent curiosity.

Psalm, sām, *n.* (Gr. *psalmos*) a holy song.

Psāl'mist, *n.* a writer of holy songs.

Psāl'mo-dy, *n.* the practice of singing psalms.

Psal-mōd'ic, **Psal-mōd'i-cal**, *a.* relating to psalmody.

Psāl'mo-dist, *n.* one who sings psalms.

Psal-mōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of psalms.

Psāl'ter, *n.* the book of psalms.

Psāl'ter-y, *n.* a kind of harp.

Pseu-do-a-pos'tle, **sū-do-a-pōs'sl**, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, apo, stello*) a false apostle.

Pseu-dog'ra-phy, **sū-dōg'ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, grapho*) false writing.

Pseu-dol'o-gy, **sū-dōl'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, logos*) falsehood of speech.

Pshaw, **shâ**, *int.* expressing contempt.

Psy-chol'o-gy, **sī-kōl'o-gy**, *n.* (Gr. *psuchè, logos*) the doctrine of the soul.

Psy-cho-lōg'ic, **Psy-cho-lōg'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the doctrine or study of the soul.

Ptar'mi-gan, **târ'mi-gan**, *n.* (Gael. *tar-mochan*) white game.

Ptis'an, **tiz'an**, *n.* (Gr. *ptisso*) a decoction of barley with raisins and liquorice.

Ptol-e-ma'ic, **tōl-e-mā'ic**, *a.* pertaining to the system of *Ptolemy*, the astronomer.

Pū'ber-ty, *n.* (L. *pubes*) the ripe age of mankind.

Pu-bes'cence, *n.* state of arriving at puberty.
Pu-bes'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty.

Pub'lic, *a.* (*L. publicus*) belonging to a state or nation, not private; common, open, notorious, general. *n.* the body of the nation, the people, open view.

Pub'li-can, *n.* a collector of tribute.

Pub'li-ca-tion, *n.* the act of publishing; a work printed and published.

Pub'lic'i-ty, *n.* state of being public.

Pub'lic-ly, *ad.* in a public manner, openly.

Pub'lic-ness, *n.* the state of being public.

Pub'lish, *v.* to make known, to put forth.

Pub'lish-er, *n.* one who publishes.

Pub'lic-spir'it-ed, *a.* disposed to promote the public good.

Pub'lic-spir'it-ed-ness, *n.* disposition to promote the public good.

Puce, Puke, *a.* of a dark purple colour.

Pu'cel-age, *n.* (*Fr.*) virginity.

Puck, *n.* (*ic. puke*) a mischievous spirit.

Puck'ball, Puck'fist, *n.* a kind of mushroom full of dust.

Puck'er, *v.* (*S. pocal*) to gather into plants or folds. *n.* a collection of folds.

Pud'der, *n.* (*potter*) a tumult; a bustle. — *v.* to make a tumult, to perplex.

Pud'ding, *n.* (*Fr. boudin*) a kind of food variously compounded; an intestine.

Pud'ding-pte, *n.* a pudding with meat.

Pud'ding-sleeve, *n.* the sleeve of a gown.

Pud'ding-time, *n.* the time of dinner.

Pud'dle, *n.* (*S. pol*) a small pool of muddy water. — *v.* to make muddy.

Pud'dy, *a.* muddy; dirty, miry.

Pu'den-gy, *n.* (*L. pudens*) modesty.

Pu-dic'i-ty, *n.* modesty, chastity.

Pu'er-ile, *a.* (*L. puer*) childish; boyish.

Pu'er-il-ty, *n.* childishness, boyishness.

Pu-er'per-al, *a.* (*L. puer, pario*) relating to child-birth.

Pu'et. See **Pawet**.

Puff, *n.* (*D. pof*) a small blast of wind, any thing light and porous; an exaggerated statement or recommendation. — *v.* to swell with wind, to inflate, to blow; to pant, to praise with exaggeration.

Puff-er, *n.* one who puffs.

Puffy, *a.* windy, tumid; turgid.

Puff-ness, *n.* state or quality of being turgid.

Puff'in, *n.* a water-fowl; a fish.

Pug, *n.* (*puck*) a monkey; a little dog.

Pugh, *int.* expressing contempt.

Pu'gil, *n.* (*L. pugillum*) as much as is taken up between the thumb and the first two fingers.

Pu'gil-ism, *n.* the practice of boxing.

Pu'gil-ist, *n.* a boxer; a fighter.

Pug-na'cious, *a.* (*L. pugna*) inclined to fight, quarrelsome.

Pug-na'c-ty, *n.* inclination to fight.

Puis'ne, pu'ne, *a.* (*Fr. puis, né*) younger; inferior, petty; inconsiderable.

Pu'is-sant, *a.* (*L. posse*) powerful.

Pu'is-sance, *n.* power; strength; force.

Puke, *v.* to vomit. *n.* a vomit.

Puk'er, *n.* a medicine which causes vomiting.

Puko. See **Puce**.

Pul'chri-tude, *n.* (*L. pulcher*) beauty; grace, comeliness.

Pule, *v.* (*Fr. pualer*) to cry like a chicken, to whine; to whimper.

Pul'ing, *n.* a cry as of a chicken, a whining.

Pul'ing-y, *ad.* with whining, with complaint.

Pull, *v.* (*S. pulhan*) to draw forcibly; to pluck; to tear. — *n.* the act of pulling.

Pull'er, *n.* one who pulls.

Pull-back, *n.* that which keeps back.

Pul'let, *n.* (*L. pullus*) a young hen.

Pullen, *n.* poultry.

Pulley, *n.* (*Fr. poulie*) a small wheel turning on a pin in a block.

Pul'lu-late, *v.* (*L. pullus*) to bud.

Pul-lu-la'tion, *n.* the act of budding.

Pul'mo-na-ry, *a.* (*L. pulmo*) belonging to the lungs, affecting the lungs.

Pul-mo'nic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs. — *n.* one diseased in the lungs.

Pulp, *n.* (*L. pulpa*) any soft mass; the soft part of fruit.

Pul'pous, Pul'py, *a.* like pulp; soft.

Pul'pit, *n.* (*L. pulpitem*) an elevated desk in a church from which the sermon is pronounced.

Pulse, *n.* (*L. pulsus*) the motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it; oscillation. — *v.* to beat as a pulse.

Pul'sa-tile, *a.* that may be beaten.

Pul-sa'tion, *n.* the act of beating, a throbbing.

Pul'sa-to-ry, *a.* beating like a pulse.

Pul-sif'ic, *a.* moving or exciting the pulse.

Pul'sion, *n.* the act of driving forward.

Pul'ver-ize, *v.* (*L. pulvis*) to reduce to dust or powder.

Pul'ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be reduced to dust.

Pul'vil, *n.* a sweet-scented powder. — *v.* to sprinkle with perfumed powder.

Pu'mice, *n.* (*L. pumex*) a porous substance frequently ejected from volcanoes.

Pum'mel. See **Pommel**.

Pump, *n.* (*Fr. pompe*) an engine for raising water. — *v.* to raise with a pump, to work a pump, to elicit by artful questions.

Pump'er, *n.* one that pumps.

Pump, *n.* a shoe with a thin sole.

Pump'ion, Pūmp'kin, *n.* (*D. pompoen*) a plant, and its fruit.

Pun, *n.* a play upon words which agree in sound but differ in meaning. — *v.* to play upon words.

Pun'ster, *n.* one who plays upon words.

Punch, *n.* (*Ger. punch*) a drink composed of spirits, water, and sugar.

Punch'bowl, *n.* a bowl to hold punch.

sub, tab, fall; cry, crypt, m, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, ede, gem, raise, exist, thum

Pur-sue', *v.* (L. *per, sequor*) to follow; to chase; to continue; to prosecute.
Pur-sū'ance, *n.* prosecution; consequence.
Pur-sū'ant, *a.* done in consequence; conformable; agreeable.
Pur-sū'er, *n.* one who pursues.
Pur-sūt', *n.* act of pursuing; endeavour to attain; course of business or occupation.
Pūr'sui-vānt, *n.* a state messenger.
Pūr'sy, *a.* (Fr. *poussif*) fat and short-breathed.
Pūr'te-nance, *n.* (L. *per, teneo*) the pluck of an animal; appurtenance.
Pur-vēy', *v.* (L. *pro, video*) to buy in provisions; to provide; to procure.
Pur-vēy'ance, *n.* provision; victuals provided.
Pur-vēy'or, *n.* one who purveys.
Pūr'view, *n.* the providing clause of a statute.
Pūs, *n.* (L.) the matter of a sore.
Pū'ru-lence, **Pū'ru-len-çy**, *n.* the generation of pus or matter; pus.
Pū'ru-lent, *a.* consisting of pus.
Pūsh, *v.* (Fr. *pousser*) to drive by pressure; to press forward; to urge; to thrust.—*n.* a thrust; an impulse; assault; effort; exigence.
Pūsh'pīn, *n.* a child's play.
Pū-sil-lān'i-mous, *a.* (L. *pusillus, animus*) mean-spirited; cowardly.
Pū-sil-la-nīm'i-ty, *n.* cowardice; timidity.
Pū-sil-lān'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with pusillanimity.
Pūss, *n.* a name for a cat or a hare.
Pūs'tule, *n.* (L. *pus*) a pimple.
Pūs'tu-late, *v.* to form into pustules.
Pūt, *v.* (D. *pooten*) to place; to lay; to apply; to propose: *p. t.* and *p. p.* pūt.
Pūt, *n.* an action of distress; a game at cards.
Pūt'ter, *n.* one who puts.
Pū'ta-tive, *a.* (L. *puto*) supposed.
Pū'tid, *a.* (L. *puteo*) mean; base.
Pū'trid, *a.* (L. *putris*) rotten; corrupt.
Pu-trēd'i-nous, *a.* stinking; rotten.
Pū'tre-fy, *v.* to make rotten; to rot.
Pū'tre-fāc'tion, *n.* the state of growing rotten.
Pū'tre-fāc'tive, *a.* making rotten.
Pu-trēs'çence, *n.* the state of rotting.
Pu-trēs'çent, *a.* growing rotten.
Pu-trēs'çi-ble, *a.* that may grow rotten.
Pū'trid-ness, *n.* the state of being putrid.
Pū'tri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* state of becoming rotten.
Pū'try, *a.* rotten; corrupt.
Pūt'tock, *n.* (L. *buteo*) a kite.
Pūt'ty, *n.* cement used by glaziers.
Pūz'zle, *v.* (D. *poos*) to perplex; to embarrass.—*n.* perplexity; embarrassment.
Pūz'zle-hēad-ed, *a.* having the head full of confused notions.
Pye. See Pie.
Pŷ'garg, *n.* (Gr. *pugè, argos*) a kind of eagle.
Pŷg'my. See Pigmy.
Pŷr'a-cānth, *n.* (Gr. *pur, akantha*) a kind of thorn.

Pŷr'a-mid, *n.* (Gr. *puramis*) a solid figure, standing on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, and terminating in a point at the top.
Py-rām'i-dal, **Pŷr-a-mīd'ic**, **Pŷr-a-mīd'i-cal**, —*a.* having the form of a pyramid.
Pŷr-a-mīd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a pyramid.
Pŷr'a-mis, *n.* a pyramid.
Pŷre, *n.* (Gr. *pur*) a funeral pile.
Py-rī'tēs, *n.* fire-stone.
Py-rōl'a-try, *n.* (Gr. *pur, latreia*) worship of fire.
Pŷr'o-mān-çy, *n.* (Gr. *pur, manteia*) divination by fire.
Pŷr'o-mān'tic, *n.* one who divines by fire.
Py-rōm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *pur, metron*) an instrument for measuring the degree of heat.
Pŷr'o-tēch'nics, **Pŷr'o-tēch-ny**, *n.* (Gr. *pur, technē*) the art of making fireworks.
Pŷr'o-tēch'ni-cal, *a.* relating to fireworks.
Pŷr'o-tēch'nist, *n.* one skilled in pyrotechnics.
Pŷr'rho-nist, *n.* (*Pyrrho*) a sceptic.
Pŷr'rho-nism, *n.* scepticism; universal doubt.
Py-thāg-o-rē'an, *a.* relating to *Pythagoras*.—*n.* a follower of Pythagoras.
Py-thāg'o-rism, *n.* the doctrine of Pythagoras.
Pŷth'o-ness, *n.* (Gr. *Puthon*) the priestess of Apollo at Delphi; a witch.
Py-thōn'ic, *a.* pretending to prophesy.
Pŷx. See Pix.

Q.

Quāb, *n.* (Ger. *quappe*) a sort of fish.
Quāck, *v.* (Ger. *quaken*) to cry like a duck; to boast.—*n.* one who pretends to skill which he does not possess.—*a.* falsely pretending to cure diseases.
Quāck'er-y, *n.* false pretension to skill.
Quāck'ish, *a.* boasting like a quack.
Quāck'sāl-ver, *n.* one who boasts of his skill in salves or medicines.
Quād'ra-gēne, *n.* (L. *quadrageni*) a papal indulgence multiplying the remission of penance by forties.
Quād-ra-gēs'i-mal, *a.* belonging to Lent.
Quād'ran-gle, *n.* (L. *quatuor, angulus*) a figure with four right angles; a square.
Qua-drān'gu-lar, *a.* having four right angles.
Quā'drant, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) the fourth part; the quarter of a circle; an instrument for taking altitudes.
Qua-drānt'al, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.
Quā'drate, *a.* square; divisible into four parts; suited; exact.—*n.* a square.—*v.* to suit; to correspond.
Qua-drāt'ic, *a.* pertaining to a square.
Quād'ra-ture, *n.* the act of squaring; a square.
Quād'ri-ble, *a.* that may be squared.
Qua-drille', *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards; a dance.
Quād-ri-lāt'er-al, *a.* (L. *quatuor, latus*) having four sides.

Qua-drīp'ar-tīte, *a.* (L. *quatuor*, *partitum*) divided into four parts.

Qua-drīv'i-al, *a.* (L. *quatuor*, *via*) having four ways meeting in a point.

Quād'ru-ped, *a.* (L. *quatuor*, *pes*) having four feet.—*n.* an animal having four feet.

Quād'ru-ple, *a.* (L. *quatuor*, *plico*) fourfold; four times told.

Quād'ru-ply, *ad.* to a fourfold quantity.

Quāff, *v.* (Fr. *coiffer*) to drink; to swallow in large draughts.

Quāf'fer, *v.* to feel out; to grope.

Quāg, *n.* (*quake*?) a shaking bog.

Quāg'gy, *a.* boggy; shaking under the feet.

Quāg'mire, *n.* a shaking bog or marsh.—*v.* to whelm as in a quagmire.

Quāil, *n.* (Fr. *caille*) a bird.

Quāil'pipe, *n.* a pipe to allure quails.

Quāil, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to crush; to depress; to sink; to subdue.

Quāil'ing, *n.* act of falling in resolution.

Quāint, *a.* (L. *comptus*) nice; exact; affected; artful; fanciful; singular.

Quāint'ly, *ad.* nicely; exactly; artfully.

Quāint'ness, *n.* nicety; oddness.

Quāke, *v.* (S. *cwacian*) to shake; to tremble.—*n.* a shake; a trembling.

Quāk'ing, *n.* a shaking; trepidation.

Quā'ker, *n.* one of the society of Friends.

Quā'ker-ism, *n.* the principles of the Quakers.

Quā'ker-ly, *a.* resembling Quakers.

Quāl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *qualis*) nature relatively considered; property; disposition; temper; virtue or vice; character; rank.

Quāl'i-fy, *v.* to fit; to abate; to soften.

Quāl'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be qualified.

Quāl'i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* that which qualifies; endowment; accomplishment; abatement.

Quāl'i-fi-er, *n.* one that qualifies.

Quāl'i-tied, *a.* disposed as to qualities.

Qualm, *kwām*, *n.* (S. *cwealm*) a sudden fit of sickness or languor.

Quālm'ish, *a.* seized with sickly languor.

Quan-dā'ry, *n.* (Fr. *qu'en dirai je*) a doubt; a difficulty.—*v.* to bring into a difficulty.

Quān'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *quantus*) any indeterminate weight or measure; a portion; a part; the measure of a syllable.

Quān'ti-ta-tive, **Quān'ti-tive**, *a.* estimable according to quantity.

Quān'tum, *n.* (L.) quantity; amount.

Quār'an-tine, *n.* (Fr. *quarantaine*) the space of forty days; the time during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

Quār'el, *n.* (L. *queror*) a dispute; a contest; a brawl; cause of dispute.—*v.* to dispute; to disagree; to fight; to find fault.

Quār'el-ler, *n.* one who quarrels.

Quār'el-ling, *n.* contention; disagreement.

Quār'el-lous, *a.* petulant; easily provoked.

Quār'el-some, *a.* apt to quarrel; contentious.

Quār'el-some-ly, *ad.* in a quarrelsome manner; petulantly.

Quār'el-some-ness, *n.* disposition to quarrel.

Quār'el, **Quār'ry**, *n.* (L. *quadrum*) an arrow with a square head; a square of glass.

Quār'ry, *n.* (L. *quæro*?) game pursued or killed; prey.—*v.* to prey upon.

Quār'ry, *n.* (Fr. *carrière*) a place from which stones are dug.—*v.* to dig stones.

Quār'ry-man, *n.* one who digs in a quarry.

Quārt, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) the fourth part of a gallon; a vessel containing a quart.

Quār'tan, *a.* occurring every fourth day.—*n.* an ague which occurs every fourth day.

Quar-tā'tion, *n.* an operation by which the quantity of one thing is made equal to the fourth of another.

Quār'ter, *n.* a fourth part; a weight of 28 pounds; a measure of 8 bushels; a region; a station; mercy granted by a conqueror; *pl.* a place of lodging.

Quār'ter, *v.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; to lodge.

Quār'ter-age, *n.* a quarterly allowance.

Quār'ter-ing, *n.* appointment of quarters.

Quār'ter-ly, *a.* containing a fourth part; recurring every quarter of a year.—*ad.* once in a quarter of a year.

Quar-tēt't, *n.* a musical composition for four performers; a stanza of four lines.

Quār'tile, *n.* an aspect of the planets, when they are ninety degrees from each other.

Quār'to, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into four leaves.—*a.* having four leaves in a sheet.

Quār'ter-dāy, *n.* one of the four days of the year on which quarterly payments are made.

Quār'ter-dēck, *n.* the short upper deck.

Quār'ter-mās-ter, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters and provisions of soldiers.

Quār'ter-sēs'sions, *n.* a court of law.

Quār'ter-stāff, *n.* a staff for defence.

Quārtz, *n.* (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of stone.

Quāsh, *v.* (S. *cwysan*) to crush; to subdue; to annul; to make void.

Quas-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *quassum*) the act of shaking; concussion.

Quāt, *n.* a pustule; a pimple.

Qua-tēr'na-ry, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) consisting of four.—*n.* the number four.

Qua-tēr'ni-on, *n.* the number four; a file of four soldiers.—*v.* to divide into files.

Qua-tēr'ni-ty, *n.* the number four.

Quā'train, *n.* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.

Quā'ver, *v.* (Sp. *quiebro*) to shake the voice; to tremble; to vibrate.—*n.* a shake of the voice; a musical note.

Quā'vered, *a.* distributed into quavers.

Quā'ver-ing, *n.* the act of shaking the voice.

Quay, *kē*, *n.* (Fr. *quai*) a mole or wharf for loading or unloading vessels.

Quēan, *n.* (S. *cicen*) a worthless woman.

Quēa'sy, *a.* sick; squeamish; delicate.

Quēa'si-ness, *n.* sickness of the stomach.

Quir'-is-ter, *n.* one who sings in concert.
Quire, *n.* (Fr. *quiere*) 24 sheets of paper.
Quir-i-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *queror*) a cry for help.
Quirk, *n.* an artful turn; a shift; a quibble; a smart taunt; a slight conceit.
Quirk'ish, *a.* consisting of quirks.
Quit, *v.* (Fr. *quitter*) to leave; to forsake; to abandon; to resign: *p. l.* and *p. p.* quit or quit'ted.
Quit, *a.* free; clear; absolved.
Quit'ta-ble, *a.* that may be quitted.
Quit'tal, *n.* return; repayment.
Quit'tance, *n.* discharge; recompense.
Quit'tclaim, *v.* to renounce claim to.
Quit'trent, *n.* a small rent reserved.
Quite, *ad.* (*quit*!) completely; wholly.
Quiv'er, *n.* (*cover*!) a case or sheath for arrows.
Quiv'ered, *a.* furnished with a quiver.
Quiv'er, *v.* (*quaver*) to shake; to tremble.
Quix-ōt'ic, *a.* like Don Quixote; romantic to extravagance; absurd.
Quix'ot-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd conduct.
Quōd'li-bet, *n.* (L.) a nice point.
Quōd-li-bēt'i-cal, *a.* not restrained to a particular point.
Quōd-li-bēt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* so as to be debated.
Quōif. See Coif.
Quōin. See Coin.
Quoit, *cōit*, *n.* (D. *coite*) a sort of iron ring for pitching at a mark.—*v.* to play at quoits; to throw.
Quōn'dam, *a.* (L.) former.
Quō'rum, *n.* (L.) a bench of justices; such a number of members as is competent to transact business.
Quō'ta, *n.* (L. *quot*) a share; a proportion assigned to each.
Quōte, *v.* (Fr. *coter*) to cite a passage from an author or speaker; to note.
Quo-tā'tion, *n.* the act of quoting; the passage quoted.
Quo-tā'tion-ist, *n.* one who quotes.
Quōt'er, *n.* one who quotes.
Quōth, *v.* (S. *cwæthan*) say, says, or said.
Quo-tid'i-an, *n.* (L. *quotidie*) a fever which returns every day.
Quō'tient, *n.* (L. *quot*) the number resulting from the division of one number by another.

R.

Ra-bā'to, *n.* (Fr. *rabat*) a neckband.
Rāb'bet, *v.* (Fr. *raboter*) to make one piece of wood lap over another.—*n.* a joint made by lapping one board over another.

Rāb'bi, **Rāb'bin**, *n.* (H.) a Jewish doctor.
Rab-bin'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Rabbins.
Rāb'bin-ist, *n.* a Jew who adhered to the Talmud and the traditions of the Rabbins.
Rāb'bit, *n.* (D. *robbe*) an animal.
Rāb'ble, *n.* (L. *rabo*) a tumultuous crowd; a mob; the lower class of people.
Rāb'ble-ment, *n.* a tumultuous-crowd.
Rāb'id, *a.* (L. *rabo*) furious; mad.
Rāb'id-ness, *n.* furiousness; madness.
Rāce, *n.* (L. *radix*) the lineage of a family; a generation; a particular breed; a root; a particular flavour of wine.
Rā'cy, *a.* strong; flavoured; tasting of the soil.
Rā'ci-ness, *n.* the quality of being racy.
Rāce, *n.* (D. *ras*) a running; a contest in running; progress; course; a current of water; a water course.—*v.* to run swiftly; to contend in running.
Rā'cer *n.* a runner; one that contends in a race.
Rāce'hōrse, *n.* a horse kept for running.
Rāc-e-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *racemus*) a cluster; the cultivation of clusters.
Rāch, *n.* (S. *ræcc*) a setting dog.
Rāck, *n.* (S. *ræcan*) an instrument for stretching; an engine of torture; extreme pain; exaction; a grate; a wooden frame for hay; a distaff.—*v.* to stretch on the rack; to torture; to harass by exaction.
Rāck'er, *n.* one who racks.
Rāck'ing, *n.* torture on the rack; torment.
Rāck'rēnt, *n.* rent raised to the utmost.
Rāck'rēnt-er, *n.* one who pays a rack-rent.
Rāck, *n.* (S. *rec*) vapour; thin broken clouds.
Rāck, *n.* (S. *hracca*) the neck or crag of mutton.
Rāck'et, *n.* (Fr. *raquette*) an instrument for striking a ball; noise; clamour.—*v.* to strike as with a racket; to make a noise.
Rād'dle, *v.* (S. *wræd*) to twist together.
Rā'di-ate, *v.* (L. *radius*) to emit rays; to shine; to sparkle; to enlighten.
Rā'di-ance, **Rā'di-an-çy**, *n.* sparkling lustre.
Rā'di-ant, *a.* emitting rays; shining; sparkling.
Rā'di-ant-ly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.
Rā'di-āt-ed, *a.* adorned with rays.
Rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays; lustre.
Rā'di-us, *n.* (L.) the semi-diameter of a circle.
Rād'ish, *n.* (S. *rædic*) a plant.
Rā'dix, *n.* (L.) the root.
Rād'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the root; implanted by nature; original; fundamental; primitive.—*n.* a primitive word or letter.
Rād-i-cāl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being radical.
Rād'i-cal-ly, *ad.* originally; primitively.
Rād'i-cate, *v.* to root; to plant deeply and firmly.—*a.* deeply planted.
Rād-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of taking root.
Rād'i-cle, *n.* that part of the seed of a plant which becomes the root.
Rāff, *v.* (Ger. *raffen*) to sweep; to huddle.—*n.* a confused heap; the rabble.

Răf'fle, *n.* (Fr. *rafle*) a kind of lottery.
—*v.* to cast dice for a prize.
Răft, *n.* (L. *ratis*?) a float made by fastening pieces of timber together.
Răf'ter, *n.* (S. *ræfter*) one of the timbers which support the roof of a house.
Răftered, *a.* built with rafters.
Răg, *n.* (Gr. *rhakos*) a torn piece of cloth; a tatter; a fragment of dress.
Răg'ged, *a.* rent into tatters; dressed in tatters; uneven; rough; rugged.
Răg'ged-ly, *ad.* in a ragged condition.
Răg'ged-ness, *n.* the state of being ragged.
Răg'a-mūf-fin, *n.* a paltry mean fellow.
Răg'man, *n.* one who deals in rags.
Răge, *n.* (Fr.) violent anger; fury; vehemence; enthusiasm; extreme eagerness.—*v.* to be furious with anger; to be violently agitated.
Răg'ful, *a.* full of rage; furious; violent.
Ră'ging, *n.* fury; violence.—*a.* furious.
Ră'ging-ly, *ad.* with fury; with violence.
Ra-gout', **ragú'**, *n.* (Fr.) a highly seasoned dish.
Rail, *n.* (Ger. *riegel*) a bar of wood or iron.—*v.* to inclose with rails.
Rail'ing, *n.* a series of rails; a fence.
Rail'road, **Rail'way**, *n.* a road or way on which rails are laid for wheels to run on.
Rail, *v.* (D. *rallen*) to use insolent and reproachful language.
Rail'er, *n.* one who rails.
Rail'ing, *n.* insolent and reproachful language.
Rail, *n.* a bird.
Rail, *n.* (S. *rægel*) a woman's upper garment.
Rail'er-y. See under Rally.
Răi'ment, *n.* (arrayment) clothing.
Răin, *v.* (S. *rinan*) to fall in drops; to pour down.—*n.* moisture falling in drops; a shower.
Răin'y, *a.* abounding in rain; showery; wet.
Răin'bēat, *a.* injured by the rain.
Răin'bōw, *n.* a bow or arch formed by the reflection and refraction of the rays of light by the clouds.
Răin'wā-ter, *n.* water fallen from the clouds.
Răin'dēer. See Reindeer.
Răise, *v.* (G. *raisyan*) to lift; to set up; to exalt; to increase; to excite; to levy.
Răi'ser, *n.* one who raises.
Răi'sin, **ră'zn**, *n.* (Fr.) a dried grape.
Răke, *n.* (S. *raca*) an instrument with teeth, used for smoothing the earth, and gathering light substances.—*v.* to gather with a rake; to clear with a rake; to draw together; to cannonade a ship so that the balls range the whole length of the deck.
Răke, *n.* (Dan. *rækæl*) a loose, disorderly, vicious man.—*v.* to play the rake.
Răk'ish, *a.* loose; lewd; dissolute.
Răke'hēll, *n.* a dissolute man.—*a.* dissolute.
Răke'hēl-ly, *a.* dissolute; wild.
Răke'shāme, *n.* a base rascally fellow.

Răl'ly, *v.* (Fr. *rallier*) to reunite disordered or scattered forces; to come back to order.—*n.* the act of bringing disordered troops to their ranks.
Răl'ly, *v.* (Fr. *railler*) to treat with satirical merriment; to banter; to jeer.
Răil'ler-y, *n.* jesting language; banter; satire.
Răm, *v.* (S.) a male sheep; one of the signs of the zodiac; an engine for battering walls.—*v.* to drive with violence; to force.
Răm'mer, *n.* an instrument for driving down.
Răm'mish, **Răm'my**, *a.* like a ram; strong-scented.
Răm'age, *n.* (L. *ramus*) branches of trees; the warbling of birds.—*a.* wild.
Ră'mous, *a.* branchy; consisting of branches.
Răm'ble, *v.* (D. *rammelen*) to rove; to wander; to walk about carelessly.—*n.* a wandering; an irregular excursion.
Răm'bler, *n.* one who rambles; a wanderer.
Răm'bling, *n.* a roving; a wandering.
Răm'i-fy, *v.* (L. *ramus, facio*) to divide into branches; to shoot into branches.
Răm-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* division into branches; a branch; a division.
Rămp, *v.* (Fr. *ramper*) to climb; to leap; to sport.—*n.* a leap; a bound.
Răm'pan-cy, *n.* exuberance; prevalence.
Răm'pant, *a.* exuberant; rank; rearing.
Răm-păll'ian, *n.* a mean wretch.
Rămp'ion, *n.* a plant.
Răm'part, **Răm'pire**, *n.* (Fr. *rempart*) a wall or mound round a fortified place.—*v.* to fortify with ramparts.
Răn, *p. t.* of *run*.
Răn'ch, *v.* (wrench) to sprain; to distort.
Răn'cid, *a.* (L. *ranceo*) having a rank smell; strong-scented; sour; musty.
Răn'cid-ness, *n.* the being rancid; strong scent.
Răn'cour, *n.* inveterate enmity; virulence.
Răn'cor-ous, *a.* deeply malignant; virulent.
Rănd, *n.* (Ger.) a border; a shred.
Răn'dom, *n.* (S. *randun*) want of direction; hazard.—*a.* done at hazard.
Răng, *p. t.* of *ring*.
Rănge, *v.* (Fr. *rang*) to place in order; to rove over.—*n.* a row; a rank; a class; excursion; compass or extent of excursion.
Răn'ger, *n.* one who ranges.
Rănk, *n.* a line; a row; class; order; degree; dignity.—*v.* to place in a line.
Rănk, *a.* (S. *ranc*) luxuriant; strong; fertile; strong-scented; high-tasted; gross; coarse.—*ad.* strongly; violently; fiercely.
Rănk'ly, *ad.* luxuriantly; strongly; coarsely.
Rănk'ness, *n.* exuberance; strong scent.
Răn'kle, *v.* to fester; to be inflamed.
Răn'ny, *n.* the shrew-mouse.
Răn-săck', *v.* (Sw. *ransaka*) to plunder; to search narrowly.
Răn'som, *n.* (Fr. *rançon*) price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment.—*v.* to redeem from captivity or punishment.

tūbe, tūb, fūll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; tōll, bōy, ōur, nōw, nēw; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

Rān'som-er, *n.* one who ransoms.
 Rān'som-less, *a.* free from ransom.
 Rānt, *v.* (D. *randen*) to rave in violent or extravagant language.—*n.* bolsterous empty declamation.
 Rānt'er, *n.* one who ranta.
 Rānt'ism, *n.* the practice or tenets of ranters.
 Rānt'i-pōle, *a.* wild; roving; rakish.—*v.* to run about wildly.
 Ra-nūn'cu-lus, *n.* (L.) a flower.
 Rāp, *v.* (S. *hrepan*) to strike with a quick sharp blow; to knock.—*n.* a quick sharp blow; a knock.
 Rāp'per, *n.* one that raps; a knocker.
 Rāp, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to affect with ecstasy; to snatch away; to seize.
 Rāpt, *p.a.* transported; ravished.—*n.* a trance.
 Rāpt'or, Rāpt'er, *n.* a ravisher; a plunderer.
 Ra-pā'cious, *a.* (L. *rapio*) given to plunder; seizing by violence.
 Ra-pā'cious-ness, *n.* quality of being rapacious.
 Ra-pā'ci-ty, *n.* the act of seizing by force; ravenousness; extortion.
 Rāpo, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of taking away by force; violation of chastity.
 Rāpe, *n.* (L. *rapa*) a plant.
 Rāp'id, *a.* (L. *rapio*) quick; swift.
 Ra-pid'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; celerity; velocity.
 Rāp'id-ly, *ad.* swiftly; with quick motion.
 Rāpi-er, *n.* (Fr. *rapière*) a small sword used only in thrusting.
 Rāp'ine, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of plundering; violence; force.—*v.* to plunder.
 Rāp-pa-rēē', *n.* a wild Irish plunderer.
 Rāp'ture, *n.* (L. *rapio*) violent seizure; extreme joy; ecstasy; transport.
 Rāp'tured, *a.* ravished; transported.
 Rāp'tu-rist, *n.* an enthusiast.
 Rāp'tu-rous, *a.* ecstatic; transporting.
 Rāre, *a.* (L. *rarus*) uncommon; scarce; excellent; thin; not dense.
 Rāre'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.
 Rāre'ness, *n.* uncommonness; thinness.
 Rāri-ty, *n.* uncommonness; infrequency; a thing valued for its scarcity.
 Rār'i-ty, *n.* thinness; tenuity.
 Rār'e-fy, *v.* to make or become thin.
 Rār'e-fac'tion, *n.* the act of rarefying.
 Rāree-shōw, *n.* a show carried in a box.
 Rās'cal, *n.* (S.) a mean fellow; a scoundrel; a rogue.—*a.* mean; low.
 Ras-cal'i-ty, *n.* villany; knavery; the mob.
 Ras-call'ion, *n.* a low mean wretch.
 Rās'cal-ly, *a.* mean; vile; base; worthless.
 Rāse, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to rub the surface in passing; to scrape out.—*n.* a slight wound.
 Rāsh, *v.* to slice; to cut in pieces; to divide.
 Rāsh'er, *n.* a thin slice of bacon.
 Rāp'ure, *n.* the act of scraping out.
 Rāsh, *a.* (D. *rasch*) hasty; precipitate.
 Rāsh'ing, *n.* a rash person.
 Rāsh'ly, *ad.* hastily; with precipitation.
 Rāsh'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.
 Rāsh, *n.* (*rush*!) an eruption.

Rāsp, *n.* (D.) a large rough file; a berry.—*v.* to rub with a rough file.
 Rās'pa-to-ry, *n.* a surgeon's rasp.
 Rāsp'bēr-ry, *n.* a kind of berry.
 Rāt, *n.* (S. *ræt*) an animal.
 Rāt-a-fi'a, *n.* (Sp.) a spirituous liquor.
 Ra-tān', *n.* an Indian cane.
 Rāte, *v.* (Sw. *rata*) to chide; to scold.
 Rāt'ing, *n.* a chiding; a scolding.
 Rāte, *n.* (L. *ratum*) price; value; degree; allowance; portion; order; a tax.—*v.* to value; to estimate; to be placed in a certain class or degree.
 Rāt'a-ble, *a.* that may be rated.
 Rāt'a-bly, *ad.* by rate or proportion.
 Rāt'er, *n.* one who rates.
 Rāt'i-fy, *v.* to confirm; to sanction.
 Rāt-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of ratifying.
 Rāt'i-fi-er, *n.* one who ratifies.
 Rāth, *a.* (S. *ræthe*) early.—*ad.* soon.
 Rāth'er, *ad.* more willingly; in preference; more properly; especially.
 Rā'ti-o, *n.* (L.) the relation which one thing has to another of the same kind in respect to magnitude or quantity; proportion.
 Rā-ti-ō'ci-nate, *v.* to reason; to argue.
 Rā-ti-ō'ci-nā'tion, *n.* the act of reasoning.
 Rā-ti-ō'ci-nā-tive, *a.* argumentative.
 Rā'tion, *n.* a certain allowance of provisions.
 Rā'tion-al, *a.* having reason; agreeable to reason.—*n.* a rational being.
 Rā-ti-o-nā'le, *n.* a detail with reasons.
 Rā'tion-al-ist, *n.* one who is guided in his opinions and practice by reason only.
 Rā'tion-āl'i-ty, *n.* the power of reasoning.
 Rā'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with reason; reasonably.
 Rāts'bāne, *n.* (*rat, bane*) poison for rats.
 Rāts'bāned, *a.* poisoned by ratsbane.
 Rat-tēn', *n.* (Sp. *ratina*) a kind of stuff.
 Rāt'tle, *v.* (D. *ratelen*) to make a sharp noise rapidly repeated; to speak eagerly and noisily.—*n.* a sharp noise rapidly repeated; empty and loud talk; an instrument for making a rattling noise.
 Rāt'tling, *n.* rapid succession of sharp sounds.
 Rāt'tle-snāke, *n.* a kind of serpent.
 Rāu'cus, *a.* (L. *raucus*) hoarse; harsh.
 Rāu'ci-ty, *n.* hoarseness; a loud rough noise.
 Rāv'age, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to lay waste; to spoil; to plunder.—*n.* spoil; ruin; waste.
 Rāv'a-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
 Rāve, *v.* (D. *rerēn*) to be delirious; to utter furious exclamations.
 Rāv'ing, *n.* furious exclamation.
 Rāv'ing-ly, *ad.* with frenzy; with distraction.
 Rāv'el, *v.* (D. *rarelen*) to entangle; to perplex; to untwist.
 Rāve'lin, *n.* (Fr.) part of a fortification.
 Rā'ven, rā'vn, *n.* (S. *hrefen*) a bird.
 Rā'ven, rā'vn, *v.* (S. *reafian*) to seize by violence; to devour; to prey with rapacity.—*n.* prey; plunder; rapine.
 Rā'ven-er, *n.* one that ravens or plunders.

Rāv'en-ing, *n.* eagerness for plunder; violence.
Rāv'en-ous, *a.* furiously voracious.
Rāv'en-ous-ly, *ad.* with raging voracity.
Rāv'en-ous-ness, *n.* extreme voracity.
Rāv'in, *n.* prey; plunder.—*a.* ravenous.

Ra-vine', *n.* (Fr.) a deep hollow.

Rāv'ish, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to take away by violence; to devour by force; to delight to ecstasy; to transport.

Rāv'ish-er, *n.* one who ravishes.

Rāv'ish-ing, *n.* rapture; transport.

Rāv'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* to extremity of delight.

Rāv'ish-ment, *n.* violation; ecstasy; rapture.

Rāw, *a.* (S. *hrew*) not boiled or roasted; not covered with skin; sore; unripe; unseasoned; untried; cold and damp.

Rāw'ish, *a.* somewhat raw; cold and damp.

Rāw'ness, *n.* the state of being raw.

Rāw'bōned, *a.* having little flesh.

Rāw'hēad, *n.* the name of a spectre.

Rāy, *n.* (L. *radius*) a beam of light; lustre.—*v.* to streak; to shoot forth.

Rāy'less, *a.* without a ray; dark.

Rāy, *n.* (L. *raia*) a fish.

Rāze, *n.* (L. *radix*) a root of ginger.

Rāze, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to subvert from the foundation; to efface; to extirpate.

Rā'sor, *n.* an instrument for shaving.

Rā'sor-a-ble, *a.* fit to be shaved.

Rā'sure, *n.* the act of erasing.

Rē-ab-sōrb', *v.* (L. *re, ab, sorbeo*) to suck up again.

Rē-ac-cess', *n.* (L. *re, ad, cessum*) a second access; visit renewed.

Rēach, *v.* (S. *ræcan*) to extend; to stretch; to arrive at; to attain; to penetrate.—*n.* power; limit; extent; contrivance.

Rēach'er, *n.* one who reaches.

Re-act', *v.* (L. *re, actum*) to act or do again; to return an impulse; to resist.

Re-act'ion, *n.* counteraction; resistance.

Rēad, *v.* (S. *rædan*) to peruse any thing written; to discover or understand by characters or marks; to learn by observation; to know fully: *p.t.* and *p.p.* **rēad**.

Rēad, *p. a.* versed in reading; learned.

Rēad'a-ble, *a.* that may be read.

Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.

Rēad'er-ship, *n.* the office of a reader.

Rēad'ing, *n.* perusal of books; public recital; a lecture; variation of copies; interpretation of a passage.

Rē-a-dēp'tion, *n.* (L. *re, ad, aptum*) act of regaining; recovery.

Rē-ad-jūst', *v.* (L. *re, ad, jus*) to put in order again.

Rē-ad-mīt', *v.* (L. *re, ad, mitto*) to admit or let in again.

Rē-ad-mīs'sion, *n.* act of admitting again.

Rē-ad-mīt'tance, *n.* allowance to enter again.

Rē-a-dōpt', *v.* (L. *re, ad, opto*) to adopt again.

Rē-a-dōrn', *v.* (L. *re, ad, orno*) to decorate again; to adorn anew.

Rē-ad-vēr'ten-çy, *n.* (L. *re, ad, verto*) the act of turning to again.

Rēad'y, *a.* (S. *hræd*) prompt; prepared; willing; quick; near; easy.—*ad.* in a state of preparation.

Rēad'i-ly, *ad.* promptly; quickly; cheerfully.

Rēad'i-ness, *n.* promptitude; cheerfulness.

Rē-af-firm'ance, *n.* (L. *re, ad, firmus*) a second confirmation.

Rē'al, *a.* (L. *res*) actually existing; true; genuine; relating to things, not persons; consisting of things immovable.

Rē'al-ist, *n.* one of a sect of philosophers.

Re-āl'i-ty, *n.* actual existence; truth; fact.

Rē'al-ize, *v.* to bring into being or act.

Rē-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of realizing.

Rē'al-ly, *ad.* in reality; in truth; in fact.

Rē'al-gar, *n.* (Fr. *réalgar*) a mineral.

Rēalm, *n.* (L. *rex*) a kingdom.

Rē'al-ty, *n.* loyalty.

Rēam, *n.* (S.) a bundle or package of paper containing 20 quires.

Re-ān'i-mate, *v.* (L. *re, animus*) to revive; to restore to life.

Rē-an-nēx', *v.* (L. *re, ad, nexum*) to annex again.

Rēap, *v.* (S. *ripan*) to cut corn at harvest; to gather; to obtain.

Rēap'er, *n.* one who cuts corn at harvest.

Rēap'ing-hōök, *n.* a hook used to cut corn.

Rē-ap-pār'el, *v.* (L. *re, ad, paro*) to clothe again.

Rē-ap-pēar', *v.* (L. *re, ad, pareo*) to appear again.

Rē-ap-pēar'ance, *n.* act of appearing again.

Rē-ap-plicā'tion, *n.* (L. *re, ad, plico*) the act of applying again.

Rēar, *n.* (L. *retro*?) that which is behind; the last in order; the last class.

Rēar'wārd, *n.* the last troop; last part; end.

Rēar, *v.* (S. *ræran*) to raise; to bring up; to educate; to breed; to exalt.

Rēar'mōūse, *n.* (S. *hrere, mus*) the leather-winged bat.

Rē-as-cēnd', *v.* (L. *re, ad, scando*) to ascend again.

Rea'son, **rē'zn**, *n.* (L. *ratio*) the faculty of distinguishing truth from falsehood and good from evil, and of deducing inferences from facts or propositions; the cause, ground, principle, or motive of any thing said or done; argument; right; justice; moderation.—*v.* to exercise the faculty of reason; to argue; to debate; to persuade.

Rēa'son-a-ble, *a.* having the faculty of reason; governed by reason; agreeable to reason; just; moderate; tolerable.

Rēa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* agreeableness to reason.

Rēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* agreeably to reason.

Rēa'son-er, *n.* one who reasons.

Rēa'son-ing, *n.* the act of exercising the faculty of reason; argumentation.

Rēa'son-less, *a.* void of reason.

Re-as-semble, *v.* (L. *re*, *ad*, *sumo*) to assemble or collect again.

Re-as-semble, *n.* the state of being assembled again.

Re-as-sert, *v.* (L. *re*, *ad*, *sero*) to assert again.

Re-as-sume, *v.* (L. *re*, *ad*, *sumo*) to take again.

Re-as-sure, *v.* (L. *re*, *ad*, *securus*) to assure again; to free from fear.

Re-at-tempt, *v.* (L. *re*, *ad*, *tento*) to attempt again.

Reave, *v.* (S. *reafian*) to take away by stealth or violence: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *reft*.

Re-bap-tize, *v.* (L. *re*, Gr. *baptis*) to baptize again.

Re-bap-tism, *n.* renewal of baptism.

Re-bap-tizer, *n.* one who baptizes again.

Re-bate, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *battre*) to blunt.

Re-bate-ment, *n.* diminution; deduction.

Re-ba-to. See *Rabato*.

Re-beck, *n.* (Fr. *rebec*) a kind of fiddle.

Re-bel, *v.* (L. *re*, *bellum*) to rise in violent opposition against lawful authority.

Rebel, *n.* one who opposes lawful authority by violence.—*a.* resisting lawful authority.

Re-bel-ler, *n.* one who rebels.

Re-bel-lion, *n.* resistance to lawful authority.

Re-bel-lious, *a.* resisting lawful authority.

Re-bel-lious-ly, *ad.* in a rebellious manner.

Re-bel-lious-ness, *n.* the being rebellious.

Re-bellow, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *bellan*) to bellow in return; to echo back a loud noise.

Re-bo-a-tion, *n.* (L. *re*, *boo*) the return of a loud bellowing sound.

Re-boil, *v.* (L. *re*, *bullis*) to boil again.

Re-bol-li-tion, *n.* the act of boiling again.

Re-bönd, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *bondir*) to spring back; to drive back.—*n.* the act of springing back.

Re-brace, *v.* (L. *re*, Gr. *brachion*) to brace again.

Re-bréathe, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *breath*) to breathe again.

Re-buff, *n.* (L. *re*, It. *buffa*) a sudden check; refusal; rejection.

Re-build, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *byidan*) to build again.

Re-build-er, *n.* one who rebuilds.

Re-böke, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *bouche*) to chide; to reprove.—*n.* a chiding; reproof.

Re-böke-a-ble, *a.* deserving rebuke.

Re-böke-er, *n.* one who rebukes.

Re-böke-fül, *a.* containing rebuke.

Re-böke-fül-ly, *ad.* with rebuke.

Re-bur-y, *re-bür-y*, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *birgan*) to bury again.

Re-bus, *n.* (L. *res*) a sort of riddle.

Re-büt, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *bout*) to repel.

Re-bür-er, *n.* an answer to a rejection.

Re-call, *v.* (L. *re*, *culo*) to call back.—*n.* a calling back; revocation.

Re-cant, *v.* (L. *re*, *cantum*) to recall a former declaration; to retract.

Re-can-ta-tion, *n.* the act of recalling a former declaration.

Re-cant-er, *n.* one who recants.

Re-ca-pä-ci-tate, *v.* (L. *re*, *capio*) to qualify again.

Re-ca-pit-u-late, *v.* (L. *re*, *caput*) to repeat the sum of a former discourse.

Re-ca-pit-u-lä-tion, *n.* repetition of the principal points of a former discourse.

Re-ca-pit-u-lä-to-ry, *a.* repeating again.

Re-car-ni-fy, *v.* (L. *re*, *caro*, *facio*) to convert into flesh again.

Re-cär-ry, *v.* (L. *re*, *curvus*) to carry back.

Re-cäst, *v.* (L. *re*, Dan. *kaster*) to throw again; to mould anew.

Re-cede, *v.* (L. *re*, *cedo*) to move back; to retreat; to withdraw; to desert.

Re-ced-er, *n.* retreat; retirement; recession.

Re-ced-er, *n.* the act of retreating.

Re-ceive, *v.* (L. *re*, *capio*) to take; to accept; to admit, to allow, to welcome.

Re-ceipt, *re-sét*, *n.* the act of receiving; a written acknowledgment of money or goods received, a prescription.

Re-ceive-a-ble, *a.* that may be received.

Re-ceive-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being receivable.

Re-ceived-ness, *a.* general allowance or belief.

Re-ceiver, *n.* one that receives.

Re-cep-ta-cle, *n.* a vessel or place for receiving.

Re-cep-ta-ry, *n.* a thing received.

Re-cep-ti-bil-i-ty, *n.* possibility of receiving.

Re-cep-tion, *n.* act of receiving, admission.

Re-cep-tive, *a.* having the quality of receiving.

Re-cep-tiv-i-ty, *n.* state of being receptive.

Re-cep-to-ry, *a.* generally received.

Re-cip-e, *n.* a medical prescription.

Re-cip-i-ent, *n.* one that receives.

Re-cil-e-brate, *v.* (L. *re*, *cilobro*) to celebrate again.

Re-cense, *v.* (L. *re*, *censeo*) to review.

Re-cen-sion, *n.* review; enumeration.

Re-cent, *a.* (L. *recens*) now; late; fresh.

Re-cent-ry, *n.* newness; late origin; freshness.

Re-cent-ly, *ad.* newly; lately; freshly.

Re-cent-ness, *n.* newness; freshness.

Re-cep-tion. See under *Receive*.

Re-cise. See under *Recede*.

Re-change, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *changer*) to change again.

Re-charge, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *charger*) to attack again; to assume in return.

Re-chät, *n.* (Fr. *rechat*) a recall to dogs in hunting.—*n.* to sound the retreat.

Re-cid-i-vate, *v.* (L. *re*, *cedo*) to backslide; to fall again.

Re-cid-i-vä-tion, *n.* a backsliding.

Re-cip-i-ent. See under *Receive*.

Re-cip'ro-cal, *a.* (L. *reciprocus*) acting in return, done by each to the other.

Re-cip'ro-cal-ly, *ad.* interchangeably.

Re-cip'ro-cal-ness, *n.* mutual return.

Re-cip-ro-cate, *v.* to interchange, to alternate.

Re-cip-ro-ca'tion, *n.* interchange.

Rec-i-proc'i-ty, *n.* reciprocal obligation.

Re-cite', *v.* (L. *re, cito*) to rehearse; to repeat, to relate; to enumerate.

Re-cit'a-l, *n.* rehearsal; repetition, narration.

Rec-i-ta'tion, *n.* rehearsal; repetition.

Rec-i-ta-tive', *n.* a kind of musical pronunciation, chant.

Rec-i-ta-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of recitative.

Re-cit'er, *n.* one who recites.

Reck, *v.* (S. *reca*) to care; to heed.

Reck'less, *a.* careless; heedless; mindless.

Reck'less-ness, *n.* carelessness, heedlessness.

Reck'on, *v.* (S. *reca*) to number; to calculate; to esteem; to account.

Reck'on-er, *n.* one who reckons.

Reck'on-ing, *n.* calculation, account, charge.

Re-claim', *v.* (L. *re, clamo*) to claim back, to reform, to cry out against; to turn, to recover.—*n.* reformation.

Re-cla'm'a-b-le, *a.* that may be reclaimed.

Re-cla'im'ant, *n.* one who reclaims.

Re-cla'im'less, *a.* not to be reclaimed.

Re-cla-ma'tion, *n.* recovery, demand.

Re-cline', *v.* (L. *re, cline*) to lean back, to rest, to repose.—*a.* leaning.

Re-close', *v.* (L. *re, clausum*) to close or shut again.

Re-clôde', *v.* (L. *re, claudio*) to open.

Re-clôse', *a.* shut up, retired.—*n.* one who lives in retirement from the world.

Re-clôse'ness, *n.* retirement, seclusion.

Re-clô'sive, *a.* affording concealment.

Re-co-âg-u-lâ'tion, *n.* (L. *re, con, ago*) a second coagulation.

Re-coct', *v.* (L. *re, coctum*) to dress up again.

Re-cog-ni'se, *v.* (L. *re, con, nosco*) to know again; to acknowledge; to review.

Re-cog-ni'tance, *n.* acknowledgment, avowal; a badge, an obligation.

Re-cog-ni'tion, *n.* acknowledgment, formal avowal, knowledge confessed.

Re-cûil', *v.* (L. *re, culus*) to rush or fall back; to shrink.—*n.* a falling back.

Re-cûll'er, *n.* one who recoils.

Re-cûll'ing, *n.* the act of shrinking back.

Re-cûin', *n.* (L. *re, cuneus*) to coin again.

Re-cûin'age, *n.* the act of coining again.

Re-co-l-lect', *v.* (L. *re, con, lectum*) to gather again; to recall to memory.

Re-co-l-lec'tion, *n.* the act or power of recalling to memory, remembrance.

Re-com-bino', *v.* (L. *re, con, binus*) to join together again.

Re-côm'fort, *v.* (L. *re, con, fortis*) to comfort again, to give new strength.

Re-côm'fort-less, *a.* without comfort.

Re-com-mence', *v.* (L. *re, con, in, itum*) to begin anew.

Re-com-mend', *v.* (L. *re, con, mendo*) to praise to another, to make acceptable.

Re-com-mend'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.

Re-com-men-da'tion, *n.* the act of recommending, that which recommends.

Re-com-men'da-to-ry, *a.* that recommends.

Re-com-mend'er, *n.* one who recommends.

Re-com-mit', *v.* (L. *re, con, mitto*) to commit again.

Re-com-pact', *v.* (L. *re, con, pactum*) to join anew.

Re-com-pense, *v.* (L. *re, con, pensum*) to repay; to requite; to compensate.—*n.* reward, equivalent; compensation.

Re-com-pile'ment, *n.* (L. *re, con, pileo*) a new compilation or digest.

Re-com-pôse', *v.* (L. *re, con, posito*) to compose anew, to settle anew.

Re-con-cile, *v.* (L. *re, concilio*) to restore to friendship or favour; to appease animosity between, to bring to acquiescence, to make consistent.

Re-con-cil-a-ble, *a.* that may be reconciled.

Re-con-cil'a-ble-ness, *n.* consistency.

Re-con-cil'i-ment, *n.* renewal of friendship.

Re-con-cil'er, *n.* one who reconciles.

Re-con-cil-i-a'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship.

Re-con-cil-i-a-to-ry, *a.* tending to reconcile.

Re-con-dense', *v.* (L. *re, con, densus*) to condense again.

Re-con-dite, *a.* (L. *re, condo*) hidden; secret; abstruse, profound.

Re-con-duct', *v.* (L. *re, con, ductum*) to conduct again.

Re-con-firm', *v.* (L. *re, con, firmus*) to confirm anew.

Re-con-join', *v.* (L. *re, con, jungo*) to join anew.

Re-con-nôître, *v.* (Fr.) to view; to survey; to examine.

Re-côn'quer, *v.* (L. *re, con, quero*) to conquer again.

Re-côn'se-crate, *v.* (L. *re, con, sacer*) to consecrate anew.

Re-con-sid'er, *v.* (L. *re, considero*) to consider again; to review.

Re-côn'so-late, *v.* (L. *re, con, solor*) to comfort again.

Re-con-vène', *v.* (L. *re, con, venio*) to convene or call together again.

Re-con-vert', *v.* (L. *re, con, verito*) to convert again.

Re-con-vertion, *n.* a second conversion.

Re-con-vèy', *v.* (L. *re, con, veho*) to convey back.

Re-côrd', *v.* (L. *re, cor*) to register; to enrol; to imprint on the memory; to cause to be remembered; to sing or play.

Re-côrd, *n.* a register; an authentic memorial.

redo, tab, toll; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, host, our, now, new; redo, gem, rain, exist, thin.

Réc-or-dá'tion, *n.* remembrance.

Re-córd'er, *n.* one who records; an officer who keeps rolls or records; a kind of flute.

Re-cōūch', *v.* (*L. re, Fr. coucher*) to lie down again.

Re-cōūnt', *v.* (*L. re, con, puto*) to relate in detail; to narrate; to recite.

Re-cōūnt'ment, *n.* relation; recital.

Re-cōurse', *n.* (*L. re, cursum*) application as for help or protection; return.

Re-cōurse'ful, *a.* moving alternately.

Re-cōv'er, *v.* (*L. re, capio*) to get again; to restore; to regain health.

Re-cōv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.

Re-cōv'er-y, *n.* act of regaining; restoration.

Réc're-ant, *a.* (*L. re, credo*) cowardly; mean-spirited; apostate; false.

Rē-cre-āte', *v.* (*L. re, creatum*) to create anew; to refresh after toil; to gratify.

Réc-re-ā'tion, *n.* relief from toil; amusement.

Réc're-ā-tive, *a.* refreshing; amusing.

Réc're-ment, *n.* (*L. re, cerno*) dross.

Réc-re-mēnt'al, Réc-re-men-ti'tious, *a.* drossy.

Re-crīm'i-nate, *v.* (*L. re, crimen*) to return one accusation for another.

Re-crīm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of recriminating.

Re-crīm'i-na-to-ry, *a.* retorting an accusation.

Re-crū'den-çy, *n.* (*L. re, crudus*) the state of becoming sore again.

Re-crūt', *v.* (*L. re, cretum*) to repair by new supplies; to raise new soldiers.—*n.* a supply; a new soldier.

Re-crūt'er, *n.* one who recruits.

Rēct'an-gle, *n.* (*L. rectus, angulus*) a figure, the angles of which are right angles, and the opposite sides equal.

Rēct'ān-gled, *a.* having right angles.

Rect-ān'gu-lar, *a.* having right angles.

Rect-ān'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* with right angles.

Rēc'ti-fy, *v.* (*L. rectus, facio*) to make right; to correct; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.

Rēc'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be rectified.

Rēc'ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of rectifying.

Rēc'ti-fi-er, *n.* one that rectifies.

Rēc-ti-līn'e-ar, Rēc-ti-līn'e-ous, *a.* (*L. rectus, linea*) consisting of right lines.

Rēc'ti-tude, *n.* (*L. rectus*) rightness of principle or practice; uprightness.

Rēc'tor, *n.* (*L. rectum*) a ruler; a governor; the clergyman of an unimpropriated parish; the head of a religious house or of a seminary.

Rec-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a rector.

Rēc'tor-ship, *n.* the rank or office of a rector.

Rēc'to-ry, *n.* the parish or mansion of a rector.

Rēc'tress, Rēc'trix, *n.* a governess.

Re-cūmb', *v.* (*L. re, cumbo*) to lean.

Rēc-u-bā'tion, *n.* the act of lying or leaning.

Re-cūm'bençe, Re-cūm'ben-çy, *n.* the act or posture of lying or leaning; rest; repose.

Re-cūm'bent, *a.* lying; leaning; reposing.

Re-cū'per-a-ble, *a.* (*L. re, capio*) that may be got back; recoverable.

Re-cū-per-ā'tion, *n.* recovery of any thing lost.

Re-cūr', *v.* (*L. re, curro*) to return to the mind; to have recourse; to resort.

Re-cūr'rence, Re-cūr'ren-çy, *n.* return; resort.

Re-cūr'rent, *a.* returning from time to time.

Re-cūr'sion, *n.* return.

Re-cūre', *v.* (*L. re, cura*) to heal again; to recover.—*n.* remedy; recovery.

Re-cūre'less, *a.* incapable of remedy.

Re-cūr'vate, *v.* (*L. re, curvus*) to bend back.—*a.* bent back.

Rē-cur-vā'tion, *n.* a bending backward.

Re-cūr'vous, *a.* bent backward.

Re-cūse', *v.* (*L. re, causa*) to refuse.

Re-cū'sant, *a.* refusing to conform.—*n.* one who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the king in matters of religion.

Re-cū'san-çy, *n.* nonconformity.

Rēd, *a.* (*S. read*) of a bright colour, resembling blood.—*n.* a red colour.

Rēd'den, *v.* to make or grow red.

Rēd'dish, *a.* somewhat red.

Rēd'dish-ness, *n.* tendency to redness.

Rēd'ness, *n.* the quality of being red.

Rēd'brēast, *n.* a bird.

Rēd'coat, *n.* a soldier.

Rēd'hōt, *a.* heated to redness.

Rēd'lēad, *n.* lead calcined; minium.

Rēd'sēar, *v.* to break or crack when too hot.

Rēd'shānk, *n.* a bare-legged person.

Rēd'strēak, *n.* a species of apple.

Re-dāct', *v.* (*L. re, actum*) to reduce to form; to force.

Re-dār'gue, *v.* (*L. re, arguo*) to refute.

Rēd-ar-gū'tion, *n.* refutation; conviction.

Red-dī'tion, *n.* (*L. re, datum*) the act of returning; restitution; explanation.

Rēd'di-tive, *a.* returning; answering.

Re-dēēm', *v.* (*L. re, emo*) to buy back; to ransom; to rescue; to compensate.

Re-dēēm'a-ble, *a.* that may be redeemed.

Re-dēēm'er, *n.* one who redeems; the Saviour.

Re-dēmp'tion, *n.* the act of redeeming; ransom; release; deliverance from sin and misery by the death of Christ.

Re-dēmp'to-ry, *a.* paid for ransom.

Rē-de-liv'er, *v.* (*L. re, de, liber*) to deliver back; to deliver again.

Rē-de-liv'er-y, *n.* the act of delivering back.

Rē-de-mānd', *v.* (*L. re, de, mando*) to demand back; to demand again.

Rē-de-scēnd', *v.* (*L. re, de, scando*) to descend again.

Re-dīn'te-grate, *v.* (*L. re, integer*) to make whole again; to restore; to renew.

Re-dīn'te-grā'tion, *n.* restoration; renovation.

Rē-dis-būrse', *v.* (*L. re, dis, bursa*) to repay; to refund.

Rē-dis-pōse', *v.* (*L. re, dis, positum*) to dispose or adjust again.

Rēd'o-lent, *a.* (*L. re, oleo*) having or diffusing a sweet scent.

Rēd'o-lençe, Rēd'o-len-çy, *n.* sweet scent.

Re-doūb'le, *v.* (*L. re, duplex*)

- crease by doubling; to repeat in return or often; to become twice as much.
- Re-doubt'**, **re-dōūt'**, *n.* (L. *re, ductum*) an outwork; a fortress.
- Re-doubt'a-ble**, **re-dōūt'a-ble**, *a.* (Fr. *redouter*) formidable; terrible to foes.
- Re-dōūbt'ed**, *a.* formidable; terrible.
- Re-dōūnd'**, *v.* (L. *re, unda*) to be sent back by reaction; to conduce; to result.
- Re-drēss'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. dresser*) to set right; to amend; to remedy.—*n.* reformation; amendment; remedy.
- Re-drēss'er**, *n.* one who gives redress.
- Re-drēss'ive**, *a.* affording relief; succouring.
- Re-dūce'**, *v.* (L. *re, duco*) to bring back; to bring from one state to another; to diminish; to degrade; to subdue.
- Re-dūce'ment**, *n.* the act of bringing back.
- Re-dū'cer**, *n.* one who reduces.
- Re-dū'ci-ble**, *a.* that may be reduced.
- Re-dū'ci-ble-ness**, *n.* quality of being reducible.
- Re-dūc'tion**, *n.* the act of reducing.
- Re-dūc'tive**, *a.* having power to reduce.—*n.* that which has the power of reducing.
- Re-dūc'tive-ly**, *ad.* by reduction.
- Re-dūn'dant**, *a.* (L. *re, unda*) superfluous; superabundant; using more words or images than are necessary.
- Re-dūn'dance**, **Re-dūn'dan-çy**, *n.* superfluity.
- Re-dūn'dant-ly**, *ad.* superfluously.
- Re-dū'pli-cate**, *v.* (L. *re, duplex*) to double.
- Re-dū-p'li-cā'tion**, *n.* the act of doubling.
- Re-dū'pli-ca-tive**, *a.* double.
- Re-ēch'o**, *v.* (L. *re, echo*) to echo back.
- Rēed**, *n.* (S. *hreed*) a hollow knotted stalk; a small pipe; an arrow.
- Rēed'ed**, *a.* covered with reeds.
- Rēed'en**, *a.* consisting of reeds.
- Rēed'less**, *a.* being without reeds.
- Rēed'y**, *a.* abounding with reeds.
- Re-ēd'i-fy**, *v.* (L. *re, ædes, facio*) to build again; to rebuild.
- Re-ēd-i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* the act of rebuilding.
- Rēēf**, *n.* (D.) a certain portion of a sail which can be drawn together to reduce the surface.—*v.* to reduce the surface.
- Rēēf**, *n.* (Ger. *riff*) a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.
- Rēēk**, *n.* (S. *rec*) smoke; steam; vapour.—*v.* to smoke; to steam; to emit vapour.
- Rēēk'y**, *a.* smoky; soiled with smoke.
- Rēēl**, *n.* (S. *hreol*) a turning frame on which thread or yarn is wound; a dance.—*v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger.
- Rē-e-lēct'**, *v.* (L. *re, e, lectum*) to choose again.
- Rē-e-lēc'tion**, *n.* election a second time.
- Rē-em-bārk'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. en, barque*) to put or go on board again.
- Rē-em-bāt'tle**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. en, bataille*) to arrange again in order of battle.
- Rē-en-āct'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, actum*) to enact again.
- Rē-en-fūrce'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, fortis*) to strengthen with new force or assistance.
- Rē-en-fūrce'ment**, *n.* additional force.
- Rē-en-gāge'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. en, gager*) to engage again.
- Rē-en-jōy'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. en, joie*) to enjoy anew.
- Rē-en-kīn'dle**, *v.* (L. *re, in, candeo*!) to enkindle again.
- Re-ēn'ter**, *v.* (L. *re, intro*) to enter again.
- Re-ēn'trance**, *n.* the act of entering again.
- Rē-en-thrōne'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, thronus*) to replace on a throne.
- Rē-e-stāb'lish**, *v.* (L. *re, sto*) to establish anew; to confirm again.
- Rē-e-stāb'lish-er**, *n.* one who reestablishes.
- Rē-e-stāb'lish-ment**, *n.* act of reestablishing.
- Rē-e-stāte'**, *v.* (L. *re, statum*) to restore to a former state or condition.
- Rē-ex-ām'ine**, *v.* (L. *re, examen*) to examine anew.
- Rēēve**, *n.* (S. *gerefu*) a steward.
- Re-fēct'**, *v.* (L. *re, factum*) to refresh.
- Re-fēc'tion**, *n.* refreshment after hunger.
- Re-fēc'to-ry**, *n.* a room for refreshment.
- Re-fēl'**, *v.* (L. *re, fallo*) to refute; to disprove.
- Re-fēr'**, *v.* (L. *re, fero*) to direct to another for information or judgment; to reduce; to assign; to have relation; to appeal; to have recourse; to allude.
- Rēf'er-a-ble**, *a.* that may be referred.
- Rēf'er-ēē'**, *n.* one to whom a thing is referred.
- Rēf'er-ence**, *n.* the act of directing to another for information or judgment; relation; respect; view towards; allusion.
- Rēf'er-ēn'da-ry**, *n.* one to whose decision a cause is referred.
- Re-fēr'ment**, *n.* reference for decision.
- Re-fēr'ri-ble**, *a.* that may be referred.
- Rē-fer-mēnt'**, *v.* (L. *re, ferveo*) to ferment again.
- Re-fīnd'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. findan*) to find again.
- Re-fīne'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. fin*) to purify; to clear from dross; to improve; to polish; to make elegant; to affect nicety.
- Re-fīn'ed-ly**, *ad.* with affected elegance.
- Re-fīn'ed-ness**, *n.* the state of being refined.
- Re-fīne'ment**, *n.* the act of purifying; the state of being pure; polish of manners; elegance; artificial practice; subtilty.
- Re-fīn'er**, *n.* one who refines.
- Re-fīt'**, *v.* (L. *re, factum*) to repair.
- Re-flēct'**, *v.* (L. *re, flecto*) to bend or throw back; to think on what is past; to consider attentively; to throw censure.
- Re-flēc'tent**, *a.* bending or flying back.
- Re-flēc'tion**, *n.* the act of throwing back; that which is reflected; thought on the past; attentive consideration; censure.
- Re-flēc'tive**, *a.* throwing back images; considering things past.
- Re-flēc'tor**, *n.* one that reflects.

Rég'i-ment, *n.* (L. *rego*) government; a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel.
Rég-i-ment al, *a.* belonging to a regiment.
Rég-i-ment als, *n. pl.* military uniform.

Rég-ion, *n.* (L. *rego*) a tract of land or space; country; part of a body.

Rég-is-tor, *n.* (L. *re*, *gestum*) an account regularly kept, a list, a record; an officer who keeps records.—*v.* to record in a register, to enroll.

Rég-is-ter ship, *n.* the office of register.

Rég-is-trar, **Rég-is-trary**, *n.* an officer who writes and keeps records.

Rég-is-tration, *n.* act of inserting in a register.

Rég-is-try, *n.* the act of inserting in a register, the place where a register is kept.

Rég-nant, *a.* (L. *rego*) reigning; predominant.

Re-gurge, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gorge*) to vomit up, to swallow back; to swallow eagerly.

Re-grade, *v.* (L. *re*, *gradior*) to retire.

Re-graft, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *grafan*) to graft again.

Re-grant, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *garantir*) to grant back.

Re-grate, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gratter*) to offend, to shock; to engross; to forestall.

Re-grater, *n.* one who forestalls or engrosses.

Re-greet, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *gretan*) to greet again. — *n.* return or exchange of salutation.

Re-gress, *v.* (L. *re*, *gressum*) to go back.

Re-gress, *n.* passage back; return.

Re-gress'a, *n.* the act of going back.

Re-gret, *n.* (Fr.) grief; sorrow; remorse.—*v.* to grieve at, to be sorry for.

Re-gret'ful, *a.* full of regret.

Re-gret'fully, *ad.* with regret.

Re-guer'don, *n.* (L. *re*, Fr. *guerdon*) a reward; a recompense.—*v.* to reward.

Rég'u-lar, *a.* (L. *rego*) agreeable to rule, governed by rule, methodical, orderly, periodical, instituted or initiated according to established forms or discipline.—*n.* a monk who has taken the vows, a soldier belonging to a permanent army.

Rég'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in conformity to rule, method.

Rég'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.

Rég'u-late, *v.* to adjust by rule; to direct.

Rég'u-lä-tion, *n.* act of regulating, method.

Rég'u-lä-tor, *n.* one that regulates.

Re-gur'gi-tate, *v.* (L. *re*, *gurgere*) to throw or pour back.

Re-gur-gi-tä-tion, *n.* the act of pouring back.

Re-hä-bil'i-tate, *v.* (L. *re*, *habeo*) to restore to former rank, privilege, or right.

Re-hä-bil-i-tä-tion, *n.* restoration.

Re-häar, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *hyran*) to hear again.

Re-häarse, *v.* to repeat, to recite, to relate.

Re-häars'al, *n.* repetition; recital.

Re-häars'er, *n.* one who rehearses.

Réi'gle, *n.* (Fr. *regle*) a groove.

Reign, *v.* (L. *rego*) to rule as a

king; to exercise sovereign power; to be predominant; to prevail.—*n.* royal authority, sovereignty, the time of a sovereign's government, kingdom, power, prevalence.

Re-im-böd'y, *v.* (L. *re*, in, S. *bodig*) to embody again.

Re-im-bürse, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *bursa*) to repay, to refund, to repair loss or expense.

Re-im-bürse'ment, *n.* repayment.

Re-im-plänt, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *planta*) to implant again.

Re-im-præg'nate, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *præ-gigno*) to impregnate again.

Re-im-près'sion, *n.* (L. *re*, in, *presum*) a second or repeated impression.

Re-im-print, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *premo*) to imprint again.

Rein, *n.* (Fr. *rene*) the strap of a bridle.—*v.* to govern by a bridle, to restrain.

Rein-less, *a.* without rein, unchecked.

Rein-deer, *n.* (S. *hranas*, *deor*) a deer of the northern regions.

Re-in-grä'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *gratu*) to get into favour again.

Re-in-häbit, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *habeo*) to inhabit again.

Reins, *n. pl.* (L. *ren*) the kidneys.

Re-in-spire, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *spiro*) to inspire anew.

Re-in-ställ, *v.* (L. *re*, in, S. *steal*) to install again; to seat again.

Re-in-stäte, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *statum*) to place again in a former state.

Re-in'te-grate, *v.* (L. *re*, *integer*) to renew; to repair; to restore.

Re-in-throne, **Re-in-thro-nize**, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *thronus*) to place again on the throne.

Re-in-vest, *v.* (L. *re*, in, *vestis*) to invest anew.

Re-iter-ate, *v.* (L. *re*, *iterum*) to repeat.

Re-iter-ä-tion, *n.* repetition.

Re-ject, *v.* (L. *re*, *jectum*) to throw away; to cast off, to refuse; to forsake.

Re-ject-ä-ne-ous, *a.* not chosen; rejected.

Re-ject'er, *n.* one who rejects.

Re-ject'ion, *n.* the act of casting off, refusal.

Re-ject-i-ious, *a.* that may be rejected.

Re-jöice, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *jote*) to experience joy; to make joyful; to exult.

Re-jöice'er, *n.* one who rejoices.

Re-jöice'ing, *n.* expression of joy.

Re-jöice'ing-ly, *ad.* with joy or exultation.

Re-jöin, *v.* (L. *re*, *jungo*) to join again; to meet again, to answer to a reply.

Re-jöin'der, *n.* an answer to a reply.

Re-jöint, *v.* (L. *re*, *junctum*) to reunite, join.

Re-jölt, *n.* a shock; a concussion.

Re-jöurn, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *jour*) to adjourn to another hearing or inquiry.

ade, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, dur, now, new; code, gem, rage, eat

- Re-jūdge**, *v.* (L. *re, judex*) to judge again.
- Re-jū-ve-nēs'cence**, *n.* (L. *re, juvenis*) the state of being young again.
- Re-kīn'dle**, *v.* (L. *re, candeo* ?) to set on fire again.
- Re-lāpse'**, *v.* (L. *re, lapsus*) to slide or fall back; to return to a former state or practice.—*n.* a sliding or falling back.
- Re-lāps'er**, *n.* one who relapses.
- Re-lāte'**, *v.* (L. *re, latum*) to tell; to narrate; to recite; to ally by kindred or connexion; to have reference.
- Re-lāt'er**, *n.* one who relates.
- Re-lā'tion**, *n.* the act of telling; reference; connexion; kindred; a person related.
- Re-lā'tion-ship**, *n.* the state of being related.
- Rē'a-tive**, *a.* having relation; not absolute.—*n.* a person related; a pronoun answering to an antecedent.
- Rē'a-tive-ly**, *ad.* in relation to something else.
- Re-lāx'**, *v.* (L. *re, laxus*) to loosen; to slacken; to make less severe; to remit.
- Re-lāx'a-ble**, *a.* that may be remitted.
- Rē-lax-ā'tion**, *n.* the act of relaxing; abatement of rigour; remission of application.
- Re-lāx'a-tive**, *n.* that which relaxes.
- Re-lāy'**, *n.* (Fr. *relais*) a supply of horses kept in readiness to relieve others.
- Re-lēase'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. laisser*) to set free; to quit; to let go.—*n.* liberation.
- Re-lēas'a-ble**, *a.* that may be released.
- Re-lēase'ment**, *n.* the act of releasing.
- Re-lēas'er**, *n.* one who releases.
- Rē'l'e-gate**, *v.* (L. *re, lego*) to banish.
- Rē'l-e-gā'tion**, *n.* banishment; exile.
- Re-lēnt'**, *v.* (L. *re, lentus*) to soften; to grow less intense; to become more mild.
- Re-lēnt'less**, *a.* unmoved by pity.
- Rē'l'e-vant**, *a.* (L. *re, levis*) lending aid; applicable; pertinent.
- Rē'l'e-van-ty**, *n.* state of being relevant.
- Re-li'ance**. See under Rely.
- Rē'lic**, *n.* (L. *re, linquo*) that which is left after the decay or loss of the rest.
- Rē'lic-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of relics.
- Rē'lict**, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.
- Rē'i-qua-ry**, *n.* a casket for keeping relics.
- Re-liēve'**, *v.* (L. *re, levis*) to ease pain or sorrow; to alleviate; to succour; to assist; to replace one guard by another.
- Re-liēf**, *n.* removal or alleviation of pain or sorrow; succour; redress; prominence of a figure in sculpture.
- Re-liēv'a-ble**, *a.* that may be relieved.
- Re-liēv'er**, *n.* one who relieves.
- Re-liēv'o**, *n.* (It.) prominence of a figure in sculpture.
- Re-lig'ion**, *n.* (L. *re, ligo*) duty to God; piety; a system of faith and worship.
- Re-lig'ion-a-ry**, *a.* relating to religion.
- Re-lig'ion-ist**, *n.* a bigot to any religion.
- Re-lig'ious**, *a.* pertaining to religion; pious.
- Re-lig'ious-ly**, *ad.* piously; reverently; strictly.
- Re-lig'ious-ness**, *n.* the state of being religious.
- Re-lin'quish**, *v.* (L. *re, linquo*) to leave; to quit; to forsake; to abandon; to forbear.
- Re-lin'quish-ment**, *n.* the act of forsaking.
- Rē'l'ish**, *n.* (L. *re, Fr. lécher* ?) taste; liking; flavour.—*v.* to have a liking for; to have a pleasing taste or flavour.
- Re-līve'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. lifian*) to live again.
- Re-lū'cent**, *a.* (L. *re, lux*) shining; transparent.
- Re-lūct'**, *v.* (L. *re, luctor*) to struggle or strive against.
- Re-lūc'tance**, **Re-lūc'tan-ty**, *n.* unwillingness.
- Re-lūc'tant**, *a.* struggling against; unwilling.
- Re-lūc'tant-ly**, *ad.* with unwillingness.
- Re-lūc'tate**, *v.* to struggle against; to resist.
- Rē-luc-tā'tion**, *n.* unwillingness; resistance.
- Re-lūme'**, *v.* (L. *re, lumen*) to light anew.
- Re-lŷ'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. licgan* ?) to rest upon; to put trust in; to depend upon.
- Re-li'ance**, *n.* trust; confidence; dependence.
- Re-li'er**, *n.* one who relies.
- Re-māin'**, *v.* (L. *re, maneo*) to continue; to endure; to be left.—*n.* what is left: *pl.* a dead body.
- Re-māin'der**, *n.* what is left.—*a.* remaining.
- Rēm'a-nent**, *a.* remaining.—*n.* what remains.
- Re-māke'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. macian*) to make anew.
- Re-mānd'**, *v.* (L. *re, mando*) to send or call back.
- Re-mārk'**, *n.* (L. *re, S. mearc*) observation; notice expressed.—*v.* to observe.
- Re-mārk'a-ble**, *a.* worthy of notice; extraordinary; unusual.
- Re-mārk'a-ble-ness**, *n.* worthiness of notice.
- Re-mārk'a-bly**, *ad.* in a manner worthy of notice; in an extraordinary manner.
- Re-mārk'er**, *n.* one who remarks.
- Re-mār'ry**, *v.* (L. *re, mas*) to marry again.
- Rēm'e-dy**, *n.* (L. *re, medeor*) a cure; a medicine; reparation.—*v.* to cure.
- Re-mē'di-a-ble**, *a.* that may be remedied.
- Re-mē'di-al**, *a.* affording remedy.
- Rēm'e-di-less**, *a.* not admitting a remedy.
- Re-mēm'ber**, *v.* (L. *re, memor*) to call to mind; to keep in mind; to put in mind.
- Re-mēm'ber-er**, *n.* one who remembers.
- Re-mēm'brance**, *n.* retention in the memory; power of remembering; memorial.
- Re-mēm'bran-ger**, *n.* one who reminds; a recorder; an officer of the exchequer.
- Re-mēm'o-rate**, *v.* to call to remembrance.
- Re-mēm-o-rā'tion**, *n.* remembrance.
- Rēm'i-grate**, *v.* (L. *re, migro*) to remove back again; to return.
- Rēm-i-grā'tion**, *n.* removal back again.
- Re-mīnd'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. gemynd*) to put in mind.
- Rēm-i-nis'cence**, **Rēm-i-nis'cen-ty**, *n.* (L. *re, meminī*) recollection.
- Rēm-i-nis-cen'tial**, *a.* pertaining to reminiscence or recollection.
- Re-mīt'**, *v.* (L. *re, mitto*) to send back; to relax; to forgive; to send money.

Re-miss', *a.* slack, careless, negligent.
 Re-mis-si-bile, *a.* that may be remitted.
 Re-mission, *n.* abatement, forgiveness.
 Re-missive, *a.* forgiving, pardoning.
 Re-missively, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
 Re-missness, *n.* carelessness, negligence.
 Re-mittance, *n.* the act of sending money to a distance, money sent to a distance.
 Re-mitter, *n.* one who remits.

Rém'nant, *n.* (L. *re, maneo*) that which is left. *a.* left, remaining.

Re-môd'el, *v.* (L. *re, modus*) to model anew.

Re-môlt'en, *p. a.* (L. *re, S. meltan*) melted again.

Re-môn'strate, *v.* (L. *re, monstro*) to show reasons against, to make a strong representation, to expostulate.

Re-môn'strant, *a.* strong representation.

Re-môn'strant, *a.* urging strong reasons against.

Re-môn'strater, *n.* one who remonstrates.

Rém'o-ra, *n.* (L.) an obstacle; a kind of fish.

Re-mord', *v.* (L. *re, mordo*) to excite to remorse, to rebuke, to feel remorse.

Re-mor'da-cy, *n.* compunction.

Re-mor-se, *n.* pain of guilt, pity.

Re-mor-sed, *a.* feeling the pain of guilt.

Re-mor-sôl, *a.* free of a sense of guilt.

Re-mor-se-less, *a.* unrepenting, cruel; savage.

Re-mor-se-less-ly, *ad.* without remorse.

Re-mor-se-less-ness, *n.* savage cruelty.

Re-môunt', *v.* (L. *re, mons*) to mount again.

Re-môve', *v.* (L. *re, moveo*) to put from its place; to change place; to place at a distance. *n.* change of place.

Re-môte', *a.* distant in place or time.

Re-môte-ly, *ad.* at a distance; not nearly.

Re-mô-té-ness, *a.* state of being remote.

Re-mô-tion, *n.* the act of removing.

Re-môv'a-ble, *a.* that may be removed.

Re-môv'al, *n.* the act of removing.

Re-môv'ed, *p. a.* separate from others, remote.

Re-môv'ed-ness, *n.* state of being removed.

Re-môv'er, *n.* one who removes.

Re-mû'gi-ent, *a.* (L. *re, mugo*) re-bellowing.

Re-mû'ner-ate, *v.* (L. *re, munus*) to reward; to recompense; to requite.

Re-mû'ner-a-ble, *a.* that may be rewarded.

Re-mû'ner-a-ble-ty, *n.* capability of being rewarded.

Re-mû'ner-a-tion, *n.* a reward, a recompense.

Re-mû'ner-a-tive, *a.* that bestows rewards.

Re-mû'ner-a-to-ry, *a.* affording recompense.

Re-mûr'mur, *v.* (L. *re, murmur*) to murmur back, to return in murmurs.

Rén'ard, *n.* (Fr.) a fox.

Re-nâs'cen-cy, *n.* (L. *re, nascor*) the state of being produced again.

Ren cōunt'er, *n.* (L. *re, in, contra*) a sudden contest; a casual combat, an engagement, clash; collision.—*v.* to attack hand to hand, to clash, to come in collision.

Rénd, *v.* (S. *rendan*) to tear with violence, to lacerate; to separate. *p. t.* and *p. p.* rend.

Rénd'er, *n.* one who rends.

Rén'der, *v.* (L. *re, do*) to give back, to give up, to return, to yield, to make, to translate, to afford, to represent, to give an account.—*n.* a giving up, an account.

Ren-der-er, *n.* one who renders.

Ren-dre, *a.* that may be rendered.

Ren-al-tion, *n.* the act of rendering, translation.

Ren-dez-vous, *n.* (Fr.) a meeting appointed, a place of meeting.—*v.* to meet at a place appointed.

Re-nêge', *v.* (L. *re, nego*) to deny.

Rén'e-gade, *n.* (Fr.) an apostate; a deserter, a vagabond.

Re-nôw', *v.* (L. *re, S. nuve*) to make anew or again, to begin again, to repair.

Re-nôw'a-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.

Re-nôw'al, *n.* the act of renewing.

Re-nôw'ed-ness, *n.* state of being made anew.

Re-nî'tent, *a.* (L. *re, nitor*) acting against or repelling by elastic force.

Re-nî'tence, *n.* resistance.

Rén'net, *n.* a kind of apple.

Re-nô-û-ge', *v.* (L. *re, nuncio*) to dis-
 avow, to disclaim, to reject, to forsake.

Re-nô-û-ge-ment, *n.* the act of renouncing.

Re-nô-û-ger, *n.* one who renounces.

Re-nô-û-ing, *n.* the act of disavowing.

Re-nô-û-ô-tion, *n.* the act of renouncing.

Rén'o-vate, *v.* (L. *re, novus*) to make
 anew, to restore to the first state, to renew.

Rén-o-vâ-tion, *n.* the act of renewing.

Re-nô-w'n', *n.* (L. *re, nomen*) fame; celebrity.—*v.* to make famous.

Re-nô-w'ed, *a.* famous, celebrated.

Rént, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *rend*. *n.* a break; a fissure; a tear.—*v.* to tear, to lacerate.

Rént, *n.* (S.) money paid for any thing held of another.—*v.* to hold by paying rent.

Rént-age, *n.* money paid as rent.

Rént'er, *n.* one who holds by paying rent.

Rént'al, *n.* a schedule or account of rents.

Rént'rôll, *n.* a list of rents or revenues.

Re-ob-tain', *v.* (L. *re, ob, teneo*) to obtain again.

Re-or-dain', *v.* (L. *re, ordo*) to ordain again.

Re-ôr-di-nâ-tion, *n.* act of ordaining again.

Re-pâc'i-fy, *v.* (L. *re, pax, facio*) to pacify again.

Re-pâr', *v.* (L. *re, paro*) to restore after injury or decay, to amend by an equivalent, to go to, to resort.—*n.* restoration after injury or decay, supply of loss, the act of going to, resort, abode.

Re-pâr'er, *n.* one who repairs.

Rep'a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be repaired.

Rép-a-râ-tion, *n.* the act of repairing; amends.

Re-pâr-a-tive, *a.* amending defect or injury.

—*n.* that which repairs.

Re-pând'ous, *a.* (L. *re, pando*) be upwards.

Rép-ar-tée', *n.* (L. *re. pars*) a smart reply.—*v.* to make smart replies.

Re-pás's', *v.* (L. *re, passum*) to pass again; to go back.

Re-pást', *n.* (L. *re, pastum*) a meal; food.—*v.* to feed; to feast.

Re-pas'ture, *n.* food; entertainment.

Re-páy', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *payer*) to pay back; to recompense; to requite.

Re-páy'ment, *n.* the act of repaying.

Re-pé'al', *v.* (L. *re, pelio*) to recall; to revoke; to abrogate.—*n.* abrogation.

Re-pea'ler, *n.* one who repeals.

Re-péat', *v.* (L. *re, peto*) to do or say again; to try again; to recite; to rehearse.—*n.* a mark denoting repetition.

Re-péat-ed-ly, *ad.* more than once.

Re-péat'er, *n.* one that repeats.

Re-pe-ti'tion, *n.* the act of repeating; recital.

Re-pe-ti'tion-al, **Rép-e-ti'tion-a-ry**, *a.* containing repetition.

Re-pél', *v.* (L. *re, pello*) to drive back.

Re-pél'lent, *a.* having power to repel.—*n.* that which repels.

Re-pént', *v.* (L. *re, pœna*) to feel pain or sorrow for something done or spoken; to sorrow for sin; to remember with sorrow.

Re-pént'ance, *n.* sorrow for sin; penitence.

Re-pént'ant, *a.* sorrowful for sin; penitent.—*n.* one who expresses sorrow for sin.

Re-pént'er, *n.* one who repents.

Re-pént'ing, *n.* the act of sorrowing for sin.

Re-péo'ple, *v.* (L. *re, populus*) to people anew; to furnish again with inhabitants.

Re-péo'pling, *n.* the act of peopling anew.

Ré-per-cúss', *v.* (L. *re, per, quassum*) to drive back; to rebound.

Re-per-cú'sion, *n.* the act of driving back.

Re-per-cú'sive, *a.* driving back.—*n.* that which drives back; a repellent.

Rép'er-to-ry, *n.* (L. *repertum*) a treasury; a magazine; a repository.

Re-pe-ti'tion. See under Repeat.

Re-pine', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *pinan*) to fret; to be discontented; to murmur; to envy.

Re-pin'er, *n.* one who repines.

Re-pin'ing, *n.* the act of murmuring.

Re-pin'ing-ly, *ad.* with murmuring.

Re-plá'ce', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *place*) to put again in the former place; to put in a new place; to put one thing in place of another.

Re-plait', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *pleth*) to plait again.

Re-plánt', *v.* (L. *re, planta*) to plant again or anew.

Re-plánt'a-tion, *n.* the act of planting again.

Re-plén-ish, *v.* (L. *re, plenus*) to fill; to recover fulness; to complete.

Re-plé'te, *v.* (L. *re, pletum*) completely filled.

Re-plé'ti'cian, *a.* the state of being too full.

Re-plé'ti'cian, *a.* replenishing.

Re-plé'ti'cian, *ad.* so as to be filled.

Re-plé'ti'cian, *ad.* so as to be filled.

Re-plév'in, **Re-plév'y**, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *plevir*) to set at liberty on security.

Re-plév'i-a-ble, **Re-plév'i-a-ble**, *a.* that may be replevined; bailable.

Re-plý', *v.* (L. *re, plico*) to answer; to make a return.—*n.* an answer.

Rép-li-cá'tion, *n.* an answer; a reply.

Re-pli'er, *n.* one who replies.

Re-pól'ish, *v.* (L. *re, polio*) to polish again.

Re-pórt', *v.* (L. *re, porto*) to carry back as an answer or account; to relate; to circulate publicly.—*n.* an account returned; a rumour; repute; a loud noise.

Re-pórt'er, *n.* one who reports.

Re-pórt'ing-ly, *ad.* by common fame.

Re-pó'se', *n.* (L. *re, positum*) to lay to rest; to be at rest; to place; to lodge.—*n.* rest; sleep; quiet; tranquillity.

Re-pó's'al, *n.* the act of reposing.

Re-pó's'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being at rest.

Re-pó's'it, *v.* to lay up; to place for safety.

Ré-po-si'tion, *n.* act of laying up or replacing.

Re-pó'si-to-ry, *n.* a place where things are laid up.

Ré-po's-sé'ss', *v.* (L. *re, possessum*) to possess again.

Ré-po's-sé'ss-ion, *n.* act of possessing again.

Re-póur', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *burro*) to pour again.

Rép-re-hé'nd', *v.* (L. *re, prehendo*) to reprove; to chide; to blame; to censure.

Rép-re-hé'nd'er, *n.* one who reprehends.

Rép-re-hén'si-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable.

Rép-re-hén'si-bly, *ad.* blamably; culpably.

Rép-re-hén'sion, *n.* reproof; censure.

Rép-re-hén'sive, *a.* containing reproof.

Rép-re-sé'nt', *v.* (L. *re, præ, ens*) to exhibit; to describe; to act for another.

Rép-re-sé'nt'ance, *n.* likeness; representation.

Rép-re-sé'nt'ant, *n.* one who acts for another.

Rép-re-sén-tá'tion, *n.* the act of representing; exhibition; description; image.

Rép-re-sé'nt'a-tive, *a.* exhibiting likeness; bearing the character of another.—*n.* one who exhibits the likeness of another; one who exercises power given by another; that by which any thing is shown.

Rép-re-sé'nt'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by a representative.

Rép-re-sé'nt'er, *n.* one who represents.

Rép-re-sé'nt'ment, *n.* image; likeness.

Re-pré'ss', *v.* (L. *re, pressum*) to crush; to quell; to put down; to subdue.

Re-prés'sion, *n.* the act of repressing.

Re-prés'sive, *a.* having power to repress.

Re-priève', *v.* (Fr. *repris*) to respite after sentence of death.—*n.* respite after sentence of death.

Rép'ri-mánd, *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to chide; to reprove.—*n.* reproof; reprehension.

Re-prínt', *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to print again.

Ré'print, *n.* a new impression or edition.

Re-prí'se', *v.* (Fr. *repris*) to take again.

—*n.* the act of taking by way of retaliation.

Re-prí'sal, *n.* seizure by way of retaliation.

Re-plé'ti'cian, *ad.* so as to be filled.

Re-probāch', v. (L. *re*, *proximus*) to censure in opprobrious terms, to upbraid.

—*n.* censure, infamy, shame.

Re-probāch'a-ble, a. worthy of reproach.

Re-probāch'ful, a. scurrilous; shameful; vile.

Re-probāch'ful-ly, ad. scurrilously, shamefully.

Rēp'ro-bate, v. (L. *re*, *probo*) to dis-

allow to reject, to abandon to wickedness and destruction —*a.* abandoned to wickedness. —*n.* one abandoned to wickedness.

Rēp'ro-bat'er, n. one who reprobates.

Rēp'ro-bā-tion, n. the act of reprobating, sentence of condemnation, the state of being abandoned to eternal destruction.

Rēp'ro-bā-tion'er, n. one who abandons others to eternal destruction.

Rē-pro-dūc'e, v. (L. *re*, *pro*, *duco*) to produce again; to produce anew.

Rē-pro-dūc'er, n. one who produces anew.

Rē-pro-dūc-tion, n. the act of producing anew.

Rē-prov'e, v. (L. *re*, *probo*) to blame, to censure; to chide; to reprehend; to refute.

Rē-prob'le, n. blame to the face, censure.

Rē-prōv'a-ble, a. deserving reproof.

Rē-prōv'er, n. one who reproves.

Rē-prune', v. (L. *re*, Fr. *provigner*) to prune a second time.

Rēp'tile, a. (L. *repto*) creeping. —*n.* an animal which creeps.

Rē-pūb'lic, n. (L. *res*, *publicus*) a state in which the sovereign power is lodged in representatives chosen by the people, a commonwealth; common interest.

Rē-pūb'lic-an, a. pertaining to a republic. —*n.* one who prefers a republican government.

Rē-pūb'lic-an-ism, n. republican form of government, attachment to a republican form of government.

Rē-pūb'lish, v. (L. *re*, *publicus*) to publish anew.

Rē-pūb'lic-a-tion, n. a second publication.

Rē-pū'di-ate, v. (L. *re*, *pudeo*) to divorce, to put away, to reject.

Rē-pū'di-a-tion, n. divorce; rejection.

Rē-pugn', re-pin', v. (L. *re*, *pugno*) to oppose; to resist, to withstand.

Rē-pūgn'ance, Rē-pūgn'an-cy, n. unwillingness, reluctance; inconsistency.

Rē-pūgn'ant, a. contrary, repugnant.

Rē-pūgn'ant-ly, ad. with repugnance.

Rē-pūl'u-late, v. (L. *re*, *pullus*) to bud again.

Rē-pūlse', v. (L. *re*, *pulsus*) to drive back —*n.* the state of being driven back, refusal; denial.

Rē-pū-sion, n. the act of driving back.

Rē-pū-sive, a. driving back; cold, forbidding.

Rē-pūr'chase, v. (L. *re*, Fr. *pour*, *chasser*) to buy again, to buy back.

Rē-pūte', v. (L. *re*, *puto*) to think; to reckon. —*n.* character; established opinion.

Rē-pū-ta-ble, a. of good repute, honourable.

Rē-pū-ta-bly, ad. with good repute.

Rē-pū-tā-tion, n. good name; character.

Rē-pū-ted-ly, ad. in common estimation.

Rē-pū-tē-less, a. disreputable; disgraceful.

Rē-quick'en, v. (L. *re*, S. *civis*) to re-animate.

Rē-qui-em, n. (L.) a hymn or prayer for the dead.

Rē-qui-e-to-ry, n. a sepulchre.

Rē-qu're, v. (L. *re*, *quero*) to demand; to ask as a right, to claim, to need.

Rē-quest, v. to ask, to solicit, to entreat. —*n.* a petition, an entreaty, demand, request.

Rē-quest'er, n. one who requests.

Rē-q'u'i-r'a-ble, a. that may be required.

Rē-q'u'i-re-ment, n. a thing required, a demand.

Rē-q'u'i-site, a. required by the nature of things, necessary. —*n.* what is necessary.

Rē-q'u'i-si-tiv-ly, ad. in a requisite manner.

Rē-q'u'i-si-ti-ness, n. the state of being requisite.

Rē-q'u'i-si-tion, n. demand, application.

Rē-q'u'i-si-tive, a. implying demand.

Rē-q'u'i-si-to-ry, a. sought for, demanded.

Rē-quit'e, v. (L. *re*, Fr. *quitter*) to do or give in return, to repay, to recompense.

Rē-quit'al, n. return, reward; recompense.

Rē-quit'er, n. one who requites.

Rē-ré'mōūse. See Rearmouze.

Rē-rā'il, v. (L. *re*, S. *segi*) to sail back.

Rē-sā'le, n. (L. *re*, S. *syllan*) a sale at second hand; a second sale.

Rē-sa-lū'te, v. (L. *re*, *salus*) to salute again, to return a salutation.

Rē-scind', v. (L. *re*, *scindo*) to cut off.

Rē-sc'is-sion, n. the act of cutting off.

Rē-sc'is-si-to-ry, a. cutting off, abrogating.

Rē-seribe', v. (L. *re*, *scribo*) to write back, to write again.

Rē-script, n. the edict of an emperor.

Rēs'cūe, v. (Fr. *recourir*) to deliver from danger or confinement —*n.* deliverance from danger or confinement.

Rēs-cu-a-ble, a. that may be rescued.

Rēs-cu-er, n. one who rescues.

Rē-sēarch', n. (L. *re*, Fr. *chercher*) diligent search; inquiry —*v.* to examine.

Rē-seat', v. (L. *re*, *sedes*) to seat again.

Rē-seize', v. (L. *re*, Fr. *saisir*) to seize again.

Rē-se-zū-ro, n. the act of seizing again.

Rē-sēm'le, v. (L. *re*, *similis*) to be like.

Rē-sēm-blance, n. likeness, similitude.

Rē-sēnd', v. (L. *re*, S. *sendan*) to send again; to send back.

Rē-sēnt', v. (L. *re*, *sentio*) to take ill; to consider as an injury or affront.

Rē-sēnt'er, n. one who resents.

Rē-sēnt'ful, a. easily provoked, malignant.

Rē-sēnt'ing-ly, ad. with a degree of anger.

Rē-sēnt'ive, a. easily provoked, irritable.

Rē-sēnt'ment, n. deep sense of injury, anger.

Rē-sērve', v. (L. *re*, *servo*) to keep in store, to retain. —*n.* a store kept untouched; exception, prohibition, modesty, caution.

Rē-sēr-vā-tion, n. the act of keeping back, something withheld; concealment, custody.

Rē-sēr-v'a-to-ry, n. a place for reserving.

tabe, tab, tab; cry, crypt, myrrh, toll, boy, bar, bow, new; cede, gem, rage, cry

Re-served', *a.* modest, not frank; cautious.

Re-servedly, *ad.* with reserve, coldly.

Re-servedness, *n.* want of frankness.

Re-servé, *n.* one who reserves.

Re-servoir, ré-sér-vwa'r, *n.* (Fr.) a place where any thing is kept in store, a cistern.

Re-settle, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *setton*) to settle again.

Re-settle-ment, *n.* the act of settling again.

Re-side, *v.* (L. *re*, *sedeo*) to dwell.

Re-sidence, *n.* abode, dwelling, residence.

Re-sident, *a.* dwelling in a place, resident.

Re-sidence, Ré-si-den-çy, *n.* the act of dwelling in a place, place of abode.

Re-sident, *a.* dwelling in a place, fixed.—*n.* one who resides, an agent or minister at a foreign court.

Re-si-den-çy, *a.* having residence.—*n.* one who has a certain residence.

Re-si-den-çy, *n.* one who resides.

Re-si-den-çy, *n.* that which is left.

Re-si-den-çy, *a.* relating to the residue.

Re-si-den-çy, *a.* entitled to the residue.

Re-side, *v.* (L. *re*, *sido*) to fall to the bottom, to sink.

Re-si-den-çy, *n.* that which sinks.

Re-sign, ré-zin', *v.* (L. *re*, *signo*) to give up, to yield, to submit, to surrender.

Re-sig-nat', *n.* act of resigning, submission.

Re-sig-nat', *n.* the act of resigning.

Re-sile, *v.* (L. *re*, *salio*) to spring back. Re-sil-i-ence, Ré-sil'-en-çy, *n.* the act of springing back or rebounding.

Resin, *n.* (L. *resina*) the gum of certain trees.

Re-si-nous, *a.* containing resin; like resin.

Re-si-pi-scen-çy, *n.* (L. *re*, *sapio*) wisdom after the fact, repentance.

Re-sist, *v.* (L. *re*, *sisto*) to act against; to strive against, to withstand, to oppose.

Re-sis-tance, *n.* the act of resisting, opposition.

Re-sist-ant, Ré-sist-er, *n.* one who resists.

Re-sist-ible, *a.* that may be resisted.

Re-sist-ibil-i-ty, *n.* quality of resisting.

Re-sist-ive, *a.* having power to resist.

Re-sist-less, *a.* that cannot be resisted.

Re-sist-less-ly, *ad.* so as not to be resisted.

Re-solve, *v.* (L. *re*, *solvo*) to separate the component parts, to analyse, to melt, to clear of doubt, to settle in an opinion; to determine, to declare by vote.—*n.* fixed purpose, determination.

Re-sol-u-ble, *a.* that may be melted.

Re-sol-ute, *a.* determined, firm, steady, bold.—*n.* a determined person.

Re-sol-ute-ly, *ad.* firmly, steadily, boldly.

Re-sol-ute-ness, *n.* unshaken firmness.

Re-sol-u-tion, *n.* the act of resolving; analysis, fixed determination, firmness, formal declaration of a meeting or association.

Re-sol-u-tion-er, *n.* one who joins in a resolution or declaration.

Re-sol-u-tive, *a.* having power to dissolve.

Re-sol-u-tiv-able, *a.* that may be resolved.

Re-sol-ved-ly, *ad.* with firmness.

Re-sol-ved-ness, *n.* firmness, constancy.

Re-sol-vent, *n.* that which causes solution.

Re-sol-vent, *n.* one that resolves.

Re-sorb, *v.* (L. *re*, *sorben*) to swallow up.

Re-sor-bent, *a.* swallowing up.

Re-sort, *v.* (L. *re*, *sors*) to have recourse, to betake, to repair.—*n.* the act of having recourse, assembly; concourse, a place frequented.

Re-sort-er, *n.* one who resorts.

Re-sound, *v.* (L. *re*, *sono*) to send back sound; to echo, to celebrate.—*n.* return of sound, echo.

Re-sound, *a.* returning sound, echoing back.

Re-sound-ance, *n.* a return of sound.

Re-source, *n.* (L. *re*, *surgo*) a source of aid or support, an expedient, a resort.

Re-source-ness, *a.* destitute of resources.

Re-sow, *v.* (L. *re*, *saeo*) to sow again.

Re-speak, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *sprecan*) to answer.

Re-spect, *v.* (L. *re*, *spectum*) to regard; to esteem; to have relation to, to look toward.—*n.* regard, attention, esteem, consideration, relation.

Re-spect-a-ble, *a.* worthy of respect, reputable.

Re-spect-a-ble-ly, *ad.* so as to merit respect.

Re-spect-ful, *a.* full of respect, ceremonious.

Re-spect-er, *n.* one who respects.

Re-spect-ful-ly, *ad.* in a respectful manner.

Re-spect-ive, *a.* relative, belonging to each.

Re-spect-ive-ly, *ad.* as belonging to each.

Re-spect-less, *a.* having no respect.

Re-spect-less-ness, *n.* want of respect.

Re-sperse, *v.* (L. *re*, *sparsum*) to sprinkle.

Re-spire, *v.* (L. *re*, *spiro*) to breathe;

to catch breath, to rest from toil, to exhale.

Re-spi-ra-tion, *n.* the act of breathing, relief from toil, an interval.

Re-spi-ra-to-ry, *a.* having power to respire.

Re-spite, *n.* (Fr. *répit*) pause; delay; suspension of punishment.—*v.* to relieve by a pause; to delay, to suspend.

Re-splen-dent, *a.* (L. *re*, *splendeo*) bright, shining; having a beautiful lustre.

Re-splén-den-çy, Ré-splén'-den-çy, *n.* brightness, lustre, splendour.

Re-spond, *v.* (L. *re*, *spondeo*) to answer; to suit.—*n.* a short answer.

Re-spon-dent, *n.* an answerer in a lawsuit.

Re-spon-sal, *a.* answerable.—*n.* an answer.

Re-spon-se, *n.* an answer, a reply.

Re-spon-si-ble, *a.* answerable, accountable.

Re-spon-si-bil-i-ty, *n.* the being responsible.

Re-spon-sive, *a.* answering, making reply.

Re-spon-so-ry, *a.* answering.—*n.* an answer.

Rest, *n.* (S.) cessation of motion or labour; quiet; repose, sleep, final hope; a pause.—*v.* to cease from motion or labour; to be quiet, to repose, to sleep; to lean; to trust, to place as on a support.

Rest-ful, *a.* being at rest, quiet.

Rest-ful-ly, *ad.* in a state of quiet.

Rest-less, *a.* being without rest, unsettled.

Rest-less-ly, *ad.* without rest; unquietly.

Rest-less-ness, *n.* want of rest or quiet.

Rest-ing-pla-ce, *n.* a place of rest.

Re, ré, ré, ré; re, ré, ré, ré.

re, ré, ré, ré; re, ré, ré, ré.

Rēst, *n.* (L. *re, sto*) that which is left; the remainder; others.—*v.* to be left, to remain.
Resist, *Res'tive*, **Rest'y**, *a.* unwilling to go forward, obstinate, stubborn, unyielding.
Res'tif'ness, **Res'tive'ness**, *n.* obstinate reluctance.

Re-stāg'nate, *v.* (L. *re, stagnum*) to stand or remain without flowing.

Re-stāg'nant, *a.* standing without flow.

Rēs-tau-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *restauro*) the act of restoring to a former good state.

Re-stēm', *v.* (L. *re, S. stemn*) to force back against the current.

Re-stīn'guish, *v.* (L. *re, stinguo*) to quench.

Rēs-ti-tute, *v.* (L. *re, statuo*) to restore to a former state.

Rēs-ti-tū'tion, *n.* the act of restoring what was lost or taken away.

Rēs'ti-tū'tor, *n.* one who makes restitution.

Re-stōre', *v.* (L. *restauro*) to give back, to bring back, to return, to replace, to repair, to revive, to heal, to cure.

Re-stōr-a-ble, *a.* that may be restored.

Re-stōr'al, *n.* restitution.

Rēs-tōrā't, *n.* the act of restoring.

Re-stā-rā't-vo, *a.* having power to restore.—*n.* that which restores.

Re-stōr'er, *n.* one who restores.

Re-strāin', *v.* (L. *re, stringo*) to hold back, to repress, to hinder, to limit.

Re-strāin-a-ble, *a.* that may be restrained.

Re-strāin-ed'y, *ad.* with restraint.

Re-strāin'er, *n.* one who restrains.

Re-strānt, *n.* the act of holding back; hindrance of the will, abridgment of liberty, prohibition, limitation.

Re-strīct', *v.* to limit, to confine.

Re-strīc't-ion, *n.* limitation, confinement.

Re-strīc't-ive, *a.* imposing limitation; expressing limitation, strident.

Re-strīc't-ive-ly, *ad.* with limitation.

Re-strīng'en-ty, *n.* the power of contracting.

Re-strīn'gent, *n.* a medicine which contracts.

Re-strēve', *v.* (L. *re, D. streven*) to strive anew.

Rē-sub-jēc'tion, *n.* (L. *re, sub, jactum*) a second subjection.

Rē-sub-lime', *v.* (L. *re, sublimus*) to sublime again.

Re-sūlt', *v.* (L. *re, saltum*) to leap back, to spring or proceed as a consequence.—*n.* the act of leaping back; consequence, effect, conclusion.

Re-sūlt'ance, *n.* the act of resulting.

Re-sūm'e', *v.* (L. *re, sumo*) to take back or again, to begin again after interruption.

Re-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be resumed.

Re-sūm'p-tion, *n.* the act of resuming.

Rē-su-pīn'e', *a.* (L. *re, supinus*) lying on the back.

Re-sū-pīnā'tion, *n.* act of lying on the back.

Rēs-ur-rēc'tion, *n.* (L. *re, surrectum*) act of rising again; revival from the dead.

Rē-sur-vēy', *v.* (L. *re, super, video*) to survey again, to review.

Re-sus'ci-tate, *v.* (L. *re, sub, cito*) to stir up anew, to revive, to reproduce.

Re-sus-ci-tā'tion, *n.* the act of resuscitating.

Re-tā'l', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. tailler*) to sell in small quantities or at second hand, to tell in broken parts or at second hand.—*n.* sale in small quantities or at second hand.

Re-tā'il'er, *n.* one who retails.

Re-tā'n', *v.* (L. *re, teneo*) to keep back; to keep in possession, to keep in pay.

Re-tā'n'er, *n.* one who retains, a dependant.

Re-tēn't, *n.* the act or power of retaining.

Re-tēn-tive, *a.* having power to retain.

Re-tēn-tive'ness, *n.* quality of being retentive.

Rēt'i-n'e, *n.* a train of attendants.

Re-tīke', *v.* (L. *re, S. tucan*) to take again.

Re-tā'l'i-ato, *v.* (L. *re, talis*) to return like for like, to requite, to repay.

Re-tā'l-i-ā'tion, *n.* return of like for like.

Re-tard', *v.* (L. *re, tardus*) to hinder; to obstruct, to delay, to put off.

Re-tar-dā'tion, *n.* act of retarding, hinderance.

Re-tārd'er, *n.* one who retards, a hinderer.

Re-tārd'ment, *n.* the act of retarding.

Re-tōc'tion, *n.* (L. *re, tectum*) the act of disclosing to the view.

Re-tēll', *v.* (L. *re, S. tellan*) to tell again.

Re-tēn'tion. See under Retain.

Re-tēx', *v.* (L. *re, texo*) to unweave; to undo.

Rēt'i-ge'nce, *n.* (L. *re, laceo*) concealment by silence.

Rēt'i-cle, *n.* (L. *rete*) a small net.

Re-tic'u-lar, *a.* having the form of a net.

Re-tic'u-lā'ted, *a.* made of net work.

Rēt'i-cule, *n.* a small bag of net work, a small bag to be carried in the hand.

Rēt'i-fōrm, *a.* having the form of a net.

Rēt'i-na, *n.* (L.) one of the coats of the eye.

Re-tīre', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. tirer*) to withdraw, to retreat, to recede.—*n.* retreat.

Re-tīr-ed', *p. a.* secret, private, withdrawn.

Re-tīr-ed'ness, *n.* solitude, privacy.

Re-tīr'e'ment, *n.* the act of withdrawing, private abode; private way of life.

Re-tōrt', *v.* (L. *re, tortum*) to throw back, to return an argument or censure, to make a severe reply.—*n.* the return of an argument or censure, a glass vessel.

Re-tōrt'ing, *n.* the act of throwing back.

Re-tōrt'ion, *n.* the act of retorting.

Re-tōss', *v.* (L. *re, W. tosaw*) to toss back.

Re-toūch, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. toucher*) to improve by new touches.

Re-trāce', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to trace back; to trace again.

Re-trāct', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to draw back; to recall, to unsay; to recant.

Re-trāc'tate, *v.* to unsay; to recant.

Rē-trac-tā'tion, *n.* recantation; disavowal.
Re-trac'tion, *n.* act of retracting; recantation.
Re-trac'tive, *a.* withdrawing.—*n.* that which withdraws.

Re-trēat', *v.* (*L. re, tractum*) to go back; to withdraw; to retire to a place of safety.—*n.* the act of retiring; state of privacy; a place of safety.

Re-trēnch', *v.* (*L. re, Fr. trancher*) to cut or lop off; to lessen; to abridge; to limit.
Re-trēnch'ing, *n.* a curtailing; an omission.
Re-trēnch'ment, *n.* the act of lopping off; diminution; reduction.

Re-trīb'ute, *v.* (*L. re, tributum*) to pay back; to make repayment or compensation.

Rēt-ri-bū'tion, *n.* return according to the action; repayment; requital.

Re-trīb'u-tive, **Re-trīb'u-to-ry**, *a.* returning according to the action; repaying.

Re-triēve', *v.* (*L. re, Fr. trouver*) to recover; to repair; to regain; to recall.—*n.* a seeking again.

Re-triēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.

Rē-tro-āc'tive, *a.* (*L. retro, actum*) acting on things past.

Rē-tro-çēs'sion, *n.* (*L. retro, cessum*) the act of going back.

Rēt'ro-grāde, *v.* (*L. retro, gradior*) to go backward.—*a.* going backward.

Rēt-ro-gra-dā'tion, *n.* act of going backward.

Rēt-ro-grēs'sion, *n.* act of going backward.

Rēt'ro-spect, *n.* (*L. retro, spectrum*) a looking back on things past.

Rēt-ro-spēc'tion, *n.* the act of looking back.

Rēt-ro-spēc'tive, *a.* looking backward.

Re-trūde', *v.* (*L. re, trudo*) to thrust back.

Re-trūse', *a.* hidden; obscure.

Re-tūnd', *v.* (*L. re, tundo*) to blunt.

Re-tūrn', *v.* (*L. re, S. tyrnan*) to come or go back to the same place; to give or send back; to retort; to repay.—*n.* the act of coming back; repayment; remittance; profit; restitution; relapse; report.

Re-tūrn'a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.

Re-tūrn'er, *n.* one who returns.

Re-tūrn'less, *a.* admitting no return.

Rē-u-nīte', *v.* (*L. re, unus*) to join again.

Re-ūn'ion, *n.* a second union.

Rē-u-nī'tion, *n.* the act of joining again.

Re-vēal', *v.* (*L. re, velo*) to show; to disclose; to discover; to make known.

Re-vēal'er, *n.* one who reveals.

Re-vēal'ment, *n.* the act of revealing.

Rēv-e-lā'tion, *n.* the act of revealing; that which is revealed; the communication of sacred truths from heaven; the apocalypse.

Re-vēille', **Re-vēil'le**, *n.* (*Fr.*) the beat of drum about break of day.

Rēv'el, *n.* (*D. revelen*) to feast with loose and noisy jollity; to carouse.—*n.* a feast with loose and noisy jollity.

Rēv'el-ler, *n.* one who revels.

Rēv'el-ling, *n.* loose and noisy jollity.

Rēv'el-ry, *n.* loose jollity; festive mirth.

Rēv'el-rōūt, *n.* a mob; noisy festivity.

Re-vēl', *v.* (*L. re, vello*) to draw back.

Re-vēnge', *v.* (*L. re, vindex*) to return an injury.—*n.* the return of an injury; the desire of returning an injury.

Re-vēnge'fūl, *a.* full of revenge; vindictive.

Re-vēnge'fūl-ly, *ad.* with the spirit of revenge.

Re-vēnge'fūl-ness, *n.* state of being revengeful.

Re-vēnge'less, *a.* unrevenged.

Re-vēnge'ment, *n.* return of an injury.

Re-vēng'er, *n.* one who revenges.

Re-vēng'ing-ly, *ad.* with revenge; vindictively.

Rēv'e-nūe, **Re-vēn'ue**, *n.* (*L. re, venio*) income; annual produce of rents or taxes.

Re-vēr'ber-ate, *v.* (*L. re, verbero*) to beat back; to bound back; to resound.

Re-vēr'ber-ant, *a.* beating back; resounding.

Re-vēr-ber-ā'tion, *n.* the act of reverberating.

Re-vēr'ber-a-to-ry, *a.* beating back; returning.

Re-vēre', *v.* (*L. re, vereor*) to regard with fear mingled with respect and affection.

Rēv'er-ençe, *n.* fear mingled with respect and affection; a title of the clergy.—*v.* to regard with reverence.

Rēv'er-en-çer, *n.* one who reverences.

Rēv'er-end, *a.* worthy of reverence; the honorary title or epithet of the clergy.

Rēv'er-ent, *a.* expressing reverence; humble.

Rēv'er-ēn'tial, *a.* expressing reverence.

Rēv'er-ēn'tial-ly, *ad.* with show of reverence.

Rēv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* with reverence.

Re-vēr'er, *n.* one who reveres.

Rēv'er-iē, *n.* (*Fr.*) loose musing; irregular thought; wild fancy.

Re-vērt', *v.* (*L. re, verto*) to turn back.

Re-vērse', *v.* to turn back; to turn upside down; to turn to the contrary.—*n.* change; vicissitude; a contrary; an opposite.

Re-vēr's'al, *n.* a change to the opposite.—*a.* intended to reverse; implying reverse.

Re-vēr's'ed-ly, *ad.* in a reversed manner.

Re-vērse'less, *a.* not to be reversed.

Re-vērse'ly, *ad.* on the other hand.

Re-vēr's'i-ble, *a.* that may be reversed.

Re-vēr'sion, *n.* the returning of property to the former owner or his heirs after the death of the present possessor; succession.

Re-vēr'sion-a-ry, *a.* to be enjoyed in reversion or succession.

Re-vēr'sion-er, *n.* one who has a reversion.

Re-vērt'ive, *a.* changing; turning to the contrary.

Rēv'er-y. See *Reverie*.

Re-vēst', *v.* (*L. re, vestis*) to clothe again.

Re-vēs'ti-a-ry, *n.* a place where dresses are repositied.

Re-vict'ual, **re-vīt'tl**, *v.* (*L. re, victum*) to furnish again with provisions.

Re-vic'tion, *n.* return to life.

Re-viēw', *v.* (*L. re, video*) to look back or again; to consider again; to survey; to inspect; to examine.—*n.* a second or repeated view; an inspection; a critical examination of a book; a periodical publication containing examinations of books.

Re-viēw'er, *n.* one who reviews.

Re-vile', *v.* (L. *re, vilis*) to treat with abusive language, to reproach. — *n.* reproach.

Re-vile', *n.* abusive language.

Re-viler, *n.* one who reviles.

Re-vil'ing, *n.* the act of reproaching.

Re-vil'ing ly, *ad.* with abusive language.

Re-vise', *v.* (L. *re, visum*) to review; to look over with care for correction. — *n.* review, a second proof sheet.

Re-vi'sal, *n.* the act of revising.

Re-vi'ser, *n.* one who revises.

Re-vi'sing, *n.* the act of revising.

Re-vi'sit, *v.* (L. *re, visum*) to visit again.

Re-vive', *v.* (L. *re, vivo*) to return to life; to bring to life again, to recover new life or vigour, to quicken, to renew.

Re-viv'a, *n.* return to life or activity, recall from a state of oblivion or obscurity.

Re-viv'er, *n.* one who revives.

Re-viv'ing, *n.* act of restoring to life.

Re-viv'ing ly, *ad.* to recall to life.

Re-viv'i-fica'tion, *n.* act of recalling to life.

Re-vi-vis'ance, **Re-vi-vis'ance cy**, *n.* renewal of life.

Re-voke', *v.* (L. *re, voco*) to recall, to repeal, to reverse, to draw back.

Re-voca'te, *a.* that may be revoked.

Re-voca'te, *v.* to recall, to call back.

Re-voca'tion, *n.* the act of recalling, repeal.

Re-voca'to-ry, *a.* recalling, repealing.

Re-voca'tion, *n.* recall, repeal.

Re-volt', *v.* (L. *re, volutum*) to turn from one to another, to renounce allegiance, to shock — *n.* change of sides, desertion, gross departure from duty.

Re-vol'ter, *n.* one who revolts.

Re-vol'ting, *a.* shocking, doing violence.

Re-volve', *v.* (L. *re, volvo*) to roll or turn round, to move round a centre, to turn over in the mind; to consider.

Re-volv'i-ble, *a.* that may revolve.

Re-volu't, *n.* motion round a centre; course which brings to the same point or state, space measured by a revolving body.

Re-volu'tion, *n.* great change in the government of a country.

Re-volu'tion a-ry, *a.* relating to a revolution.

Re-volu'tion-ist, *n.* a favourer of a revolution.

Re-volv'en cy, *n.* act or state of revolving.

Re-vom'it, *v.* (L. *re, vomo*) to vomit again.

Re-vul'sion, *n.* (L. *re, vulsum*) the act of drawing or holding back.

Re-vul'sive, *a.* having power to draw back. — *n.* that which draws back.

Re-ward', *v.* (L. *re, S. ward*) to give in return, to recompense — *n.* a recompense.

Re-ward-a-ble, *a.* worthy of reward.

Re-ward-a-ble-ness, *n.* worthiness of reward.

Re-ward'er, *n.* one who rewards.

Re-word', *v.* (L. *re, S. word*) to repeat in the same words.

Rhab'do-man-ty, **răb'do-măn ty**, *n.* (Gr. *rhabdos, manteia*) divination by a rod or wand.

Rhap'so-dy, **răp'so dy**, *n.* (Gr. *rhapto, oide*) a collection of songs or verses; a number of sentences or passages joined together without dependence or connexion.

Rhap-sod'i-cal, *a.* unconnected; rambling.

Rhap-so-dist, *n.* one who writes rhapsodies.

Rhet'o-ric, **răt'o-ric**, *n.* (Gr. *rheo*) the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force, the power of persuasion, oratory.

Rhet'o-ric-al, *a.* relating to rhetoric.

Rhet'o-ric-ally, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner.

Rhet'o-ric-ian, *n.* to play the orator.

Rhet'o-ric-i-ation, *n.* rhetorical amplification.

Rhet'o-ri-can, *n.* one who teaches the art of rhetoric, an orator.

Rheum, **răm**, *n.* (Gr. *rheo*) a thin watery matter secreted by the glands.

Rheu-my, *a.* full of rheum.

Rheu-ma-tism, *n.* a disease.

Rheu-mat'ic, *a.* relating to rheumatism.

Rhi'no, **r'no**, *n.* a cant word for money.

Rhi-no-c-e-ros, **ri-nôs'e-rôs**, *n.* (Gr. *rhin, akros*) an animal.

Rhod-o-den-dron, **rūd-o-dăn'dron**, *n.* (Gr. *rhodon, dendron*) a flower.

Rhomb, **ramb**, *n.* (Gr. *rhombar*) a quadrangular figure, of which the opposite sides are equal and parallel, but the angles unequal.

Rhomb-ic, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.

Rhomb-ic-al, *a.* like a rhomb.

Rhomb-oid, *a.* like a rhomb.

Rhomb, *n.* a vertical circle of any given place, a point of the compass.

Rhu'barb, **rû'barb**, *n.* (L. *rha*) a medicinal root.

Rhu-barb-a-rate, *a.* tinged with rhubarb.

Rhyme, **rim**, *n.* (S. *rim*) correspondence of sounds at the ends of verses, harmonical succession of sounds, poetry — *v.* to record in sound, to make verses, to put it to rhyme.

Rhyme-less, *a.* destitute of rhyme.

Rhym'er, **Rhyme-ster**, *n.* a maker of rhymes.

Rhythm, **rûthm**, *n.* (Gr. *rhuthmos*) metre; verse, flow and proportion of sounds.

Rhythm-ic-al, *a.* having proportion of sound.

Ri'ant, *a.* (Fr.) laughing; exciting laughter.

Rib, *n.* (S.) a bone in the side of an animal, any piece of timber which strengthens the side, a prominent line, a strip. — *v.* to furnish with ribs, to inclose.

Ribbed, *a.* furnished or marked with ribs.

Rib'roast, *v.* to beat soundly.

Rib'ald, *n.* (Fr. *ribaud*) a lewd person. — *a.* low, base, mean.

Rib-ald-ish, *a.* disposed to ribaldry.

Rib-ald-ry, *n.* lewd vulgar language.

Rib'and, **Rib'bon**, *n.* (Fr. *ruban*) a fillet of silk. — *v.* to adorn with ribands.

Rice, *n.* (Gr. *oriza*) an esculent grain.

Rich, *a.* (S. *ric*) wealthy; opulent; valuable, sumptuous, fertile, plentiful.

Riches, *a. pl.* wealth, opulence.

Rich'ly, *ad.* with riches, abundantly.

Rich'ness, *n.* wealth; abundance, fertility.

Rick, *n.* (S. *hrec*) a pile of corn or

Rick'ets, *n. pl.* (Gr. *rachis*) a disease in children.

Rick'et-y, *a.* diseased with rickets.

Rid, *v.* (S. *hreddan*) to free; to deliver; to clear; to drive away: *p.t.* and *p.p.* *rid*.

Rid'dance, *n.* deliverance; a clearing away.

Rid'dle, *n.* (S. *hriddel*) a coarse sieve.—*v.* to separate by a coarse sieve.

Rid'dle, *n.* (S. *rædelse*) a puzzling question; an enigma.—*v.* to speak ambiguously; to solve.

Rid'dler, *n.* one who speaks ambiguously.

Rid'dling-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a riddle.

Ride, *v.* (S. *ridan*) to travel on horseback or in a vehicle; to be borne; to sit on so as to be carried; to manage a horse: *p.t.* *rôde* or *rid*; *p.p.* *rid'den* or *rid*.

Ride, *n.* an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle; a road cut for riding.

Rid'er, *n.* one who rides

Rid'ing, *p. a.* employed to travel on any occasion.—*n.* a road cut for riding.

Rid'ing-coat, *n.* a coat for riding on a journey.

Rid'ing-hab-it, *n.* a riding dress for a lady.

Rid'ing-hôôd, *n.* a hood used when riding.

Rid'ing-hôûse, **Rid'ing-schôôl**, *n.* a place or school where riding is taught.

Ridge, *n.* (S. *hric*) the back; the top of the back; the top of a roof or slope; a strip of ground thrown up by a plough; any long elevation of land; a wrinkle.—*v.* to form a ridge; to wrinkle.

Ridg'y, *a.* rising in a ridge.

Rid'gel, **Rid'gel-ing**, *n.* an animal half castrated.

Rid'i-cule, *n.* (L. *rideo*) laughter with contempt.—*v.* to laugh at with contempt; to expose to laughter with contempt.

Rid'i-cul'er, *n.* one who ridicules.

Ri-dic'u-lous, *a.* deserving ridicule.

Ri-dic'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in a ridiculous manner.

Ri-dic'u-lous-ness, *n.* the being ridiculous.

Ri-dôt'to, *n.* (It.) a musical entertainment.

Rife, *a.* (S. *ryf*) prevalent; abounding.

Rife'ly, *ad.* prevalently; abundantly.

Rife'ness, *n.* prevalence; abundance.

Riff'räff, *n.* (Ger. *raffen*) sweepings; refuse.

Ri'fle, *v.* (Fr. *rifler*) to rob; to plunder.

Ri'fler, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.

Ri'fle, *n.* (Ger. *reifeln*) a gun having the inside of the barrel grooved.

Ri'fle-man, *n.* one armed with a rifle.

Rift, *n.* (S. *ryft*) a cleft; a fissure.—*v.* to cleave; to split; to burst; to open.

Rig, *v.* (S. *wrgan*) to dress; to fit with sails and tackling.

Rig'ging, *n.* the sails and tackling of a ship.

Rig, *n.* a wanton; a trick; bluster.

Rig'gish, *a.* wanton; lewd.

Rig-a-dôôn', *n.* (Fr. *rigodon*) a dance.

Ri-gä'tion, *n.* (L. *rigo*) the act of watering.

Rig'gle. See **Wriggle**.

Right, **rit**, *a.* (S. *riht*) straight; just; equitable; fit; proper; true; correct; not left; direct.—*ad.* in a straight line; justly; properly; truly; very.—*n.* justice; equity; just claim; legal title; privilege.—*v.* to do justice to; to relieve from wrong; to restore to an upright position.

Right'eous, *a.* just; equitable; virtuous.

Right'eous-ly, *ad.* justly; honestly; virtuously.

Right'eous-ness, *n.* justice; virtue; holiness.

Right'er, *n.* one who sets right.

Right'fûl, *a.* having right; just; lawful.

Right'fûl-ly, *ad.* according to right.

Right'fûl-ness, *n.* justice; moral rectitude.

Right'ly, *ad.* justly; properly; exactly.

Right'ness, *n.* correctness; straightness.

Rig'id, *a.* (L. *rigeo*) stiff; inflexible; strict; exact; severe; cruel.

Ri-gid'i-ty, *n.* stiffness; inflexibility; severity.

Rig'id-ly, *ad.* stiffly; inflexibly; severely.

Rig'id-ness, *n.* stiffness; inflexibility; severity.

Rig'our, *n.* stiffness; strictness; severity.

Rig'or-ous, *a.* severe; strict; exact.

Rig'or-ous-ly, *ad.* severely; strictly; exactly.

Rig'or-ous-ness, *n.* severity; exactness.

Rig'let, *n.* a flat thin piece of wood.

Rig'ma-rôle, *n.* a repetition of idle words; a succession of stories.

Ri'gol, *n.* a circle; a diadem.

Rill, *n.* (L. *rivulus*) a small brook; a streamlet.—*v.* to run in small streams.

Ril'let, *n.* a small stream.

Rim, *n.* (S. *rima*) a border; a margin.

Rime, *n.* (S. *hrim*) hoar frost.

Ri'my, *a.* abounding with rime.

Rim'ple, *n.* (S. *hrympelle*) a wrinkle; a fold.—*v.* to wrinkle; to pucker.

Rim'pling, *n.* uneven motion; undulation.

Rind, *n.* (S.) bark; husk; skin.

Ring, *n.* (S. *hring*) a circle; a circular line or hoop; a small circle of gold or other material worn as an ornament.—*v.* to encircle; to fit with a ring.

Ring'let, *n.* a small ring; a curl.

Ring'dôve, *n.* a species of pigeon.

Ring'lead, *v.* to conduct.

Ring'lead-er, *n.* the leader of a riotous body.

Ring'streaked, *a.* having circular streaks.

Ring'tail, *n.* a species of kite.

Ring'worm, *n.* a disease; a circular tetter.

Ring, *v.* (S. *hringan*) to cause to sound; to sound as a bell; to tinkle: *p.t.* *rûng* or *râng*; *p.p.* *rûng*.

Ring, *n.* the sound of metals; a sound.

Ring'ing, *n.* the act of sounding a bell.

Rinse, *v.* (S. *rein*) to wash; to cleanse.

Ri'ot, *n.* (Fr. *riote*) a tumult; an uproar; noisy festivity.—*v.* to raise an uproar; to revel; to luxuriate.

Ri'ot-er, *n.* one who joins in a riot.

Ri'ot-ous, *a.* turbulent; seditious.

Ri'ot-ous-ly, *ad.* turbulently; seditiously.

Ri'ot-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being riotous.

Rip, *v.* (*S. rypan*) to tear; to lacerate; to cut open; to disclose.—*n.* a tearing.

Rip'ping, *n.* a tearing; discovery.

Ripe, *a.* (*S.*) brought to perfection in growth; mature.—*v.* to make or grow ripe.

Ripe'ly, *ad.* maturely; at the fit time.

Rip'en, *v.* to make or grow ripe; to mature.

Ripe'ness, *n.* state of being ripe; maturity.

Rip'ple, *v.* (*rimple*?) to agitate the surface of water.—*n.* agitation of the surface; little curling waves.

Rip'pling, *n.* noise of water agitated.

Rise, *v.* (*S. arisan*) to get up; to ascend; to spring; to grow; to break forth; to increase: *p. t.* *rōse*; *p. p.* *ri'sen*.

Rise, *n.* the act of rising; ascent; source; increase; elevation.

Ris'er, *n.* one who rises.

Ris'ing, *n.* the act of getting up; insurrection.

Ris'i-ble, *a.* (*L. risum*) having the power of laughing; exciting laughter.

Ris-i-bl'i-ty, *n.* the power of laughing; proneness to laugh.

Risk, *n.* (*Fr. risque*) hazard; danger; chance of harm.—*v.* to hazard.

Risk'er, *n.* one who risks.

Rite, *n.* (*L. ritus*) a solemn act of religion; a ceremonial observance.

Rit'u-al, *a.* pertaining to rites; ceremonial.—*n.* a book of religious ceremonies.

Rit'u-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in rites.

Rit'u-al-ly, *ad.* by rites.

Riv'age, *n.* (*Fr.*) a bank; a coast.

Rival, *n.* (*L. rivus*) one who is in pursuit of the same object as another; a competitor; an antagonist.—*a.* standing in competition.—*v.* to stand in competition; to strive to excel; to emulate.

Ri-vāl'i-ty, *n.* equal rank; competition.

Ri'val-ry, *n.* competition; emulation.

Ri'val-ship, *n.* the state or character of a rival.

Rive, *v.* (*S. ryft*) to split; to cleave; to rend: *p. t.* *rived*; *p. p.* *ri'ven*.

Ri'ver, *n.* one who splits or cleaves.

Riv'el, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.

Riv'er, *n.* (*L. rivus*) a current of water; a large stream; copious flow.

Riv'er-et, *n.* a small stream; a rill.

Riv'u-let, *n.* a small river; a brook.

Riv'er-drāg-on, *n.* a crocodile.

Riv'er-gōd, *n.* the tutelary deity of a river.

Riv'er-hōrse, *n.* the hippopotamus.

Riv'et, *v.* (*Fr. river*) to fasten or secure by bending down the point; to clinch.—*n.* a nail or pin clinched at both ends.

Rōach, *n.* (*S. reohche*) a fish.

Rōad, *n.* (*S. rad*) an open way; a public passage; a place where ships can anchor.

Rōad'stēad, *n.* a place where ships can anchor.

Rōad'way, *n.* a public road; a highway.

Rōam, *v.* (*S. ryman*) to wander.

Rōam, **Rōam'ing**, *n.* act of wandering.

Rōam'er, *n.* one who roams.

Rōan, *a.* (*Fr. rouan*) of a bay, sorrel, or dark colour, with spots of gray or white.

Rōar, *v.* (*S. rarian*) to cry as a wild beast; to bellow; to bawl; to make a loud noise.—*n.* a cry; a loud noise.

Rōar'er, *n.* one that roars.

Rōar'ing, *n.* the cry of a wild beast; outcry of distress; a loud noise.

Rōa'ry. See **Rory**.

Rōast, *v.* (*Fr. rōtir*) to prepare food by exposing it to heat; to heat to excess; to dry; to parch; to jeer; to banter.—*n.* that which is roasted.

Rōb, *v.* (*Ger. rauben*) to take by illegal force; to plunder; to steal; to deprive.

Rōb'ber, *n.* one who robs; a thief.

Rōb'ber-y, *n.* theft by force or with privacy.

Rōbe, *n.* (*Fr.*) a gown of state; an elegant dress.—*v.* to put on a robe; to invest.

Rōb'in, **Rōb'in-rēd-brēast**, *n.* (*L. ruber*) a bird.

Rōb'in-gōōd-fēl-lōw, *n.* a goblin.

Ro-būst', *a.* (*L. robur*) strong; vigorous.

Ro-būst'lous, *a.* strong; boisterous.

Ro-būst'lous-ly, *ad.* with violence.

Ro-būst'lous-ness, *n.* strength.

Ro-būst'ness, *n.* strength; vigour.

Rōc'am-bōle, *n.* (*Fr.*) a sort of wild garlic.

Rōch'et, *n.* (*Fr.*) a surplice.

Rōck, *n.* (*Fr. roc*) a large mass of stone; strength; defence; protection.

Rōck'less, *a.* being without rocks.

Rōck'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard; stony.

Rōck'i-ness, *n.* the state of being rocky.

Rōck'pīg-eon, *n.* a species of pigeon.

Rōck'sālt, *n.* mineral salt.

Rōck'wōrk, *n.* imitation of rock.

Rōck, *n.* (*Dan. rok*) a distaff.

Rōck, *v.* (*Dan. rokker*) to move backwards and forwards; to lull; to reel.

Rōck'er, *n.* one who rocks a cradle.

Rōck'ing, *n.* the state of being shaken.

Rōck'et, *n.* (*Dan. raket*) an artificial fire-work.

Rōck'et, *n.* (*L. eruca*) a plant.

Rōd, *n.* (*S.*) a long twig; an instrument of punishment; an instrument for measuring; a kind of sceptre; a long slender pole for angling.

Rōde, *p. t.* of *ride*.

Rōd'o-mont, *n.* (*It. Rodomonte*) a vain boaster.—*a.* boasting; bragging.

Rōd-o-mon-tāde', *n.* vain boasting; empty bluster; rant.—*v.* to boast; to bluster.

Rōd-o-mon-tā'dist, **Rōd-o-mon-tā'dor**, *n.* one who boasts or blusters.

Rōe, *n.* (*S. ra*) a species of deer; the female of the hart.

Rōe, *n.* (*Ger. rogen*) the eggs or spawn of fishes.

Ro-gā'tion, *n.* (*L. rogo*) litany; supplication.

Rog-, *rog-week*, *n.* the second week before Whitsunday.

Rogue, *n.* a knave; a villain; a vagabond; *v.* to play knavish tricks.

Rogue-ery, *n.* villany; vagrery.

Rogue-shin, *n.* a quality or person of a rogue.

Rogueish, *a.* knavish; vagrant.

Rogue-like, *ad.* like a rogue.

Rogueishness, *n.* knavery; sly cunning.

Rogue, *a.* knavish; wanton.

Rôist, **Rôister**, *v.* (Fr. *ruster*) to muster; to bully; to swagger.

Rôist, *n.* **Rôister-er**, *n.* a blustering fellow.

Rôist-ery, *n.* blustering; violent.

Roll, *v.* (Fr. *rouler*) to move in a circle; to turn on its axis; to wrap round of itself; to involve; to press or level with a roller; to run on wheels; to revolve; to move as waves; to fluctuate.—*n.* the act of rolling; a mass made round; an official writing; a register; a catalogue.

Roller, *n.* that which rolls; a heavy cylinder to move walks; a filter; a bandage.

Rolling-pin, *n.* a round piece of wood for moulding paste.

Rolling-mill, *n.* a machine consisting of one cylinder rolling upon another.

Roll'-y-poll'-y, *n.* *roll-hall*, *pool*, a game.

Roll-up. See **Rolling-up**.

Rômal, *a.* relating to Rome; popish.

Rômal, *n.* a native or resident of Rome; a papist.

Rômal-ism, *n.* tenets of the Rômal church.

Rômal-ist, *n.* a Rômal Catholic; a papist.

Rômal-ize, *v.* to mix with Latin words or names; to sweeten; to convert or conform to Rômal opinions.

Rômal-ness, *n.* relating to the church of Rome.

Rômal, *n.* a papist.

Rômal-ness, *n.* Rômal-ism; *n.* the ceremony made in the church of Rome.

Rômal-ize, *v.* (Fr. *romane*) a tale of love adventures; a fiction.—*v.* to mix with Latin words; to convert or conform.

Rômal-ize, *v.* a writer of romances.

Rômal-ize, *v.* a wild imagination; fanciful.

Rômal-ize, *v.* **Rômal-ize**, *ad.* wildly; extravagantly.

Rômal, *n.* **Rômal**, a noisy boisterous fellow; *v.* to play boisterously.

Rômal, *n.* a kind of tomp.

Rômal, *n.* a disposition to romp.

Rômal, *n.* **Rômal**, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of poetry; a kind of song or lively tune.

Rômal. See under **Round**.

Rômal, *n.* (Fr. *rognon*) a fat bulky woman.

Rômal, *n.* (S. *rad*) the fourth part of an acre.

Rômal, *n.* (S. *rad*) the cross.

Rômal, *n.* a left or gallery for the cross.

Rômal, *n.* (S. *hroft*) the cover of a house; an arch; a vault; the palate.—*v.* to cover with a roof; to shelter.

Rômal-ness, *n.* wanting a roof; uncovered.

Rômal, *a.* having roofs.

Rômal, *n.* (S. *hroc*) a species of crow; a cheat.—*v.* to cheat; to rob.

Rômal-er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.

Rômal-y, *a.* inhabited by rooks.

Rômal, *n.* (Fr. *roc*) one of the pieces used at the game of chess.

Rômal, *n.* (S. *rum*) space; extent; place; stand; an apartment.

Rômal-age, *n.* space; place.

Rômal-tal, *a.* abounding with room.

Rômal-y, *a.* spacious; wide; large.

Rômal-ness, *n.* large extent of space.

Rômal, *n.* (S. *hrost*) that on which a bird sits to sleep.—*v.* to sleep as a bird.

Rômal, *n.* (Sw. *rot*) that part of a plant which is fixed in the earth; the bottom; the original; the cause.—*v.* to fix the root; to sink deep; to impress deeply; to turn out of the earth; to destroy.

Rômal-ed, *p. a.* fixed; deep; radical.

Rômal-ed-ly, *ad.* deeply; strongly.

Rômal-er, *n.* one who tears up by the root.

Rômal-y, *a.* full of roots.

Rômal-bönd, *a.* fixed to the earth by roots.

Rômal-bult, *a.* built of roots.

Rômal-höuse, *n.* a house made of roots.

Rôpe, *n.* (S. *rap*) a large cord; a halter; a cable; a row of things united.—*v.* to draw out into a thread.

Rôper-y, *n.* a place where ropes are made; a trick which deserves the halter.

Rôpy, *a.* tenacious; glutinous; viscous.

Rôpe-dän-ger, *n.* one who dances on a rope.

Rôpe-mäk-er, *n.* one who makes ropes.

Rôpe-trick, *n.* a trick which deserves the halter.

Rôq'-ne-lâure, *n.* (Fr.) a cloak.

Rôral, **Rôrid**, **Rôry**, *a.* (L. *ros*) dewy.

Rôs'id, *a.* dewy; abounding with dew.

Rôse, *n.* (L. *rosa*) a flower.

Rôse-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a chaplet; a string of beads on which Roman Catholics count their prayers.

Rôse-al, *a.* like a rose in smell or colour.

Rôse-ate, *a.* full of roses; blooming.

Rôs-ed, *a.* crimsoned; flushed.

Rôs-et, *n.* a red colour used by painters.

Rôs-er, *n.* a rose-bush.

Rôs-y, *a.* like a rose; blooming; red.

Rôs-ness, *n.* state or quality of being rosy.

Rôs-ma-ry, *n.* a plant.

Rôs-nö-ble, *n.* an old English coin.

Rôs-wä-ter, *n.* water distilled from roses.

Rôs-i-crü-cian, *n.* (L. *ros, crux*) one who sought the philosopher's stone.—*a.* pertaining to the Rosicrucians.

Rôs-in, *n.* (L. *resina*) a juice of the pine.—*v.* to rub with rosin.

Rôs-in-y, *a.* resembling rosin.

Rôs-sel, *n.* light land.

Rôs-sel-ly, *a.* light; loose.

Rôs-trum, *n.* (L.) the beak of a bird or a ship; a stage or platform from which orators harangue.

Rôs-tral, *a.* resembling the beak of a ship.

Rôs-trät-ed, *a.* beaked; adorned with beaks.

Rôt, *v.* (S. *rotian*) to be decomposed; to putrefy; to decay.—*n.* putrefaction; putrid decay; a distemper among sheep.

Rot'ten, *a.* putrid; unsound; deceitful.
Rot'ten-ness, *n.* state of being rotten.
Rot'gut, *n.* bad beer.

Ro'ta'tion, *n.* (L. *rotā*) the act of turning round like a wheel; regular succession.
Ro'ta'tor, *n.* that which gives circular motion.
Ro'ta'tory, *a.* turning on an axis; whirling.
Ro'ta, *n.* an ecclesiastical court, a church.
Ro'te, *n.* a Russian instrument of repetition of words by memory without attending to the meaning.—*v.* to fix in the memory by repetition; to go out in succession.

Ro-tūnd', *a.* (L. *rotā*) round; spherical.
Ro-tūn'di-ty, *n.* roundness, spherical form.
Rotūn'da, *n.* (It.) a round building.

Rouge, *rūzh*, *a.* (Fr.) red. *n.* a red paint.—*v.* to tinge with red paint.

Rough, *rūf*, *a.* (S. *ruh*) having inequalities on the surface; not smooth; rugged, coarse, harsh, rude, severe.

Rough-en, *v.* to make or grow rough.
Rough-ly, *ad.* with roughness, harshly.

Rough-ness, *n.* unevenness, harshness.
Rough-cast, *v.* to form rudely, to cover with plaster mixed with shells or pebbles.—*n.* a rude model, plaster covered with pebbles.

Rough-draw, *v.* to draw or delineate coarsely.
Rough-draught, *n.* a rude draught, a sketch.

Rough-hew, *v.* to hew coarsely.
Rough-hewn, *p. a.* rugged, unpolished, rude.

Rough-work, *v.* to work over coarsely.

Rou-leau', *rū lō'*, *n.* (Fr.) a little roll.

Rōund, *a.* (Fr. *round*) circular; spherical, full, plump; large; plain.—*n.* a circle; performance in a circle, course, revolution, rotation.—*ad.* every way, on all sides, circularly, not in a direct line.—*prep.* on every side of, about, all over.—*v.* to make or grow round.

Rōn'die, *n.* a round mass.

Rōn'die, *n.* a circle, a round.

Rōn'die, *n.* a kind of song.

Rōn'dish, *a.* somewhat round.

Rōn'dlet, *n.* a little circle.

Rōn'dly, *ad.* in a round form, plainly.

Rōn'dness, *n.* the quality of being round, fullness, smoothness, plainness, openness.

Rōn'd's-head, *n.* a term applied to a Pirat.

Rōn'd's-head, *n.* a having a round head or top.

Rōn'd-house, *n.* a constable's prison.

Rōn'd-r-bn, *n.* a writing signed by names in a circle.

Rōuse, *v.* (S. *hreasan*) to wake from repose, to excite to thought or action.

Rōuser, *n.* one who rouses.

Rōuse, *n.* (Ger. *rausch*) a bumper.

Rōut, *n.* (Ger. *rotte*) a multitude; a rabble, a crowd; a large evening party.—*v.* to assemble in crowds.

Rōut, *n.* (L. *ruptum*) the defeat and confusion of an army.—*v.* to defeat and throw into confusion.

Rōute, *n.* (Fr.) a road; a way; a journey.

Rōu-tine', *n.* (Fr.) round or course of business, practice, custom.

Rōve, *v.* (Dan. *rover*) to wander.

Rōver, *n.* a wanderer; a robber, a pirate.
Rōving, *n.* the act of wandering or rambling.
Rōving-ly, *ad.* in a wandering manner.

Rōw, *n.* (S. *rawa*) a number of persons or things ranged in a line, a rank; a file.

Rōw, *v.* (S. *rowan*) to impel by oars.
Rōw-a-ble, *a.* that may be rowed.

Rōwer, *n.* one who rows.

Rōw'el, *n.* (Fr. *roue*) the little wheel of a spur, formed with sharp points; a little flat ring in horses' bits, a seton.—*v.* to insert a rowel.

Rōy'al, *n.* (L. *rex*) pertaining to a king, becoming a king, magnificent; noble.

Rōy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king.

Rōy'al-ize, *v.* to make royal.

Rōy'al-ly, *ad.* in a kingly manner.

Rōy'al-ty, *n.* the office or state of a king.

Rōy'al-ty, *n.* a little or petty king.

Rōy'n-ish, *a.* (Fr. *rogné*) mean, paltry.

Rōy'tish, *a.* wild; irregular.

Rūb, *n.* (Ger. *reiben*) to move along the surface with pressure, to wipe, to clean; to scour, to polish, to fret.—*n.* the act of rubbing, friction, collision, difficulty.

Rūb-ber, *n.* one that rubs, a game.

Rūb-bish, *n.* ruins of buildings, fragments.

Rūb-stone, *n.* a stone to scour or sharpen.

Rū'by, *n.* (L. *ruber*) a precious stone of a red colour; any thing red, redness, a blain.—*a.* of a red colour.—*v.* to make red.

Rū'bied, *a.* red as a ruby.

Rū'bied, *a.* inclining to redness.

Rū'bif, *v.* to make red.

Rū'bific, *a.* making red.

Rū'bif-ication, *n.* the act of making red.

Rū'bif-orm, *a.* having the form of red.

Rū'bif-ous, *a.* red, ruddy.

Rū'b-ic, *a.* red. *n.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law.

Rū'b-ic, *a.* red, placed in rubrics.

Rū'b-ic-ate, *v.* to mark with red.—*a.* marked with red.

Rū'd'er, *n.* (Ger. *ruder*) the instrument by which a ship is steered.

Rū'd'le, *n.* (S. *rude*) red earth.

Rū'd'le-mun, *n.* one who digs ruddle.

Rū'd-dock, *n.* (S. *rudduc*) a red-breast.

Rū'd'dy, *a.* (S. *rude*) of a red colour.

Rū'd'di-ness, *n.* state of being ruddy.

Rū'da, *a.* (L. *rudis*) rough, rugged; uncivil, violent; harsh, ignorant, untaught, barbarous.

Rū'd-ly, *ad.* in a rude manner; coarsely.

Rū'd-ness, *n.* coarseness, uncivility.

Rū'd-ly, *n.* an uncivil turbulent fellow.

Rū'di-ment, *n.* (L. *rudis*) a first principle or element, the original of any thing in its first form, the first part of education.—*v.* to act in first principles, to ground.

Rū'di-ment'al, *a.* relating to first principles.

Rū'e, *v.* (S. *hreoan*) to grieve for; to lament, to regret.—*n.* sorrow; repentance.

Rū'e'ful, *a.* mournful; sorrowful.

Rū'e'ful-ly, *ad.* mournfully; sorrowfully.

Rust'-ly, *ad.* in a rusty state.
Rust'-ness, *n.* the state of being rusty.
Rūs'tic, *a.* (L. *rus*) pertaining to the country; rude; coarse; simple.—*n.* an inhabitant of the country; a clown.
Rūs'ti-cal, *a.* rude; rough; plain; artless.
Rūs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a rustic manner.
Rūs'ti-cate, *v.* to reside in the country; to banish into the country.
Rūs-ti-cā'tion, *n.* residence in the country.
Rus-tic'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being rustic.
Rus'tle, *rūs'sl*, *v.* (S. *hristlan*) to make a noise like the rubbing of dry leaves.
Rūs'tling, *n.* the noise of that which rustles.
Rūt, *n.* (Fr.) copulation of deer.—*v.* to lust as deer.
Rūt'tish, *a.* lustful; libidinous.
Rūt, *n.* (Fr. *route*) the track of a wheel.
Rūth, *n.* (S. *hrewan*) pity; sorrow.
Rūth'ful, *a.* merciful; sorrowful.
Rūth'ful-ly, *ad.* sadly; sorrowfully.
Rūth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
Rūth'less-ness, *n.* want of pity.
Rū'ti-lant, *a.* (L. *rutilo*) shining.
Rūt'ter, *n.* (D. *ruiter*) a horseman; a trooper.
Rūt'tle, *n.* (*rattle*) noise in the throat.
Rye, *n.* (S. *rige*) a kind of grain.
Rye'grass, *n.* a kind of strong grass.

S.

Sa-bā'oth, *n.* (H.) armies; hosts.
Sāb'bath, *n.* (H.) the day of rest and worship; intermission of pain or sorrow.
Sāb-ba-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who observes the sabbath strictly; one who observes the seventh instead of the first day of the week.—*a.* relating to sabbatarians.
Sāb-ba-tā'ri-an-ism, *n.* the tenets of those who observe the seventh day of the week.
Sāb'bath-less, *a.* without interval of rest.
Sab-bāt'ic, **Sab-bāt'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to the sabbath; resembling the sabbath.
Sāb'ba-tism, *n.* observance of the sabbath.
Sāb'bath-break-er, *n.* one who profanes the sabbath.
Sāb'ine, *n.* (L. *sabina*) a plant; savin.
Sā'ble, *n.* (Ger. *sobel*) a small animal of the weasel kind; the fur of the sable.—*a.* black; dark.
Sa-bōt', *n.* (Fr.) a wooden shoe.
Sā'bre, *n.* (Fr.) a short sword.—*v.* to strike with a sabre.
Sāc'cha-rine, *a.* (L. *saccharum*) pertaining to sugar; having the qualities of sugar.
Sāc'er-dō'tal, *a.* (L. *sacerdos*) belonging to the priesthood.
Säck, *n.* (S. *sacc*) a large bag; a loose robe.—*v.* to put into bags.
Sāch'el, **Sātch'el**, *n.* a small sack or bag.

Säck'ful, *n.* as much as a sack can contain.
Säck'clōth, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made.
Säck'clōthed, *a.* wearing sackcloth.
Säck, *v.* (Sp. *sacar*) to take by storm; to pillage.—*n.* the pillage of a town.
Säck'age, *n.* the act of pillaging.
Säck, *n.* (Fr. *sec*) a kind of sweet wine.
Säck'pōs-set, *n.* a posset made of sack and other ingredients.
Säck'but, *n.* (Fr. *saquebute*) a kind of trumpet.
Sāc'ra-ment, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an oath; a solemn religious ordinance; baptism; the Lord's Supper.—*v.* to bind by an oath.
Sāc-ra-mēnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.—*n.* that which relates to a sacrament.
Sāc-ra-mēnt'al-ly, *ad.* after the manner of a sacrament.
Sāc-ra-men-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who differs from the Romish church about the sacraments.
Sāc-ra-mēnt'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.—*n.* a ritual of sacraments.
Sā'cred, *a.* (L. *sacer*) pertaining to God; relating to religion; holy; devoted; venerable; inviolable.
Sā'crate, *v.* to dedicate; to consecrate.
Sā'cred-ly, *ad.* religiously; inviolably.
Sā'cred-ness, *n.* the state of being sacred.
Sā'cring, *a.* consecrating.
Sāc'ri-fi-ce, **sāc'ri-fi-z**, *v.* (L. *sacer, facio*) to offer to God; to immolate; to devote; to destroy or give up for something else.—*n.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or given up for something else.
Sa-crif'ic, **Sa-crif'i-cal**, *a.* used in sacrifice.
Sa-crif'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be sacrificed.
Sa-crif'i-cant, *n.* one who offers sacrifice.
Sa-crif'i-cāt-or, *n.* one who offers sacrifice.
Sāc'ri-fi-ger, *n.* one who offers sacrifice.
Sāc'ri-fi'cial, *a.* performing sacrifice.
Sāc'ri-lēge, *n.* (L. *sacer, lego*) the crime of violating or profaning sacred things.
Sāc'ri-lē'gious, *a.* violating sacred things.
Sāc'ri-lē'gious-ly, *ad.* with sacrilege.
Sāc'ri-lē-gist, *n.* one who commits sacrilege.
Sā'crist, **Sāc'ris-tan**, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an officer who has charge of the utensils or movables of a church.
Sāc'ris-ty, *n.* an apartment where the sacred utensils are kept.
Sā'cro-sānct, *a.* (L. *sacer, sanctus*) sacred.
Sād, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; grave; melancholy; afflictive; dark-coloured.
Sād'den, *v.* to make or become sad.
Sād'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; miserably.
Sād'ness, *n.* sorrowfulness; gravity.
Sād'dle, *n.* (S. *sadel*) a seat placed on a horse's back.—*v.* to cover with a saddle.
Sād'dler, *n.* one who makes saddles.
Sād'dle-bōw, *n.* one of the pieces of wood which form the front of a saddle.
Sād'du-çēē, *n.* (*Sadoc*) one of a sect among the Jews, which denied the resurrection, a future state, and the existence of angels and spirits.

tābe, tūb, fall; cry, crypted, myrrh; tōil, bōy, ōur, nōw, new; çeda, gem, raize, exlat, thm.

Sād'du-ḥīm, *n.* the tenets of the Sadducees.
Sāfe, *a.* (*L. salvus*) free from danger or injury. — *n.* a place of safety.
Sāfely, *ad.* in a safe manner; without hurt.
Sāfe'ness, *n.* the state of being safe.
Sāfe'ty, *n.* freedom from danger; security.
Sāfe'cōn-duct, *n.* guard; warrant to pass.
Sāfe'guārd, *n.* defence; protection; security; warrant to pass. — *v.* to protect.
Sāf'fron, *n.* (*Fr. safran*) a yellow flower. — *a.* having the colour of saffron.
Sāf'fron-y, *a.* having the colour of saffron.
Sāg, *v.* (*swag*) to sink; to yield; to settle.
Sāg'a-mōre, *n.* an Indian chief.
Sāg'a-thy, *n.* a kind of serge.
Sāge, *a.* (*L. sagus*) wise; prudent; grave. — *n.* a man of gravity and wisdom.
Sa-gā'cious, *a.* quick of thought; acute.
Sa-gā'cious-ly, *ad.* with quick discernment.
Sa-gā'cious-ness, *n.* quality of being sagacious.
Sa-gā'ci-ty, *n.* quick discernment; acuteness.
Sāge'ly, *ad.* wisely; prudently.
Sāge'ness, *n.* wisdom; prudence; gravity.
Sāge, *n.* (*Fr. sauge*) a plant.
Sāg'it-tal, *a.* (*L. sagitta*) pertaining to an arrow; resembling an arrow.
Sāg-it-tā'ri-us, *n.* (*L.*) the archer; one of the signs of the zodiac.
Sāg'it-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to an arrow. — *n.* a centaur.
Sā'go, *n.* the granulated juice of a species of palm.
Said, *sēd*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *say*.
Sail, *n.* (*S. segel*) the sheet by which the wind impels a ship; a ship; a vessel. — *v.* to be moved by sails; to pass by water; to pass smoothly along.
Sāil'er, *n.* a vessel which sails.
Sāil'or, *n.* a seaman; a mariner.
Sāil'y, *a.* like a sail.
Sāil'broād, *a.* expanding like a sail.
Sāil'yārd, *n.* a pole on which a sail is extended.
Sāint, *n.* (*L. sanctus*) a person eminent for piety and virtue; one of the blessed in heaven. — *v.* to number among the saints.
Sāint'ed, *a.* holy; pious; sacred.
Sāint'like, **Sāint'ly**, *a.* like a saint.
Sāint'ship, *n.* the character of a saint.
Sāint's'bēll, *n.* a small bell formerly rung before the church service began.
Sāint'sēem-ing, *a.* having the appearance of a saint.
Sāke, *n.* (*S. sacu*) final cause; end; purpose; account.
Sāk'er, *n.* (*Fr. sacre*) a hawk; a piece of artillery.
Sāl, *n.* (*L.*) salt.
Sa-līn', **Sa-līn'ous**, *a.* consisting of salt.
Sāl-i-nā'tion, *n.* a washing with salt liquor.
Sa-lū'gi-nous, *a.* saltish; somewhat salt.
Sa-lā'cious, *a.* (*L. salax*) lustful.
Sa-lā'ci-ty, *n.* lust; lechery.
Sāl'ad, *n.* (*Fr. salade*) food of raw herbs.

Sa-lām', *n.* an Eastern salutation.
Sāl'a-mān-der, *n.* (*Gr. salamandra*) an animal supposed to live in fire.
Sāl-a-mān'drine, *a.* resembling a salamander.
Sāl'a-ry, *n.* (*L. sal*) stated or periodical payment for services; stipend.
Sāle, *n.* (*S. syllan*) the act of selling; market; auction.
Sāle'a-ble, *a.* fit for sale.
Sāle'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being saleable.
Sāle'man, *n.* one who is employed in selling.
Sāle'wōrk, *n.* work made for sale.
Sāl'e-brous, *a.* (*L. salebra*) rough.
Sāl-e-brōs'i-ty, *n.* roughness of a path.
Sāl'ic, *a.* (*Fr. salique*) denoting the French law which excludes females from the throne.
Sā'li-ent, *a.* (*L. salio*) leaping; bounding.
Sa-line'. See under **Sal**.
Sa-lī'va, *n.* (*L.*) spittle.
Sa-lī'val, **Sāl'i-va-ry**, *a.* relating to spittle.
Sāl'i-vate, *v.* to purge by the salival glands.
Sāl-i-vā'tion, *n.* the act of salivating.
Sa-lī'vous, *a.* consisting of spittle.
Sāl'let, *n.* (*Fr. salade*) a helmet.
Sāl'low, *n.* (*S. salh*) a kind of willow.
Sāl'low, *a.* (*S. salowig*) yellow; pale.
Sāl'low-ness, *n.* yellowness; sickly paleness.
Sāl'ly, *v.* (*L. salio*) to rush out; to make a sudden eruption. — *n.* a sudden eruption; excursion; flight; levity; frolic.
Sāl'ly-pōrt, *n.* a gate at which sallies are made.
Sāl-ma-gūn'di, *n.* (*Fr. salmigondis*) a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings, with oil, vinegar, pepper, and onions.
Sāl'mon, **sām'mon**, *n.* (*L. salmo*) a fish.
Sām'let, *n.* a little salmon.
Sāl-mon-trōūt', *n.* a fish.
Sa-lōōn', *n.* (*Fr. salon*) a spacious hall.
Sa-lōōp', *n.* (*Turk. salep*) a preparation from the root of a species of orchis.
Sālt, *n.* (*S.*) a substance used for seasoning, and for preserving from corruption; taste; wit. — *a.* having the taste of salt; impregnated with salt. — *v.* to season or impregnate with salt.
Sālt'er, *n.* one who salts; one who sells salt.
Sālt'ern, *n.* a place where salt is made.
Sālt'ish, *a.* somewhat salt.
Sālt'less, *a.* not tasting of salt; insipid.
Sālt'ness, *n.* the state of being salt.
Sālt'cēl-lar, *n.* a vessel for holding salt.
Sālt'pān, *n.* a place where salt is made.
Sālt'pīt, *n.* a place where salt is dug.
Sālt-pē'tre, *n.* a mineral salt; nitre.
Sālt'wōrk, *n.* a place where salt is made.
Sālt, *n.* (*L. saltum*) a leap; a jump.
Sālt'ant, *a.* leaping; jumping; dancing.
Sāl-tā'tion, *n.* the act of leaping; palpitation.
Sāl'ti-er, *n.* a term in heraldry; a cross.
Sālt-in-bān'co, *n.* a mountebank.
Sa-lū'bri-ous, *a.* (*L. salus*) healthful.

Salu'te'ous-ly, *ad.* so as to promote health.
Salu'ti-ty, *n.* healthfulness, wholesomeness.
Sal'u-ti-ry, *a.* healthful, wholesome, safe.
Sal-u-ti-fer-ous, *a.* bringing health, healthy.

Sal-ute, *v.* (*L. salus*) to greet; to hail;
to kiss. — *n.* a greeting, a kiss.

Sal-u-ta-tion, *n.* the act of saluting, a greeting.
Sal-u-ta-to-ry, *n.* place of greeting, a greeting.
Salu'ter, *n.* one who salutes.

Sal'va-ble, *a.* (*L. saluus*) that may be saved.

Sal-va-bil'i-ty, *n.* possibility of being saved.
Sal'vage, *n.* recompense for saving goods.

Sal-va-tion, *n.* the act of saving; preservation, deliverance, redemption from eternal death, and admission into heaven.

Sal-va-to-ry, *n.* a place for keeping safe.

Sal-ver, *n.* a vessel for presenting things on.

Sal-vo, *n.* an exception, a reservation.

Solve, *sav*, *n.* (*S. seaf*) an ointment for wounds or sores. — *v.* to cure, to remedy.

Sa-mâr'i-tan, *a.* pertaining to *Samaria*.
— *n.* one of a sect living at *Samaria*.

Same, *a.* (*S.*) not different; not another, identical, equal; exactly similar.

Sam'e-ness, *n.* state of being the same, identity.

Sâm'phire, **Sâm'pire**, *n.* (*Fr. St. Pierre*) a plant.

Sâm'ple, *n.* (*L. exemplum*) a specimen; an example. — *v.* to show something similar.

Sâm-pler, *n.* a pattern, a specimen or piece of needle-work.

Sanc'ti-ty, *n.* (*L. sanctus*) holiness.

Sanc'ti-fy, *v.* to make holy.

Sanc'ti-fi-ca-tion, *n.* the act of making holy.

Sanc'ti-fy, *v.* to make holy, to purify.

Sanc'ti-fy-er, *n.* one who sanctifies.

Sanc'ti-mo-ny, *n.* appearance of holiness.

Sanc'ti-mo-ni-ous, *a.* appearing holy, saintly.

Sanc'ti-mo-ni-ous-ly, *ad.* with sanctimony.

Sanc'ton, *n.* ratification, confirmation, authority. — *v.* to ratify, to confirm.

Sanc'ti-tude, *n.* holiness, goodness.

Sanc'tu-ary, *n.* a holy place; a temple, a place of protection, an asylum, shelter.

Sanc'tu-a-rize, *v.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges.

Sand, *n.* (*S.*) small particles of stone.
pl. tracts of land covered with sand.

Sand, *v.* to sprinkle with sand.

Sand-ed, *a.* covered with sand; barren.

Sand-ish, *a.* like sand, loose.

Sand'y, *a.* full of sand, consisting of sand.

Sand'i-ness, *n.* the state of being sandy.

Sand'er-ling, *n.* a bird.

Sand-blind, *a.* having defective sight.

Sand-stone, *n.* a loose friable kind of stone.

Sân'dal, *n.* (*Gr. sandalon*) a kind of loose shoe.

Sân'dal, **Sân'derg**, *n.* an aromatic wood.

Sâne, *a.* (*L. sanus*) sound; healthy.

Sân'a-ble, *a.* that may be cured.

Sân-a-tion, *n.* the act of curing.

Sân-a-tive, *a.* having power to cure; healing.

Sân-i-ty, *n.* soundness of mind.

Sâng, *p. t. of sing.*

Sân-guine, *a.* (*L. sanguis*) having the colour of blood, abounding with blood; ardent, confident. — *n.* blood colour. — *v.* to make of a blood colour, to stain with blood.

Sân-guif-er-ous, *a.* conveying blood.

Sân-guif-ry, *v.* to produce blood.

Sân-guif-er-ous, *n.* production of blood.

Sân-guif-er, *n.* a producer of blood.

Sân-guif-er-ous, *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous.

Sân-guif-er-ous-ly, *ad.* with sanguineness, ardently.

Sân-guif-er-ous-ness, **Sân-guif-er-ous-ty**, *n.* ardour.

Sân-guif-er-ous, *a.* abounding with blood.

Sân'he-drim, *n.* (*Gr. sun, hedra*) the chief council among the Jews.

Sân-i-ous, *n.* (*L.*) thin serous matter.

Sân-i-ous, *a.* excreting thin serous matter.

Sâuk, *p. t. of sink.*

Sân-s, *prep.* (*Fr.*) without.

Sân'scrit, *n.* the ancient language of India.

Sân'ton, *n.* a Turkish saint or dervish.

Sâp, *n.* (*S. sâp*) the vital juices of plants.

Sâp-less, *a.* wanting sap, dry, old.

Sâp-ling, *n.* a young plant or tree.

Sâp'py, *a.* abounding with sap, juicy.

Sâp-pi-ness, *n.* the state of being sappy.

Sâp, *v.* (*Fr. saper*) to undermine; to subvert by digging, to proceed by mining.

Sâp-per, *n.* one who saps, a kind of miner.

Sâp'id, *a.* (*L. sapis*) tasteful; palatable.

Sâp'id-ty, **Sâp'id-ness**, *n.* taste, savour.

Sâp'or, *n.* (*L.*) taste, savour; relish.

Sâp'i-ent, *a.* (*L. sapiens*) wise; sage.

Sâp'i-ence, *n.* wisdom, sagacity.

Sâp'i-ent-ia, *a.* affording lessons of wisdom.

Sâp-o-nâ'eous, **Sâp'o-na-ry**, *a.* (*L. sapo*) soapy, resembling soap.

Sapp'hic, **sâ'fic**, *a.* pertaining to *Sappho*, denoting a kind of verse.

Sapp'hire, **sâ'ir**, *n.* (*Gr. sappheiros*) a precious stone.

Sapp'hire, *a.* made of sapphire, like sapphire.

Sâr'a-bând, *n.* (*Sp. zarabanda*) a Spanish dance.

Sâr-a-çên'ic, **Sâr-a-çên'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the *Saracens*.

Sâr'castm, *n.* (*Gr. sarkasmos*) a keen reproach, a biting expression, a taunt.

Sâr-câst'ic, **Sâr-câst'i-cal**, *a.* taunting, satirical.

Sâr-câst'i-cal-ly, *ad.* tauntingly, severely.

Sârço'net, *n.* (*Saracen*!) fine thin woven silk.

Sâr-côph'a-gus, *n.* (*Gr. sarx, phago*) a stone coffin.

Sâr-côph'a-gy, *n.* the practice of eating flesh.

Sâr-côt'ic, *n.* (*Gr. sarx*) a medicine which promotes the growth of flesh.

Sâr'dine, **Sâr'di-na**, *n.* (*Gr. sardios*) a precious stone.

Sâr'do-nyx, *n.* a precious stone.

sabe, tab, tall; cry, crypt, myrrb; toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, value, et

Sar-dé-mi-on, Sar-dé-u'te, n. (Gr. *sardos*) *lizard*; *iguana*.

Sar-tó-rí-us, n. (L. *sartor*) the muscle which draws one leg across the other.

Sash, n. a belt worn for ornament; a silk band.—*v.* to dress with a sash.

Sash, n. (Fr. *chassis*) the frame of a window, a window which can be let up and down by pulleys.

Saw, n. (D. *zaw*) a *shave*; a *lock*.

Sat, p. t. and p. p. of sit.

Sat'án, n. (H.) the devil.

Sat'ir'ic, Sa-tár'i-cal, a. devilish; *satirical*.

Sat'ir'i-cal-ly, ad. with devilish malice.

Sat'ir'ism, n. a devilish disposition.

Sat'ir'ist, n. a wicked person.

Satch'el. See under *Sack*.

Sate, v. (L. *satis*) to *glut*; to *pull*.

Sate'less, a. that cannot be satisfied.

Sat'is-fy, v. to fill, to glut, to pull.—*a.* glutted.

Sat'is-fac'tion, n. the state of being filled.

Sat'is-fac'tory, n. fulness beyond desire.

Sat'el-ite, n. (L. *satelles*) a small planet revolving round a larger.

Sat'el-ite's, n. consisting of satellites.

Satin, n. (Fr.) a kind of glossy silk.

Sat'ire, n. (L. *satira*) a poem censuring vice or folly, severity of remark.

Sat'ir'ic, Sa-tár'i-cal, a. belonging to satire; censorious; severe in language.

Sat'ir'i-cal-ly, ad. with severity of remark.

Sat'ir'ist, n. one who writes satires.

Sat'ir'ize, v. to censure with severity.

Sat'is-fy, v. (L. *satis, facio*) to please fully, to content, to lead to the full; to pay to content, to appease by punishment, to free from doubt; to convince.

Sat'is-fac'tion, n. the act of satisfying, that which satisfies, gratification; conviction; amends, atonement, payment.

Sat'is-fac'tive, a. giving satisfaction.

Sat'is-fac'to-ry, a. giving satisfaction.

Sat'is-fac'to-ri-ly, ad. so as to satisfy.

Sat'is-fac'to-ri-ness, n. power of satisfying.

Sat'is-fi-er, n. one who satisfies.

Sat'ive, a. (L. *sativus*) sown in gardens.

Sat'rap, n. (Gr. *satrapes*) a governor.

Sat'ra-py, n. the government of a satrap.

Sat'u-rate, v. (L. *satis*) to fill till no more can be received; to fill to excess.

Sat'u-ra-ble, a. that may be saturated.

Sat'u-ra'tion, n. the act of saturating.

Sat'u-ri-ty, n. the state of being saturated.

Sat'ur-day, n. (S. *sater-day*) the last day of the week.

Sat'urn, n. (L. *Saturnus*) an ancient heathen deity; a planet.

Sat'ur-ná'l-an, a. like the feasts of Saturn; loose, sportive; dissolute.

Sat'ur-ni-an, a. relating to Saturn; golden.

Sat'ur-nine, a. gloomy, grave; melancholy.

Sat'ur-nist, n. a person of a gloomy or melancholy temperament.

Sat'yr, n. (Gr. *satyros*) a silvan god.

Sat'yri-on, n. a plant.

Sauce, n. (S. *sas*) something to give relish to food.—*v.* to accompany with something which gives relish.

Sau'cer, n. a plaster for sauce or a tea-cup.

Sau'cy, a. insolent; impudent; petulant.

Sau'ci-ly, ad. impudently; petulantly.

Sau'ci-ness, n. impudence; petulance.

Sauce'box, n. an impudent person.

Sauce'pan, n. a small pan.

Sau'ter, v. to wander about idly; to loiter, to linger.—*n.* the act of sauntering.

Sau'ter-er, n. an idler, a lounge.

Sau'sage, n. (L. *sas*) a roll of minced meat seasoned.

Sav'age, a. (L. *savus*) wild; uncivilized; barbarous; cruel.—*n.* a barbarian; a cruel person. *v.* to make wild.

Sav'age-ly, ad. barbarously; cruelly.

Sav'age-ness, n. wildness, barbarity, cruelty.

Sav'age-ry, n. barbarity; cruelty; wild growth.

Sa-ván'na, n. an open plain or meadow.

Save, v. (L. *salvus*) to rescue from danger; to preserve from eternal death; to deliver, to hinder from being spent or lost, to spare, to prevent.—*prep.* except.

Sav'a-ble, a. that may be saved.

Sav'a-ble-ness, n. capability of being saved.

Sav'or, n. one who saves.

Sav'ing, a. frugal, economical; parsimonious.—*n.* any thing saved; exception.—*prep.* excepting.

Sav'ing-ly, ad. frugally; so as to be saved.

Sav'ing-ness, n. frugality; tendency to save.

Sav'our, n. one who saves; the Redeemer.

Save'alls, n. a small pan to save the ends of candles.

Sav'in. See *Sabine*.

Sav'our, n. (L. *sapio*) taste; odour.—*v.* to have a particular taste or smell; to like.

Sav'our-y, a. pleasing to the taste or smell.

Sav'our-i-ly, ad. with a pleasing relish.

Sav'our-i-ness, n. pleasing taste or smell.

Sav'our-less, a. wanting savour, insipid.

Sa-vóy', n. a sort of cabbage.

Saw, p. t. of See.

Saw, n. (S. *saga*) a cutting instrument with a toothed edge.—*v.* to cut with a saw: *p. t.* sawed; *p. p.* sawed or *sawn*.

Saw'er, Saw'yer, n. one who saws.

Saw'dust, n. dust made by sawing.

Saw'pit, n. a pit where wood is sawed.

Saw'wrest, n. a tool for setting the teeth of a saw.

Sax'i-frage, n. (L. *saxum, frango*) a medicine which dissolves stone. *a.* plant.

Sax'ifra-gous, a. dissolving stone.

Sax'on, n. one of the nation of the Saxons; the language of the Saxons.—*a.* belonging to the Saxons.

Sax'on-ism, n. an idiom of the Saxon language.

Sax'on-ist, n. one versed in the Saxon language.

Say, v. (S. *secgan*) to speak; to utter; to tell; to declare. *p. t.* and *p. p.* said.

Sap, sit, sir, still; me, met, there, his; pine, pin, field, fix; vote, wit, nor, more, sin;

Say, *n.* a speech; what one has to say.
Saying, *n.* an expression, a maxim, a proverb.
Saw, *n.* a saying, a maxim, a proverb.

Say, *n.* (Fr. *sauette*) a thin sort of silk; a kind of women stuff.

Say. See **Assay**.

Scab, *n.* (S. *scab*) a crust formed over a sore, the itch, mange; a paltry fellow.

Scabbed, *v.* covered with scabs; paltry.

Scabby, *a.* diseased with scabs.

Scabious, *a.* itchy, leprosy; *n.* a plant.

Scabbard, *n.* the sheath of a sword.

Scabrous, *a.* (L. *scaber*) rough; harsh.

Scabrously, *a.* roughness, ruggedness.

Scaffold, *n.* (Fr. *échafaud*) a temporary stage or gallery, a platform for the execution of criminals; *v.* to furnish with a scaffold, to sustain, to uphold.

Scaffold-act, *n.* a gallery, a hollow floor.

Scaffold-act, *n.* a temporary frame or stage.

Scald, *v.* (Fr. *échauder*) to burn with hot liquor—*n.* a burn by hot liquor.

Scald, **Scald'er**, *n.* (Dan. *skald*) an ancient Scandinavian poet.

Scaldic, *a.* relating to the scalds.

Scale, *n.* (S.) the dish of a balance; a balance—*v.* to weigh, to measure.

Scale, *n.* (S. *scala*) a small shell or crust, a thin layer, scurf—*v.* to strip of scales, to come off in thin layers.

Scaled, *a.* having scales.

Scales, *n.* destitut. of scales.

Scaly, *a.* covered with scales.

Scale, *v.* (L. *scala*) to climb, as by a ladder, to mount in assault or storm.
n. a ladder, the act of storming by ladders, series of steps, regular gradation, an instrument marked with lines for measuring extent or proportion, the game.

Scala-de, **Scala-de**, *n.* the act of storming a place by ladders.

Scala-ry, *a.* proceeding by steps; like a ladder.

Scala-ene, *a.* (Gr. *skalenos*) having unequal sides.

Scall, *n.* (S. *scell*) scab; leprosy.

Scald, *n.* scurf on the head—*a.* scurfy; paltry.

Scalled, *a.* scabby, scurfy.

Scald-head, *n.* a disease.

Scallop, *n.* (D. *schelp*) a shell-fish; a curve at the edge of any thing—*v.* to mark the edge with curves.

Scalp, *n.* (D. *schelp*) the skin on the top of the head, the skull—*v.* to deprive of the scalp.

Scalpel, *n.* (L. *scalpo*) a surgeon's instrument.

Scam'ble, *v.* (D. *schommelen*) to stir quick, to be turbulent; to scramble; to shift awkwardly, to mangle; to maul.

Scambler, *n.* a bold intruder.

Scam'mony, *n.* (L. *scammonia*) a plant; a resinous juice.

Scam-mo-nate, *a.* made with scammony.

Scam'per, *v.* (Fr. *escamper*) to run with speed.

Scan, *v.* (L. *scando*) to examine a verse by counting the feet, to examine critically.
Scan-sion, *n.* the act of scanning verse.

Scandal, *n.* (Gr. *skandalon*) offence given by a fault, reproachful aspersions, defamation; shame, disgrace—*v.* to defame, to traduce, to offend.

Scandalize, *v.* to sland, to defame.

Scandalous, *a.* giving offence, shameful.

Scandalously, *ad.* shamefully.

Scandalousness, *n.* the being scandalous.

Scant, *v.* (Dan. *skaanet*) to limit—*a.* not plentiful, scarce—*ad.* scarcely.

Scantily, *v.* to be deficient, to fail.

Scantily, *ad.* scarcely, narrowly, sparingly.

Scantiness, *n.* narrowness, smallness.

Scanty, *a.* narrow, small, not ample.

Scantily, *ad.* sparingly, sparingly.

Scantiness, *n.* narrowness, want of fulness.

Scantle, *v.* (L. *scindo*) to divide into small or thin pieces, to shiver.

Scantlet, *n.* a small piece, a small pattern.

Scantling, *n.* a small quantity, a certain proportion, a pattern—*a.* small.

Scape, *v.* (escape) to flee, to avoid; to get away from—*n.* flight, evasion, break, loose act.

Scap'glat, *n.* a goat set at liberty on the day of solemn expiation among the Jews.

Scap'ula, *n.* (L.) the shoulder blade.

Scap'ular, **Scap'ular-y**, *a.* relating to the shoulder—*n.* part of the habit of a friar.

Scar, *n.* (Gr. *eschara*) a mark of a wound—*v.* to mark as with a wound.

Scar'ab, **Scar'ab-ee**, *n.* (L. *scarabæus*) a beetle; an insect with sheathed wings.

Scar'a-mo'uch, *n.* (It. *scaramuccio*) a buffoon in a motley dress.

Scarce, *a.* (It. *scarso*) not plentiful; rare.

Scarcely, *ad.* hardly, with difficulty.

Scarceness, **Scar'city**, *n.* want of plenty.

Scare, *v.* (It. *scorare*) to frighten.

Scare'crow, *n.* an image to frighten birds.

Scarefire, *n.* a fright by fire.

Scarf, *n.* (Fr. *écharpe*) a piece of dress which hangs loose on the shoulders—*v.* to dress in a loose vesture.

Scarfskin, *n.* the outer skin of the body.

Scar'i-fy, *v.* (L. *scarifico*) to cut the skin.

Scar'i-fication, *n.* incision of the skin.

Scar'let, *n.* (Fr. *écarlate*) a bright red colour—*a.* of a bright red colour.

Scar'let-bean, *n.* a plant.

Scato. See **Skate**.

Scath, *v.* (S. *scathan*) to damage; to waste; to destroy—*n.* damage, injury.

Scath'ful, *a.* injurious; destructive.

Scathless, *a.* without harm or damage.

Scat'ter, *v.* (S. *scatteran*) to throw loosely about, to disperse, to spread thinly.

Scat'ter-ed-ly, *ad.* loosely, separately.

Scat'ter-ing, *n.* the act of dispersing.

to be, sabb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, dog, oar, now, new; soda, gem, ralse, exalt, mine.

Scat'ter-ing-ly, *ad.* loosely; thinly.

Scat'ter-ling, *n.* a vagabond.

Scäv'en-ger, *n.* (S. *scavan*) a person employed to clean the streets.

Scël'er-at, *n.* (L. *scelus*) a villain.

Scène, *n.* (Gr. *skene*) the stage of a theatre; a part of a play; the curtain or hanging adapted to a play; the place where any thing is exhibited; any series of actions or objects exhibited.

Scën'e-ry, *n.* the painted representation of places in a theatre; the appearance of places or objects.

Scën'ic, Scën'i-cal, *a.* dramatic; theatrical.

Scë-nög'ra-phy, *n.* the art of perspective.

Scën-o-gräph'i-cal, *a.* drawn in perspective.

Scën-o-gräph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in perspective.

Scënt, *n.* (L. *sentio*) odour; smell; the power of smelling.—*v.* to smell; to perfume.

Scënt'ful, *a.* odorous; quick of smell.

Scënt'less, *a.* having no smell.

Scëp'tic, *n.* (Gr. *skeptomai*) one who doubts the truths of revelation; an infidel.

Scëp'ti-cal, *a.* doubting; not believing.

Scëp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a doubting manner.

Scëp'ti-cal-ness, *n.* doubt; pretence of doubt.

Scëp'ti-cism, *n.* universal doubt; infidelity.

Scëp'ti-cise, *v.* to doubt; to pretend to doubt.

Scëp'tre, *n.* (Gr. *skeptron*) a staff or baton carried by kings; the ensign of royalty.—*v.* to invest with royalty.

Scëp'tered, *a.* bearing a sceptre.

Schëd'ule, *n.* (Gr. *schede*) a scroll; an inventory; a catalogue.

Schëme, *n.* (Gr. *schema*) a plan; a project; a contrivance.—*v.* to plan; to contrive.

Schë'ma-tism, *n.* plan; disposition; form.

Schë'ma-tist, *n.* one given to form schemes.

Schëm'er, Schëm'ist, *n.* one who forms schemes.

Schë'sis, *n.* (Gr.) habitude; state.

Schism, sizm, *n.* (Gr. *schizo*) a division; a division or separation in a church.

Schiz'ma-tic, *n.* one guilty of schism.

Schiz-mät'ic, Schiz-mät'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to schism; tending to schism.

Schiz-mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a schismatical manner.

Schiz-mät'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being schismatical.

Schiz'ma-tize, *v.* to commit schism.

Schiz'm'less, *a.* free from schism.

Schö'li-on, Schö'li-um, *n.* (L.) an explanatory note; an annotation.

Schö'li-ast, *n.* a writer of explanatory notes.

Schö'li-äs'tic, *a.* pertaining to a scholiast.

Schö'li-aze, *v.* to write notes.

Schö'ly, *n.* an explanatory note.—*v.* to write explanatory notes.

Schööl, *n.* (L. *schola*) a place of education; a state of instruction; a system of doctrine; a denomination or sect; a seminary for theology during the middle ages.—*v.* to instruct; to train; to educate.

Schöl'ar, *n.* one who learns; a man of learning.

Schöl'ar-like, *a.* like or becoming a scholar.

Schöl'ar-ship, *n.* learning; literary education; exhibition or maintenance for a scholar.

Scho-läs'tic, Scho-läs'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to

a school or scholar; pertaining to the theology of the middle ages; pedantic.

Scho-läs'tic, *n.* an adherent of the schools.

Scho-läs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a scholastic manner.

Scho-läs'ti-cism, *n.* the method of the schools.

Schöl'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar.

Schööl'ing, *n.* instruction at school.

Schööl'böy, *n.* a boy who attends school.

Schööl'däme, *n.* a female who teaches a school.

Schööl'däy, *n.* the time or age when children are at school.

Schööl'fel-low, *n.* one taught at the same school.

Schööl'höuse, *n.* a house for instruction.

Schööl'mäid, *n.* a girl at school.

Schööl'man, *n.* a scholastic divine.

Schööl'mäs-ter, *n.* a man who teaches a school.

Schööl'mis-tress, *n.* a woman who teaches a school.

Schöön'er, *n.* (Ger. *schoner*) a vessel with two masts.

Sci-äg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *skia, grapho*) the art of sketching; the profile or section of a building; the art of finding the hour by the shadows of objects.

Sci-a-thër'ic, Sci-a-thër'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *skia, thera*) belonging to a sun-dial.

Sci-a-thër'i-cal-ly, *ad.* after the manner of a sun-dial.

Sci-ät'ic, Sci-ät'i-ca, *n.* (L. *sciatica*) hip-gout.

Sci-ät'i-cal, *a.* affecting the hip.

Sci'ence, *n.* (L. *scio*) knowledge; a branch of knowledge; a collection or system of the general principles or leading truths relating to any subject; art derived from precepts or founded on principles.

Sci-ën'tial, *a.* producing science.

Sci-en-tific, Sci-en-tifi-cal, *a.* relating to science; according to the principles of science; versed in science; producing certain knowledge or demonstration.

Sci-en-tifi-cal-ly, *ad.* in a scientific manner.

Sçim'i-tar, *n.* (Turk.) a curved sword.

Sçin'til-late, *v.* (L. *scintilla*) to emit sparks; to sparkle.

Sçin'til-lant, *a.* emitting sparks; sparkling.

Sçin-til-lä'tion, *n.* act of sparkling; a spark.

Sci'o-list, *n.* (L. *scio*) one of superficial knowledge; a smatterer.

Sci'o-lism, *n.* superficial knowledge.

Sci'o-lous, *a.* knowing superficially.

Sci-öm'a-chy, *n.* (Gr. *skia, machè*) battle with a shadow.

Sçi'on, *n.* (Fr.) a small twig taken from one tree to be grafted into another.

Scir'rhus, skir'rus, *n.* (Gr. *skirrhus*) an indurated gland.

Scir-rhös'i-ty, *n.* induration of the glands.

Scir'rhus, *a.* having an indurated gland.

Sçis'si-ble, Sçis'sile, *a.* (L. *scissum*) that may be cut.

Sçis'sion, *n.* the act of cutting.

Sçis'sors, *n.* pl. small shears.

Sçis'sure, *n.* a crack; a rent.

Scla-vö'ni-an, Scla-vön'ic, *a.* relating to the *Sclavi*, or their language.

Sclerotic, *a.* (Gr. *skleros*) hard; denoting one of the coats of the eye.

Scoff, *v.* (Gr. *skopto*) to treat with insolent ridicule, to mock, to deride.—*n.* contemptuous ridicule, mockery, derision.

Scoffer, *n.* one who scoffs.

Scoffingly, *ad.* in mockery, in derision.

Scoptic, **Scoptic**, *a.* scoffing, deriding.

Scold, *v.* (D. *schelden*) to find fault with, to clamour, to chide.—*n.* a clamorous rude woman.

Scolder, *n.* one who scolds.

Scolding, *n.* clamorous rude language.

Scallop. See **Scallop**.

Scolopendra, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent; an insect.

Schanze, *n.* (Ger. *schanze*) a fort; a bulwark, a hanging or projecting candlestick, the head, a line.—*v.* to fine.

Schop, *n.* (D. *schop*) a large ladle; a surgeon's instrument; a sweep, a stroke.—*v.* to lade out; to empty by lading, to make hollow.

Schop, *v.* to lade out.

Scöpe, *n.* (Gr. *skopos*) aim, intention; drift; room, space, liberty.

Scoptic. See under **Scoff**.

Scorbutic, *n.* (L. *scorbutus*) the scurvy.

Scorbutic, **Scorbutic**, *a.* pertaining to scurvy, diseased with scurvy.

Scorbutically, *ad.* with the scurvy.

Scorch, *v.* (S. *scored*) to burn on the surface, to burn, to be parched.

Score, *n.* (Ic. *skora*) a notch; a long incision, a line drawn, a reckoning, account; make twenty.—*v.* to cut; to mark; to set down as a debt.

Scorria, *n.* (L.) dross; recrement.

Scorrious, *a.* drossy, recrementitious.

Scorn, *v.* (T. *schern*) to despise; to disdain, to slight.—*n.* contempt, disdain; subject of ridicule.

Scorner, *n.* one who scorns; a scuffer.

Scornful, *a.* contemptuous; disdainful.

Scornfully, *ad.* contemptuously; insolently.

Scorning, *n.* act of contempt or disdain.

Scorpion, *n.* (L. *scorpio*) a reptile; one of the signs of the zodiac.

Scot, *n.* (Fr. *ecot*) payment; tax; share.

Scotfree, *a.* without payment; untaxed.

Scott, *n.* a native of Scotland.

Scottish, **Scottish**, **Scottish**, *a.* relating to Scotland.

Scottish, *n.* a Scottish idiom.

Scotch, *v.* to cut.—*n.* a slight cut.

Scotch, *n.* a boy's play.

Scotist, *n.* a follower of *Duns Scotus*.

Scotomy, *n.* (Gr. *skotos*) dizziness or swimming of the head, with dimness of sight.

Scoundrel, *n.* (L. *ahs, condo*) a mean rascal, a petty villain.—*a.* base, mean.

Scour, *v.* (S. *scur*) to rub hard with

something rough; to cleanse; to purge; to pass swiftly over; to scamper.

Scourer, *n.* one who scours.

Scouring, *n.* scouring; flux.

Scourge, *n.* (Fr. *escourgee*) a whip; a lash, a punishment.—*v.* to whip; to lash.

Scourger, *n.* one who scourges.

Scouring, *n.* punishment by the scourge.

Scout, *n.* (Fr. *écouter*) one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy.—*v.* to act as a scout, to ridicule, to reject.

Schell, *v.* (Ger. *schell*) to look angry or sullen.—*n.* a look of anger or sullenness.

Scrabble, *v.* (D. *krabbelen*) to make unmeaning marks.

Serag, *n.* any thing thin or lean.

Seraped, *a.* lean, rough, uneven.

Seraggy, *a.* lean, thin, rough; rugged.

Seramble, *v.* (D. *schrammen*) to catch eagerly, to combat.—*n.* an eager contest, the act of clashing.

Serambler, *n.* one who scrambles.

Serape, *v.* (S. *serapan*) to rub off the surface with any thing sharp or hard, to clean by scraping; to make a harsh noise.—*n.* the noise made by scraping, a difficulty, a perplexity.

Serap, *n.* a small piece, a fragment.

Seraper, *n.* an instrument for scraping; a miser, a voracious.

Scratch, *v.* (Ger. *kratzen*) to tear or mark with any thing sharp, to wound slightly; to excavate with the nails or claws.—*n.* a mark or wound made by scratching, a slight wound.

Scratches, *n. pl.* cracked ulcers in the hoofs of horses.

Scratchingly, *ad.* with the act of scratching.

Serawl, *v.* (*scrabble*) to draw or mark clumsily, to write unskilfully.—*n.* unskilful and inelegant writing.

Seray, *n.* a bird; the sea-swallow.

Serak, *v.* (Sw. *skrika*) to make a shrill loud noise.—*n.* a shrill loud noise.

Serach, *v.* to cry out as in terror, to cry as an owl.—*n.* a cry of terror; a harsh shrill cry.

Serach, *n.* an owl which hoots at night.

Scream, *v.* (S. *hryman*) to cry out with a shrill voice.—*n.* a shrill loud cry.

Screen, *n.* (Fr. *écran*) any thing which affords shelter or concealment.—*v.* to shelter, to conceal.

Screw, *skrû*, *n.* (D. *schroef*) a cylinder grooved spirally.—*v.* to turn or move by a screw; to fasten with a screw; to distort; to force; to squeeze, to oppress.

Screw, *n.* one that screws.

Scribe, *n.* (L. *scribo*) a writer; a notary; one who read and explained the law.

Scribacious, *a.* fond of writing.

Scribble, *v.* to write carelessly or hastily.—*n.* carelessness or hasty writing.

Scribler, *n.* one who scribbles.

Script, *n.* a small writing.

Scriptory, *a.* written, not oral.

scab, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, raise, eye

Sea'man-ship, *n.* skill in navigation.
 Sea'mark, *n.* an object or beacon at sea.
 Sea'mew, *n.* a bird which frequents the sea.
 Sea'monster, *n.* a huge marine animal.
 Sea'moss, *n.* coral.
 Sea'nettle, *n.* a sort of fish.
 Sea'nymph, *n.* a goddess of the sea.
 Sea'oise, *n.* mud on the sea-shore.
 Sea'piece, *n.* picture of a scene at sea.
 Sea'pool, *n.* a lake of salt water.
 Sea'port, *n.* a harbour for ships.
 Sea'risk, *n.* hazard at sea.
 Sea'robber, *n.* a pirate.
 Sea'room, *n.* open sea, distance from land.
 Sea'rower, *n.* a pirate.
 Sea'service, *n.* service in the navy.
 Sea'shark, *n.* a ravenous sea-fish.
 Sea'shell, *n.* a shell found on the shore.
 Sea'shore, *n.* the coast of the sea.
 Sea'side, *n.* the coast of the sea.
 Sea'surgeon, *n.* a surgeon on board a ship.
 Sea-surrounded, *a.* encircled by the sea.
 Sea'term, *n.* a word or term used by seamen.
 Sea'thief, *n.* a pirate.
 Sea'torn, *a.* torn by the sea.
 Sea'toss, *a.* tossed by the sea.
 Sea'walled, *a.* surrounded by the sea.
 Sea'ward, *a.* directed towards the sea.—*ad.* towards the sea.
 Sea'water, *n.* the salt water of the sea.
 Sea'weed, *n.* a marine plant.
 Sea'worthy, *a.* fit to go to sea.
 Seal, *n.* (*S. seal*) the sea-calf.
 Seal, *n.* (*L. sigillum*) a stamp for making impressions, wax stamped or impressed; any act of confirmation.—*v.* to fasten with a seal, to affix a seal, to make fast; to confirm, to ratify.
 Sealing wax, *n.* wax used for sealing.
 Seam, *n.* (*S.*) the joining of two edges; a scar, a stratum.—*v.* to join, to mark.
 Seam'less, *a.* having no seam.
 Seam'ster, *n.* one who sews, a tailor.
 Seam'stress, *n.* a woman who sews.
 Seam'y, *a.* having a seam, showing the seam.
 Siam, *n.* (*S. siam*) tallow, hog's lard.
 Sear, *v.* (*S. searum*) to burn; to cauterize, to dry, to wither.—*a.* dry, withered.
 Seared'ness, *n.* state of being seared.
 Searce, *v.* (*Fr. sasser*) to sift.—*n.* a sieve.
 Sear'cer, *n.* one that sifts.
 Search, *v.* (*Fr. chercher*) to look through; to examine, to inquire, to seek for; to try to find.—*n.* a looking for, inquiry, quest.
 Search'er, *n.* one who searches.
 Search'ing, *a.* penetrating, trying; close.—*n.* examination, inquiry.
 Search'less, *a.* eluding search; inscrutable.
 Sear'cloth, *n.* (*S. sar, cloth*) a plaster.
 Sea'son, se'zon, *n.* (*Fr. saison*) one of the four divisions of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter, a fit season, a time, a time not very long, that which gives relish.—*v.* to give relish to, to render more agreeable, to moderate, to imbue, to make or grow fit for use.
 Sea'son'able, *a.* happening at the proper time.

Sea'son'able-ness, *n.* the being at proper time.
 Sea'son'ably, *ad.* at the proper time.
 Sea'son'age, *n.* that which gives relish, sauce.
 Sea'son'ing, *n.* something added to give relish.
 Seat, *n.* (*L. sedes*) that on which one sits, a chair; a throne, a tribunal, a mansion; situation, site.—*v.* to place on a seat, to settle, to fix, to rest.
 Se'cant, *n.* (*L. secus*) a line which cuts another.
 Se'cede, *v.* (*L. se, cedo*) to withdraw from fellowship or communion.
 Se'ced'er, *n.* one who secedes.
 Se'ces's, *n.* retirement, retreat.
 Se'ces'sion, *n.* the act of seceding.
 Se'cern, *v.* (*L. se, cerno*) to separate.
 Se'cle, *n.* (*L. seculum*) a century.
 Se'clude, *v.* (*L. se, claudo*) to shut up apart; to separate, to confine.
 Se'clusion, *n.* a shutting out, separation.
 Se'cond, *a.* (*L. secundus*) next in order to the first, next in value or dignity, inferior.—*n.* one who attends another in a duel, a supporter, the sixth part of a minute or degree.—*v.* to follow in the next place, to support.
 Se'condary, *a.* not of the first order or rate, subordinate.—*n.* a delegate, a deputy.
 Se'condarily, *ad.* in the second degree.
 Se'condariness, *n.* state of being secondary.
 Se'conder, *n.* one who seconds or supports.
 Se'cond'ly, *ad.* in the second place.
 Se'cond'hand, *a.* not original, not new.
 Se'cond-rate, *a.* of the second order.
 Se'cond'sight, *n.* power of seeing things future.
 Se'cret, *a.* (*L. se, cretum*) hidden; concealed, private, secluded, unseen, unknown.—*n.* something concealed or unknown, privacy.—*v.* to keep private.
 Se'crecy, *n.* state of being hidden, privacy.
 Se'cre'tary, *n.* one who writes for another, one who manages a business.
 Se'cre'tariat, *n.* the office of a secretary.
 Se'cret'ist, *n.* a dealer in secrets.
 Se'cret'ly, *ad.* privately, not openly, inwardly.
 Se'cret'ness, *n.* state of being hidden, privacy.
 Se'crete, *v.* to hide, to conceal, to separate the various fluids of the body.
 Se'cret'ion, *n.* act of secreting, fluid secreted.
 Se'cret'ious, *a.* parted by animal secretion.
 Se'cret'ory, *a.* performing secretion.
 Sect, *n.* (*L. sectum*) a body of men united in tenets of religion or philosophy.
 Sec'ta'rian, *a.* pertaining to a sect.
 Sec'ta'rianism, *n.* devotion to a sect.
 Sec'ta'rist, Sec'ta'ry, *n.* a follower of a sect.
 Sec'tator, *n.* a follower, a disciple.
 Sec'tion, *n.* the act of cutting, a division.
 Sec'tor, *n.* a mathematical instrument.
 Sec'u'lar, *a.* (*L. seculum*) not spiritual; worldly, not bound by monastic rules.—*n.* a layman, a church officer.
 Sec'u'lar'ity, *n.* worldliness.
 Sec'u'lar'ize, *v.* to convert to secular use.
 Sec'u'lar'ization, *n.* act of secularizing.
 Se'cun'dine, *n.* (*L. secundus*) the after-birth.

Se-cûre', *a.* (L. *se, curus*) free from danger or fear; safe; confident; certain; careless.—*v.* to make safe.

Se-cûre'ly, *ad.* without danger or fear; safely.

Se-cûre'ment, *n.* protection; defence.

Se-cûre'ness, *n.* want of vigilance or fear.

Se-cûr'er, *n.* one that secures.

Se-cû'ri-ty, *n.* protection; defence; safety; certainty; freedom from fear; any thing given as a pledge.

Se-dân', *n.* a portable carriage.

Se-dâte', *n.* (L. *sedo*) calm; quiet; serene.

Se-dâte'ly, *ad.* calmly; without disturbance.

Se-dâte'ness, *n.* calmness; serenity.

Sêd'en-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *sedeo*) sitting much; motionless; inactive.

Sêd'en-ta-ri-ness, *n.* state of being sedentary.

Sêd'ge, *n.* (S. *seeg*) a plant; a flag.

Sêd'ged, *a.* composed of flags.

Sêd'gy, *a.* overgrown with flags.

Sêd'i-ment, *n.* (L. *sedeo*) that which settles at the bottom; lees; dregs.

Se-dî'tion, *n.* (L. *se, itum*) a tumult; an uproar; an insurrection.

Se-dî'tion-a-ry, *n.* a promoter of sedition.

Se-dî'tious, *a.* factious; turbulent.

Se-dî'tious-ly, *ad.* with factious turbulence.

Se-dûce', *v.* (L. *se, duco*) to draw aside from right; to corrupt; to deprave.

Se-dûce'ment, *n.* the act of seducing.

Se-dû'cer, *n.* one who seduces.

Se-dû'ci-ble, *a.* that may be seduced.

Se-dûc'tion, *n.* the act of seducing.

Se-dûc'tive, *a.* tending to seduce.

Sêd'u-lous, *a.* (L. *sedulus*) diligent; industrious; assiduous; constant.

Se-dû'li-ty, *n.* diligent application; industry.

Sêd'u-lous-ly, *ad.* diligently; assiduously.

Sêd'u-lous-ness, *n.* diligence; assiduity.

Sêê, *n.* (L. *sedes*) the seat of episcopal power; a diocese.

Sêê, *v.* (S. *seon*) to perceive by the eye; to behold; to observe; to discover; to remark; to visit: *p. t.* sâw; *p. p.* sêên.

Sêê, *int. lo*; look; behold.

Sêê'ing, *n.* sight; vision.—*ad.* since.

Sêên, *a.* skilled; versed.

Sê'er, *n.* one who sees; a prophet.

Sêêd, *n.* (S. *sæd*) the substance produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated; first principle; original; offspring; race.—*v.* to produce seed; to shed seed.

Sêêd'ed, *a.* bearing seed; interspersed.

Sêêd'ling, *n.* a plant just sprung from the seed.

Sêêd'ness, *n.* the time of sowing.

Sêêd'y, *a.* abounding with seed.

Sêêd'pearl, *n.* small grains of pearl.

Sêêd'plot, *n.* ground on which plants are sown.

Sêêd'time, *n.* the season of sowing.

Sêêd's'man, *n.* a sower; one who sells seeds.

Sêêk, *v.* (S. *secan*) to look for; to search for; to ask for; to solicit; to endeavour: *p. t.* and *p. p.* sought.

Sêêk'er, *n.* one who seeks.

Sêêk'sôr-row, *n.* one who contrives to give himself vexation.

Sêêl, *v.* (Fr. *sceller*) to close the eyes.

Sêêl, *v.* (S. *syllan*) to lean to one side.

Sêêl, **Sêêl'ing**, *n.* the rolling of a ship.

Sêêl, *n.* (S. *sæl*) season; time.

Sêê'y, *a.* lucky; fortunate; silly.

Sêêm, *v.* (Ger. *siemen*) to appear; to have a show or semblance; to become.

Sêêm'er, *n.* one who carries an appearance.

Sêêm'ing, *n.* appearance; show; opinion.

Sêêm'ing-ly, *ad.* in appearance; in show.

Sêêm'ing-ness, *n.* appearance; plausibility.

Sêêm'less, *a.* indecorous; unseemly.

Sêêm'ly, *a.* becoming; decent; proper; fit.

—*ad.* in a decent or proper manner.

Sêêm'li-ness, *n.* decency; comeliness; grace.

Sêêm'ly-hed, *n.* decent or comely appearance.

Sêên, *p. p.* of *see*.

Sêê'sâw, *n.* (*saw*) motion backwards and forwards.—*v.* to move backwards and forwards.

Sêêthe, *v.* (S. *seothan*) to boil; to decoct; to be hot: *p. t.* sêêthed or sêd; *p. p.* sêd'den.

Sêêth'er, *n.* a boiler; a pot.

Se-gâr'. See Cigar.

Sêg'ment, *n.* (L. *seco*) a part of a circle.

Sêg're-gate, *v.* (L. *se, grex*) to set apart; to separate from others.—*a.* select.

Sêg're-gâ'tion, *n.* separation from others.

Seign'ior, **sên'yor**, *n.* (L. *senior*) a lord.

Seign-eû'ri-al, *a.* manorial; independent.

Sêign'ior-age, *n.* authority.

Sêign'ior-ize, *v.* to lord over.

Sêign'ior-y, *n.* a lordship; a manor.

Sêine, *n.* (S. *segne*) a fishing net.

Sêin'er, *n.* a fisher with nets.

Sêize, *v.* (Fr. *saisir*) to take hold of; to grasp; to take possession of by force.

Sêiz'a-ble, *a.* that may be seized.

Sêiz'in, *n.* the act of taking possession.

Sêiz'ure, *n.* the act of seizing; the thing seized.

Se-jôin', *v.* (L. *se, jungo*) to separate.

Se-jûn'ction, *n.* the act of separating.

Se-jûn'gi-ble, *a.* that may be separated.

Sêl'dom, *ad.* (S. *seldan*) rarely; not often; not frequently.—*a.* rare; infrequent.

Sêl'dom-ness, *n.* rareness; infrequency.

Sêl'd'shown, *a.* rarely shown or exhibited.

Se-lêct', *v.* (L. *se, lectum*) to choose in preference to others.—*a.* choice.

Se-lêct'ed-ly, *ad.* with care in selection.

Se-lêc'tion, *n.* the act of selecting; the things selected; choice.

Se-lêct'or, *n.* one who selects.

Sêl'e-nîte, **Sêl'e-nî'tes**, *n.* (Gr. *selenè*) foliated or crystallized sulphate of lime.

Sêl'e-nî'tic, *a.* pertaining to selenite.

Sêl'e-nôg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *selenè, grapho*) a description of the moon.

Sêlf, *pr.* (S. *sylf*) added to certain

personal and possessive pronouns to render them emphatic, or to denote that the agent and the object of the action are the same.
pl. *sélves*.

Sél, *n.* one's own person; one's personal interest - a very, particular, one's own - used chiefly in composition.

Selfish, *a.* regarding only one's own interest.

Selfishly, *ad.* in a selfish manner.

Selfishness, *n.* the quality of being selfish, regard for one's own interest only.

Selfness, *n.* selfishness, self-love.

Selfsame, *a.* exactly the same, identical.

Sell, *n.* (*L. sella*) a saddle; a throne.

Sell, *v.* (*S. syllan*) to give for a price; to have commerce, to betray for money *p. t. and p. p. sold*.

Seller, *n.* one who sells.

Sel'vedge, *n.* the edge of cloth; a border.

Sel'vedged, *a.* having a selvedge.

Sém'ble, *v.* (*L. similis*) to make like.

Sém'bla-ble, *a.* like, resembling.

Sém'bla-bly, *ad.* with resemblance.

Sém'blarce, *n.* likeness, appearance.

Sém'blant, *a.* like - *n.* show, figure.

Sém'bla-tive, *a.* resembling, fit, suitable.

Sém-i-án'nu-lar, *a.* (*L. semi, annulus*) half round.

Sém'i-brève, *n.* (*L. semi, brevis*) half a breve, a note in music.

Sém'i-çir-cle, *n.* (*L. semi, circus*) half of a circle.

Sém'i-çir-cled, **Sém-i-çir-cu-lar**, *a.* half round.

Sém'i-cô-lon, *n.* (*L. semi, Gr. kolon*) a point (.),

Sém-i-di-ám'e-ter, *n.* (*L. semi, Gr. dia, metron*) half a diameter.

Sém-i-di-áph'a-nous, *a.* (*L. semi, Gr. dia, phaino*) half transparent.

Sém-i-flú'id, *a.* (*L. semi, fluo*) imperfectly fluid.

Sém-i-lú'nar, **Sém-i-lú'na-ry**, *a.* (*L. semi, luna*) resembling a half moon.

Sém'i-nal, *a.* (*L. semen*) belonging to seed, contained in seed, radical, original.

Sém-i-nál'i-ty, *n.* the nature of seed.

Sém'i-na-ry, *n.* a place where seed is sown; the place whence any thing is brought, a place of education. - *a.* belonging to seed.

Sém'i-na-rist, *n.* a Romish priest educated in a seminary.

Sém'i-nate, *v.* to sow; to spread, to propagate.

Sém-i-ná'tion, *n.* the act of sowing.

Sém'ined, *a.* thick covered as with seeds.

Sém-i-ní-fi-cal, *a.* producing seed.

Sém-i-o-pá'cous, *a.* (*L. semi, opacus*) half transparent.

Sém-i-pel-lú'cid, *a.* (*L. semi, per, lux*) imperfectly transparent.

Sém-i-per-spíc'u-ous, *a.* (*L. semi, per, specio*) imperfectly clear.

Sém'i-quá-ver, *n.* (*L. semi, Sp. quíebro*) half a quaver, a note in music.

Sém-i-tér'tian, *n.* (*L. semi, tertius*) a kind of ague.

Sém'i-tône, *n.* (*L. semi, tonus*) half a tone.

Sém-i-trán'sept, *n.* (*L. semi, trans, septum*) the half of a transept.

Sém'i-vôw-el, *n.* (*L. semi, vixit*) a consonant which makes an imperfect sound.

Sém'per-vive, *n.* (*L. semper, vivo*) a plant.

Sém-pi-tér'nal, *a.* (*L. semper, eternus*) eternal in futurity, everlasting.

Sém-pi-ter'n-ty, *n.* endless future duration.

Sém'p-ster, *n.* (*S. seam*) one who sews.

Sém-stress, **Sém-p-stress**, *n.* a female who sews.

Sén'a-ry, *a.* (*L. seni*) belonging to the number six; containing six.

Sén'ate, *n.* (*L. senatus*) an assembly of counselors; a body of legislators.

Sén'a-tor, *n.* a member of a senate.

Sén-a-tó'ri-al, **Sén-a-tó-ri-an**, *a.* belonging to a senator, becoming a senator.

Sén-a-tó-ri-al-y, *ad.* in manner of a senate.

Sén'a-tor-ship, *n.* the office of a senator.

Sén-ate-hóuse, *n.* the house where a senate meets.

Sénd, *v.* (*S. sendan*) to cause to go; to convey by another, to despatch; to transmit; to communicate, to diffuse, to bestow, to inflict, to diminish *p. t. and p. p. sent*.

Sénd'er, *n.* one who sends.

Sén'es-chal, *n.* (*Fr. sénéchal*) a steward.

Sén'ile, *a.* (*L. senex*) belonging to old age.

Se-níl'i-ty, *n.* old age.

Se-nés-cence, *n.* the state of growing old.

Sén'ior, *a.* (*L. elder*, older) *n.* office *n.* one older than another; an aged person.

Sé-ni-ór'i-ty, *n.* priority of birth, priority in office.

Sén'na, *n.* a tree, the leaves of which are used as a cathartic.

Sen'night, **sén'ait**, *n.* (*seven, night*) a week.

Se-nôc'u-lar, *a.* (*L. semi, oculus*) having six eyes.

Sense, *n.* (*L. sensum*) a faculty by which external objects are perceived; perception, understanding, reason, consciousness, judgment, meaning, import.

Sén'sa-ted, *a.* perceived by the senses.

Sen-sá'tion, *n.* perception by the senses.

Sén'aud, *a.* perceived by the senses.

Sénse-ful, *a.* reasonable, judicious.

Sénse-less, *a.* wanting sense, foolish; stupid.

Sénse-less-ly, *ad.* in a senseless manner.

Sénse-less-ness, *n.* folly, stupidity.

Sén'si-ble, *a.* capable of perceiving; perceptible by the senses, intelligent; judicious, convinced. - *n.* sensation.

Sén-si-bil-i-ty, *n.* acute or delicate feeling.

Sén'si-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being sensible.

Sén-si-bly, *ad.* in a sensible manner.

Sén-si-tive, *a.* having sense or acute feeling.

Sén-si-tive-ly, *ad.* in a sensitive manner.

Sen-sá't-um, **Sén-so-ry**, *n.* the seat of sense.

Sén-su-al, *a.* pertaining to the senses, pleasing to the senses; carnal, luxurious.

sebe, tab, foli; cry, crypt, myrrh; ton, boy, dos, now, new; qde, gem, raise, sigl'

Sen su-al-ist, *n.* one given to carnal pleasure.
Sen su-al-ity, *n.* free indulgence in carnal pleasures.

Sen su-al-ize, *v.* to make sensual.

Sen su-ál-y, *ad.* in a sensual manner.

Sen su-ous, *a.* tender; pathetic; carnal.

Sen su-ent, *a.* having the faculty of perception.

—*a.* one who has the faculty of perception.

Sen tence, *n.* (*L. sententia*) a judicial decision; law; judgment; a maxim; any thing in words joined together so as to make complete sense.—*v.* to pronounce judgment; to condemn.

Sen tence, *a.* pertaining to a sentence.

Sen tence-ous, *a.* abounding with maxims; eloquent; sententious; pithy; pointed.

Sen tence-ful-ty, *n.* comprehension in a sentence.

Sen tence-ful-ly, *ad.* with forcible brevity.

Sen tence-ness, *n.* forcible brevity.

Sen tence-ment, *n.* (*L. sententia*) a thought; a notion; an opinion; feeling; sensibility.

Sen tence-ment-ful, *a.* having or affecting feeling.

Sen tence-ment-ful-ty, *n.* affection of feeling.

Sen tence-ri, *n.* (*L. sententia*) a soldier on guard; a watch.

Sen tence-ry, *n.* a soldier on guard; a watch.

Sen tence-ry, *n.* (*L. se. sent*) to divide; to separate; to divide; to part.—*a.* divided; separated; distinct.

Sen tence-ry, *a.* that may be separated.

Sen tence-ry-ty, *n.* the being separable.

Sen tence-ry-ty, *n.* capacity of separation.

Sen tence-ry-ty, *ad.* apart; singly; distinctly.

Sen tence-ry-ty, *n.* the state of being separate.

Sen tence-ry-ty, *n.* the act of separating; the state of being separate.

Sen tence-ry-ty, *n.* one who separates; a seceder.

Sen tence-ry-ty, *a.* that separates.

Ser-ate, *n.* (*L. se. putare*) to set apart.

Ser-ate, *n.* the act of setting apart.

Ser-ate, *n.* a native Indian soldier.

Ser-ate, *n.* a clan; a race.

Ser-ate-ber, *n.* (*L.*) the ninth month of the year; the seventh month from March.

Ser-ate-ry, *n.* (*L. serpens*) consisting of seven.—*a.* the number seven.

Ser-ate-nial, *a.* (*L. septem, annus*) lasting seven years; happening once in seven years.

Ser-ate-trion, *n.* (*L. septenario*) the seventh.

Ser-ate-trion, *n.* (*L. septenario*) a northern.

Ser-ate-trion-ally, *ad.* northerly.

Ser-ate-trion-ate, *v.* to tend northerly.

Ser-tic, **Ser-ti-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. sepo*) having power to promote putrefaction.

Ser-ti-lät'er-al, *a.* (*L. septem, latus*) having seven sides.

Ser-tu-ä-ge-na-ry, *a.* (*L. septuagena-rius*) consisting of seventy.

Ser-tu-a-ge-si-mal, *a.* (*L. septuagesimus*) consisting of seventy.

Ser-tu-a-gint, *n.* (*L. septuaginta*) the Greek version of the Old Testament.

Sép-ul-chre, *n.* (*L. sepultum*) a grave; a tomb.—*v.* to bury; to entomb.

Se-pul'chral, *a.* relating to burial or the grave.

Sép-ul-ture, *n.* burial; interment.

Se-quä'cions, *a.* (*L. sequor*) following; attendant; ductile; pliant.

Se-quä'cions-ness, *n.* state of being sequacious.

Se-quä'ci-ty, *n.* disposition to follow; ductility.

Sé-quel, *n.* that which follows; consequence.

Sé-quence, *n.* order of succession; series.

Sé-quant, *a.* following.—*n.* a follower.

Se-quës'ter, *v.* (*L. sequester*) to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors; to deprive of property; to separate; to withdraw; to retire.

Se-quës'tra-ble, *a.* that may be sequestered.

Se-quës'trate, *v.* to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors.

Sé-ques-trä'tion, *n.* the act of sequestering.

Sé-ques-trä-tor, *n.* one who sequesters.

Se-ragl'io, **se-räl'io**, *n.* (*It.*) the palace of the Turkish sultan; a house for concubines; a harem.

Sér'aph, *n.* (*H.*) an angel: *pl.* sér'aphs or sér'a-phim.

Se-räph'ic, **Se-räph'i-cal**, *a.* angelic; pure.

Sère. See Sear.

Sér-e-näde', *n.* (*L. serenus*) music performed at night in the open air.—*v.* to entertain with nocturnal music; to perform a serenade.

Se-rène', *a.* (*L. serenus*) calm; placid; quiet; peaceful.—*v.* to calm; to quiet.

Se-rène-ly, *ad.* calmly; placidly; quietly.

Se-rène-ness, *n.* the state of being serene.

Se-rén-i-tude, *n.* calmness; coolness of mind.

Se-rén-i-ty, *n.* calmness; quietness; peace.

Sér'f, *n.* (*L. serrio*) a slave.

Sérge, *n.* (*Fr.*) a kind of woollen cloth.

Sér'jeant, **Ser'jeant**, **sär'jent**, *n.* (*Fr. sergent*) an officer who attends on magistrates; a petty officer in the army; a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge.

Sér'jean-ry, **Ser'jean-ry**, *n.* the office of a serjeant.

Sé-ri-es, *n.* (*L.*) order; succession; course.

Sé-ri-ous, *a.* (*L. serius*) grave; solemn; being in earnest; important.

Sé-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* gravely; solemnly; in earnest.

Sé-ri-ous-ness, *n.* gravity; earnest attention.

Sér'mon, *n.* (*L. sermo*) a discourse on a text of Scripture.—*v.* to discourse.

Ser-möç-i-nä'tion, *n.* speech-making.

Ser-möç-i-nät-or, *n.* a speech-maker.

Sér'mon-ing, *n.* discourse; instruction; advice.

Sér'mon-ize, *v.* to write or preach a sermon.

Sér'pent, *n.* (*L. serpo*) a reptile without feet; a viper; a snake; a musical instrument; a sort of firework.

Sér'pen-tine, *a.* like a serpent; winding.

—*v.* to wind like a serpent; to meander.

Sér'pen-tize, *v.* to wind; to meander.

Ser-pi'go, *n.* (*L. serpo*) a kind of tetter.

Ser-piç'i-nous, *a.* diseased with serpigo.

Sěrr, Sě'ry, v. (Fr. *serrer*) to crowd; to press or drive together.

Sě'r'rate, Sě'r'rāt-ed, a. (L. *serra*) indented like the edge of a saw.

Sě'r'a-ture, n. indentation like a saw.

Sě'rum, n. (L.) the thin watery part of blood; the thin part of milk; whey.

Sě'rous, a. thin; watery.

Se-rōs'i-ty, n. the watery part of blood.

Sě've, v. (L. *servio*) to work for; to attend at command; to obey; to worship; to supply with food; to assist; to treat; to answer; to suit; to conduce.

Sě'r'vant, n. one who serves another.

Sě'r'ver, n. one who serves; a salver.

Sě'r'vice, n. the business of a servant; office; duty; place; use; favour; course.

Sě'r'vice-a-ble, a. that does service; useful.

Sě'r'vice-a-ble-ness, n. usefulness; activity.

Sě'r'vi-ent, a. subordinate.

Sě'r'vile, a. slavish; dependent; cringing.

Sě'r'vile-ly, ad. slavishly; meanly.

Ser-vil'i-ty, n. slavery; mean submission.

Sě'r'vi-tor, n. a servant; an attendant; a follower; a student who attends on another.

Sě'r'vi-tor-ship, n. the office of a servitor.

Sě'r'vi-tūde, n. slavery; bondage; dependence.

Sě'r'ving-māid, n. a female servant.

Sě'r'ving-mān, n. a male servant.

Sě'same, n. (Gr. *sesamē*) an oily grain.

Sēs-qui-āl'ter, Sēs-qui-āl'ter-al, a. (L. *sesqui, alter*) designating a ratio where one quantity or number contains another once and half as much more.

Ses-qui'p'e-dal, Sēs-qui-pe-dā'li-an, a. (L. *sesqui, pes*) containing a foot and a half.

Sēs-qui'p'li-cate, a. (L. *sesqui, plico*) designating the ratio of one and a half to one.

Sěss. See Cess.

Sēs'sion, n. (L. *sessum*) the act of sitting; a stated meeting of a public body; the term during which an assembly meets.

Sēs'terçe, n. (L. *sestertius*) a Roman coin.

Sět, v. (S. *settan*) to place; to fix; to plant; to frame; to regulate; to go down: *p. t.* and *p. p.* sět.

Sět, p. a. regular; formal; fixed; firm.

Sět, n. a number of things suited to each other; a number of persons associated; a slip of a plant for growth; the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon; a game.

Sět'ness, n. regulation; formality.

Set-tē', n. a large seat with a back.

Sět'ter, n. one who sets; a kind of dog.

Sět'ting, n. the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon; inclosure.

Sět'tle, v. to fix in any place or way of life; to establish; to determine; to compose; to subside; to sink; to rest.—*n.* a seat.

Sět'tled-ness, n. the state of being settled.

Sět'tle-ment, n. the act of settling; adjustment; a jointure; a colony; subsidence.

Sět'tler, n. one who settles in a place.

Sět'tling, n. the act of making a settlement: *pl. dregs; lees.*

Se-tā'ceous, a. (L. *seta*) bristly.

Sě'ton, n. (L. *seta*) a cord to keep a wound open.

Sev'en, sěv'vn, a. (S. *seofon*) four and three; one more than six.

Sěv'enth, a. the ordinal of seven.

Sěv'enth-ly, ad. in the seventh place.

Sěv'en-fōld, a. repeated seven times.—*ad.* seven times as much or often.

Sev'en-night, sěn'nit, n. a week.

Sěv'en-scōre, a. seven times twenty.

Sěv'en-tēen, a. seven and ten.

Sěv'en-tēenth, a. the ordinal of seventeen.

Sěv'en-ty, a. seven times ten.

Sěv'en-ti-eth, a. the ordinal of seventy.

Sěv'er, v. (Fr. *sevrer*) to part by violence; to divide; to separate; to disjoin.

Sěv'er-al, a. different; separate; divers; distinct.—*n.* each particular taken singly.

Sěv'er-āl'i-ty, n. each particular taken singly.

Sěv'er-al-ize, v. to distinguish.

Sěv'er-al-ly, ad. distinctly; separately.

Sěv'er-al-ty, n. a state of separation.

Sěv'er-ançe, n. separation; partition.

Se-věro', a. (L. *severus*) rigid; harsh; strict; cruel; painful; afflictive; grave.

Se-věre'ly, ad. strictly; rigorously; painfully.

Se-věr'i-ty, n. strictness; rigour; harshness.

Sew, sū, v. (S. *siwian*) to join or fasten with a needle and thread.

Sew'er, n. one who sews.

Sew'ster, n. a woman who sews.

Sew'er, n. an officer who serves up a feast.

Sewer, shōr, n. (*issue?*) a drain or passage for water.

Sěx, n. (L. *sexus*) the distinction between male and female; womankind.

Sěx'u-al, a. pertaining to sex.

Sex-āğ'e-na-ry, a. (L. *sexagenarius*) threescore.

Sex-ān'gled, Sex-ān'gu-lar, a. (L. *sex, angulus*) having six angles.

Sex-ēn'ni-al, a. (L. *sex, annus*) lasting six years; happening once in six years.

Sěx'tant, n. (L. *sex*) the sixth part of a circle; an astronomical instrument.

Sěx'tile, n. the position or aspect of two planets when 60 degrees distant.

Sěx'ton, n. (*sacristan*) a church-officer; a grave-digger.

Sěx'ton-ship, n. the office of a sexton.

Sěx'tu-ple, a. (L. *sex, plico*) sixfold.

Shāb'by, a. (*scabby*) mean; paltry.

Shāb'bi-ness, n. meanness; raggedness.

Shāc'kle, v. (S. *sceacul*) to fetter; to chain; to bind.—*n.* a fetter; a chain.

Shād, n. a kind of fish.

Shāde, n. (S. *scead*) interception of light; obscurity; darkness; a secluded place; a screen; a shelter; the dark part of a picture; gradation of light, the soul; a spirit.—*v.* to cover from light and heat.

Shād'er, n. one that shades.

SHAD. *a. sheltered from heat and heat.*

SHAD. *n. a name of vegetation formed by the combination of shad and shad.*
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SHAMMY. *a. leather made of the skin of the chamois.*

SHAMROCK. *n. the Irish name for a three-leaved plant.*

SHANK. *n. (S. scamus) the part of the leg from the knee to the ankle; the large bone of the leg; a leg or support; the long part of an instrument.*

SHAP. *v. (S. scyppan) to form; to mould; to make; to adjust; to suit; p. p. shaped or shap'en.*

SHAPE. *n. m. external appearance; pattern.*

SHAPELESS. *a. wanting regularity of form.*

SHAPELY. *a. well formed; symmetrical.*

SHAPE-SMITH. *n. one who undertakes to improve the form of the body.*

SHARD. *n. (S. sceard) a fragment of an earthen vessel; the shell of an egg or a snail.*

SHARDED. *a. having sheathed wings.*

SHARD-BONE. *a. carried along on scaly wings.*

SHARE. *n. (S. scear) a part; a portion; an allotment; a dividend; a part contributed; the blade of a plough which cuts the ground.—v. to divide; to partake with others; to have part; to cut.*

SHARER. *n. one who shares.*

SHARING. *n. participation.*

SHARK-BONE. *n. the bone which divides the trunk from the lower limbs.*

SHARK. *n. a voracious sea-fish; a greedy artful person.—v. to play the petty thief.*

SHARKER. *n. an artful person; a petty thief.*

SHARKING. *n. trick; petty rapine.*

SHARP. *a. (S. scearp) having a keen edge or fine point; not blunt; not obtuse; acute; quick; acid; shrill; eager; severe; harsh; painful.—n. an acute sound.—v. to make keen or acute; to play thievish tricks.*

SHARPEN. *v. to make or grow sharp.*

SHARPER. *n. a tricky fellow; a cheat; a rascal.*

SHARPLY. *ad. keenly; acutely; severely.*

SHARPNESS. *v. keenness of edge or point; acuteness; quickness; severity; painfulness.*

SHARPSET. *a. hungry; ravenous; eager.*

SHARP-SIGHTED. *a. having quick sight.*

SHARP-VISAGED. *a. having a sharp countenance.*

SHARP-WITTED. *a. having an acute mind.*

SHASTER. *n. a Hindoo sacred book.*

SHATTER. *v. (D. schateren) to break into pieces; to dissipate; to disorder.—n. a broken piece; a fragment.*

SHATTERY. *a. not compact; loose of texture.*

SHATTER-BRAINED. *a. disordered; giddy.*

SHAVE. *v. (S. scafan) to cut or pare off with a razor; to cut in thin slices; to strip; to pillage; p. p. shaved or shav'en.*

SHAVE-LING. *n. a man shaved; a friar.*

SHIVER. *n. one who shaves; a plunderer.*

SHAVING. *n. a thin slice pared off.*

SHAWL. *n. an article of female dress.*

SHAWM. *See Shalm.*

SHĒ, *pr. (S. seo) the woman; the female.*

SHĒAF. *n. (S. sceaf) a bundle of stalks; any bundle or collection; pl. shēaves.*

SHĒAF. *v. to make sheaves.*

Shéave, *v.* to bring together ; to collect.
Shéaved, *a.* made of straw.

Shéar, *v.* (S. *sóeran*) to clip or cut from the surface ; to cut down ; to reap : *p. t.* shéared or shóre ; *p. p.* shörn.

Shéar'er, *n.* one who shears.

Shéar'man, *n.* one who shears.

Shéar, *n. pl.* an instrument with two blades.

Shéath, *n.* (S. *soath*) a case ; a scabbard.

Shéathe, *v.* to put into a sheath.

Shéath'less, *a.* without a sheath.

Shéath'y, *a.* forming a sheath.

Shéath'winged, *a.* having cases over the wings.

Shéd, *v.* (S. *scedan*) to pour out ; to let fall ; to scatter : *p. t.* and *p. p.* shéd.

Shéd'der, *n.* one who sheds.

Shéd, *n.* (S. *scead*) a slight building or covering.

Shéén, **Shéén'y**, *a.* (S. *sciene*) bright.

Shéén, *n.* brightness ; splendour.

Shéep, *n.* (S. *sceap*) an animal.

Shéep'ish, *a.* like a sheep ; bashful ; timorous.

Shéep'ish-ly, *ad.* bashfully ; timorously.

Shéep'ish-ness, *n.* bashfulness ; diffidence.

Shéep'bite, *v.* to practise petty thefts.

Shéep'bit-er, *n.* a petty thief.

Shéep'côt, *n.* an inclosure for sheep.

Shéep'fôld, *n.* an inclosure for sheep.

Shéep'hôök, *n.* a hook for catching sheep.

Shéep'mäs-ter, *n.* a feeder of sheep.

Shéep'wéye, *n.* a modest diffident look.

Shéep'shéar-er, *n.* one who shears sheep.

Shéep'shéar-ing, *n.* the shearing of sheep.

Shéep'stéal-er, *n.* one who steals sheep.

Shéep'stéal-ing, *n.* the crime of stealing sheep.

Shéep'wälk, *n.* pasture for sheep.

Shéér, *a.* (S. *scir*) pure ; clear ; unmingled.—*ad.* clean ; quick ; at once.

Shéér'ly, *ad.* at once ; quite ; absolutely.

Shéét, *n.* (S. *scyte*) a large piece of linen or cotton cloth ; as much paper as is made in one piece ; any thing expanded.—*v.* to cover as with a sheet.

Shéét'ing, *n.* cloth for making sheets.

Shéét, *n.* (Fr. *écoute*) a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail.

Shéét'an-chor, *n.* the largest anchor in a ship.

Shék'el, *n.* (H.) an ancient Jewish coin.

Shél'drake, **Shél'düch**, *n.* a kind of wild duck.

Shél'f, *n.* (S. *scylfe*) a board fixed on supporters for holding any thing ; a sand-bank or ledge of rocks in the sea : *pl.* shél'ves.

Shél'f'y, *a.* full of hidden banks or rocks.

Shél've, *v.* to place on shelves ; to slope.

Shélv'ing, *p. a.* sloping ; inclining.

Shélv'y, *a.* full of banks or rocks ; shallow.

Shéll, *n.* (S. *scel*) the hard covering of any thing.—*v.* to strip of the shell ; to take out of the shell ; to cast the shell.

Shél'ly, *a.* abounding with shells.

Shél'fish, *n.* a fish invested with a shell.

Shél'méat, *n.* food consisting of shell-fish.

Shél'ter, *n.* (S. *scylde*!) a cover ; protection ; security.—*v.* to cover ; to protect ; to take or give shelter.

Shél'ter-less, *a.* destitute of shelter.

Shél'ter-y, *a.* affording shelter.

Shénd, *v.* (S. *scendan*) to ruin ; to injure ; to disgrace : *p. t.* and *p. p.* shént.

Shép'herd, **shép'er'd**, *n.* (S. *sceap*, *hyrde*) one who tends sheep ; a swain.

Shép'herd-ess, *n.* a female who tends sheep.

Shép'herd-ish, *a.* like a shepherd ; pastoral.

Shér'bet, *n.* (P. *sharbat*) a drink composed of water, lemon-juice, and sugar.

Shérd, *n.* a fragment. See **Shard**.

Shér'iff, *n.* (S. *scir*, *gerefa*) an officer who administers the law in each county.

Shér'iff-al-ty, **Shér'iff-dom**, **Shér'iff-ship**,

Shér'iff-wick, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff.

Shér'ris, **Shér'ry**, *n.* (*Xeres*) a kind of wine.

Shew, **shö**. See **Show**.

Shīb'bo-leth, *n.* (H.) the criterion of a party.

Shiêld, *n.* (S. *scyld*) a piece of defensive armour ; defence.—*v.* to defend.

Shift, *v.* (S. *scyftan*) to change ; to alter ; to transfer ; to find some expedient.—*n.* a change ; an expedient ; an artifice ; a woman's under linen garment.

Shift'er, *n.* one who shifts.

Shift'ing, *n.* act of changing ; evasion ; fraud.

Shift'less, *a.* destitute of expedients.

Shil'ling, *n.* (S. *scilling*) a silver coin ; twelve pence.

Shīn, *n.* (S. *scina*) the fore part of the leg.

Shīne, *v.* (S. *scinan*) to be bright ; to glitter ; to be glossy ; to be eminent ; to give light : *p. t.* and *p. p.* shōne or shīned.

Shīne, *n.* fair weather ; brightness ; lustre.

Shīn'ing, *p. a.* bright ; splendid ; illustrious.

Shīn'ing-ness, *n.* brightness ; splendour.

Shīn'y, *a.* bright ; splendid ; luminous.

Shī'ness. See under **Shy**.

Shīn'gle, *n.* (Ger. *schindel*) a thin board for covering houses ; round loose stones.—*v.* to cover with shingles.

Shīn'gles, *n. pl.* (L. *cingo*) a disease.

Shīp, *n.* (S. *scip*) a large vessel for sailing.—*v.* to put into a ship ; to transport.

Shīp'ping, *n.* ships collectively.

Shīp'bôard, *n.* a plank of a ship ; a ship.

Shīp'bôy, *n.* a boy who serves in a ship.

Shīp'less, *a.* without ships.

Shīp'man, *n.* a sailor ; a seaman.

Shīp'mäs-ter, *n.* a master of a ship.

Shīp'mént, *n.* the act of loading a ship.

Shīp'môn-ey, *n.* a tax for fitting out ships.

Shīp'wrêck, *n.* the destruction of a ship on rocks or shallows.—*v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows ; to be cast away by the loss of a ship.

Shīp'wright, *n.* a builder of ships.

Shīre, **Shīre**, *n.* (S. *scir*) a county.

Shīre'môte, *n.* a county court.

Shīrk, *v.* (*shark*) to practise mean tricks.

Sight'ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye; comely.
Sight'li-ness, *n.* appearance pleasing to the eye.
Sig'il, *n.* (L. *sigillum*) a seal.
Sig-mōid'al, *a.* (Gr. *sigma, eidos*) curved like the Greek letter sigma.
Sign, *sīn*, *n.* (L. *signum*) a token; a mark; an indication; a motion; a symbol; a wonder; a miracle; a proof; a monument; a picture or token of a person's occupation; a constellation in the zodiac.—*v.* to mark; to denote; to betoken; to ratify by hand or seal.
Sig'nal, *n.* a sign which gives notice; notice given by a sign.—*a.* eminent; remarkable.
Sig-nāl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being remarkable.
Sig'nal-ize, *v.* to make eminent.
Sig'nal-ly, *ad.* eminently; remarkably.
Sig-nā'tion, *n.* act of betokening; sign given.
Sig'na-ture, *n.* a sign or mark impressed.
Sig'na-tū-rist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of signatures.
Sig'net, *n.* a seal; a king's seal.
Sign'pōst, *n.* a post on which a sign hangs.
Sig'ni-fy, *v.* to make known by some sign or token; to declare; to mean; to import.
Sig-nī'fi-can-çe, **Sig-nī'fi-can-çy**, *n.* meaning; import; force; importance.
Sig-nī'fi-cant, *a.* expressive; bearing a meaning; betokening.—*n.* a token.
Sig-nī'fi-cant-ly, *ad.* with force of expression.
Sig-nī-fl-cā'tion, *n.* act of signifying; meaning.
Sig-nī'fi-ca-tive, *a.* strongly expressive.
Sig-nī'fi-ca-tive-ly, *ad.* with significance.
Sig-nī'fi-cāt-or, **Sig-nī'fi-ca-to-ry**, *n.* that which signifies or betokens.
Sign'ior, *sīn'yōr*. See **Seignior**.
Sil'ent, *a.* (L. *sileo*) not speaking; mute; still; calm; not making noise.
Sil'ence, *n.* forbearance of speech; taciturnity; stillness; secrecy; oblivion.—*v.* to forbid to speak; to still.
Si-lēn'ti-a-ry, *n.* one who keeps silence.
Sil'ent-ly, *ad.* without speech or noise.
Si-lī'cious, *a.* (L. *cilicium*) made of hair.
Si-lī'cious, *a.* (L. *silex*) flinty; stony.
Sil'i-quōse, **Sil'i-quous**, *a.* (L. *siliqua*) having a pod or capsule.
Silk, *n.* (S. *seolc*) a fine soft thread spun by the silk-worm; cloth made of silk.—*a.* consisting of silk.
Silk'en, *a.* made of silk; like silk; soft; dressed in silk.—*v.* to make soft or smooth.
Silk'y, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
Silk'i-ness, *n.* softness; smoothness.
Silk'man, *n.* a dealer in silk.
Silk'mēr-çer, *n.* a dealer in silk.
Silk'weav-er, *n.* one who weaves silk.
Silk'wōrm, *n.* the worm which spins silk.
Sill, *n.* (S. *syl*) the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window.
Sil'la-būb, *n.* a liquor made of milk, wine or cider, and sugar.
Sil'ly, *a.* (S. *sæli*) weak; foolish.
Sil'li-ly, *ad.* in a silly manner; foolishly.
Sil'li-ness, *n.* weakness; harmless folly.
Sil'y-hōw, *n.* the membrane which covers the head of the fetus.

Silt, *n.* (Sw. *sylta*) mud; slime.
Sil'van, *a.* (L. *silva*) woody.
Sil'ver, *n.* (S. *seolfer*) a precious metal; money.—*a.* made of silver; white like silver; soft in sound.—*v.* to cover with silver.
Sil'ver-ling, *n.* a silver coin.
Sil'ver-ly, *ad.* with the appearance of silver.
Sil'ver-y, *a.* having the appearance of silver.
Sil'ver-bēat-er, *n.* one who foliates silver.
Sil'ver-smith, *n.* one who works in silver.
Si-mâr'. See **Cymar**.
Sīm'i-lar, *a.* (L. *similis*) like.
Sīm-i-lār'i-ty, *n.* likeness; resemblance.
Sīm'i-lar-ly, *ad.* in like manner.
Sīm'i-le, *n.* a comparison for illustration.
Si-mīl'i-tude, *n.* likeness; comparison.
Si-mīl-i-tū'di-na-ry, *a.* denoting resemblance.
Sīm'i-tar. See **Scimitar**.
Sīm'mer, *v.* to boil gently.
Sīm'nel, *n.* (Ger. *semmel*) a sweet cake.
Sīm'o-ny, *n.* (Simon) the crime of buying or selling church preferment.
Si-mō'ni-ac, *n.* one guilty of simony.
Sīm-o-nī'a-cal, *a.* relating to simony.
Sīm-o-nī'a-cal-ly, *ad.* with the guilt of simony.
Sīm'per, *v.* to smile affectedly or foolishly.—*n.* an affected or foolish smile.
Sīm'per-er, *n.* one who simpers.
Sīm'per-ing-ly, *ad.* with a foolish smile.
Sīm'ple, *a.* (L. *simplex*) plain; artless; unmingled; silly.—*n.* a single ingredient; a drug.—*v.* to gather simples or herbs.
Sīm'ple-ness, *n.* the quality of being simple.
Sīm'pler, *n.* one who collects simples.
Sīm'ple-ton, *n.* a silly person.
Sīm-plī'cian, *n.* an undersigning person.
Sīm-plī'ci-ty, *n.* plainness; artlessness.
Sīm'pli-fy, *v.* to make simple.
Sīm-pli-fl-cā'tion, *n.* the act of simplifying.
Sīm'plist, *n.* one skilled in simples or herbs.
Sīm'ply, *ad.* plainly; artlessly; merely.
Sīm'ple-mīnd-ed, *a.* having an artless mind.
Sīm'u-late, *v.* (L. *similis*) to feign; to counterfeit.—*a.* feigned; pretended.
Sīm'u-lar, *n.* one who counterfeits.
Sīm-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of feigning.
Sīm-ul-tā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *simul*) existing or happening at the same time.
Sīm-ul-tā'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* at the same time.
Sīn, *n.* (S. *syn*) a violation of the divine law.—*v.* to violate the divine law.
Sīn'ful, *a.* guilty of sin; unholy; wicked.
Sīn'ful-ly, *ad.* in a sinful manner.
Sīn'ful-ness, *n.* the state of being sinful.
Sīn'less, *a.* free from sin; pure; innocent.
Sīn'less-ness, *n.* freedom from sin.
Sīn'ner, *n.* one guilty of sin.
Sīn'ōf-fer-ing, *n.* a sacrifice for sin.
Sīn'a-pism, *n.* (L. *sinapis*) a mustard poultice.
Sīnce, *con.* (S. *siththan*) because that.—*ad.* from the time that; ago; before this.—*prep.* after; from some time past.
Sīn-çere', *a.* (L. *sine, cera*) pure; unmingled; honest; not feigned; unhurt.

Sin-çere'ly, *ad.* honestly; unfeignedly.

Sin-çere'ness, **Sin-çer'i-ty**, *n.* honesty.

Sin'don, *n.* (L.) a fold; a wrapper.

Sine, *n.* (L. *sinus*) a geometrical line.

Sine-cûre, *n.* (L. *sine, cura*) an office which has revenue without employment.

Sin'ew, *n.* (S. *sinu*) a tendon; muscle; nerve; strength.—*v.* to knit as by sinews.

Sin'ewed, *a.* furnished with sinews; strong.

Sin'ew-less, *a.* having no sinews or strength.

Sin'ew-y, *a.* consisting of sinew; strong.

Sing, *v.* (S. *singan*) to modulate the voice to melody; to utter sweet or melodious sounds; to make a small shrill sound; to relate in verse; to celebrate: *p. t.* sâng or sūng; *p. p.* sūng.

Singer, *n.* one who sings.

Sing'ing, *n.* the utterance of melodious sounds.

Sing'ing-ly, *ad.* with a kind of tune.

Sing'ing-bôôk, *n.* a book of tunes.

Sing'ing-man, *n.* one who is employed to sing.

Sing'ing-mās-ter, *n.* one who teaches to sing.

Sing'song, *n.* bad singing; bad intonation.

Singe, *v.* (S. *sangan*) to burn slightly; to scorch.—*n.* a slight burn.

Sin'gle, *a.* (L. *singulus*) one; individual; separate; alone; unmarried; pure.—*v.* to choose one from others; to select.

Sin'gle-ness, *n.* state of being single; sincerity.

Sin'gly, *ad.* individually; only; sincerely.

Sin'gu-lar, *a.* expressing only one; particular; remarkable; odd; alone.

Sin'gu-lar-ist, *n.* one who affects singularity.

Sin-gu-lār'i-ty, *n.* peculiarity; uncommon character or form; oddity.

Sin'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* particularly; strangely.

Sin'is-ter, *a.* (L.) being on the left

hand; left; bad; dishonest; unlucky.

Sin'is-ter-ly, *ad.* corruptly; unfairly.

Sin'is-trous, *a.* perverse; absurd; wrong.

Sin'is-trous-ly, *ad.* perversely; absurdly.

Sin'is-ter-hānd-ed, *a.* left-handed; unlucky.

Sink, *v.* (S. *sincan*) to fall down through

any substance; to fall gradually; to de-

cline; to decay; to enter deep; to put under

water; to immerse; to depress; to dig:

p. t. sūnk or sānk; *p. p.* sūnk or sūnk'en.

Sink, *n.* a drain; a place of filth.

Sin'us, *n.* (L.) a bay; an opening.

Sin'u-ate, *v.* to bend in and out.

Sin-u-ā'tion, *n.* a bending in and out.

Sin'u-ous, *a.* bending in and out.

Sin-u-ōs'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being sinuous.

Sip, *v.* (S. *sipan*) to drink in small

quantities.—*n.* a small draught.

Sip'pet, *n.* a small sop.

Siphon, *n.* (Gr.) a bent tube for

drawing off liquors.

Siquis, *n.* (L.) a notification.

Sir, *n.* (Fr. *sire*) a word of respect;

the title of a knight or baronet.

Sire, *n.* a father; a word of respect to the

king.—*v.* to beget; to produce.

Sir'rah, *n.* a term of reproach or insult.

Sir'lōin, *n.* the loin of beef.

Sī'ren, *n.* (L.) an enticing woman.—

a. alluring; bewitching; fascinating.

Sīr'nāme. See Surname.

Si-rōc'co, *n.* (It.) a pernicious wind.

Sīr'up, *n.* (Ar. *sharaba*) vegetable juice boiled with sugar.

Sīr'uped, *a.* moistened or tinged with sirup.

Sīr'up-y, *a.* resembling sirup.

Sīs'kin, *n.* a bird; the greenfinch.

Sīs'ter, *n.* (S. *swuster*) a female born of the same parents; a female of the same faith; one of the same kind.—*v.* to be akin; to resemble closely.

Sīs'ter-hôôd, *n.* a society of females.

Sīs'ter-ly, *a.* like a sister; becoming a sister.

Sīs'ter-in-lāw, *n.* a husband's or wife's sister.

Sīt, *v.* (S. *sittan*) to rest on the lower part of the body; to perch; to settle; to incubate; to hold a session; *p. t.* and *p. p.* sāt.

Sīt'ter, *n.* one who sits.

Sīt'ting, *n.* the act of resting on a seat; a session; the time during which a person keeps his seat; incubation.

Sīte, *n.* (L. *situs*) situation; position.

Sīt'ed, *a.* placed; situated.

Sīt'u-ate, **Sīt'u-āt-ed**, *a.* placed; seated.

Sīt-u-ā'tion, *n.* position; condition; state.

Sīth, *con.* (S. *sithen*) since; seeing that.

Sīthe. See Scythe.

Six, *a.* (L. *sex*) twice three; one more than five.—*n.* the number six.

Sixth, *a.* the ordinal of six.—*n.* a sixth part.

Sixth'ly, *ad.* in the sixth place.

Six'tēen, *a.* six and ten.

Six'tēenth, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.

Six'ty, *a.* six times ten.

Six'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of sixty.

Six'pence, *n.* a coin; half a shilling.

Six'pen-ny, *a.* worth sixpence.

Six'scōre, *a.* six times twenty.

Size, *n.* (*assize* ?) bulk; magnitude; a settled quantity.—*v.* to arrange according to size; to swell; to settle; to fix.

Siz'a-ble, **Size'a-ble**, *a.* of considerable bulk.

Sized, *a.* having a particular magnitude.

Sī'zer, *n.* a student of the lowest rank.

Size, *n.* (It. *sis*) a glutinous substance.—*v.* to cover with size.

Sī'zy, *a.* glutinous; viscous.

Sī'zi-ness, *n.* the state of being glutinous.

Skāin, **Skēin**, *n.* (Fr. *escaigne*) a hank of thread, yarn, or silk.

Skāins'māte, *n.* a companion; a messmate.

Skāte, *n.* (D. *schaats*) a sort of shoe for sliding on the ice.—*v.* to slide on skates.

Skāte, *n.* (S. *sceadda*) a flat-fish.

Skēan, *n.* (S. *sægen*) a short sword; a knife.

Skēg'ger, *n.* a little salmon.

Skēl'e-ton, *n.* (Gr. *skello*) the bones of a body preserved in their natural connexion.

Skēl'lum, *n.* (Ger. *schelm*) a scoundrel.

Skép'tic. See Sceptic.

Sketch, n. (D. *schets*) an outline; a rough draught; a plan.—*v.* to draw an outline; to plan.

Skew, a. (Dan. *skjæv*) oblique.—*ad.* obliquely.—*v.* to walk or look obliquely.

Skew'er, n. a wooden or iron pin to keep meat in form.—*v.* to fasten with skewers.

Skiff, n. (Ger. *schiff*) a small light boat.—*v.* to pass over in a small light boat.

Skill, n. (S. *scylan*) familiar knowledge of any art or science; readiness in practice; dexterity.—*v.* to know; to understand.

Skil'ful, a. knowing; well versed; dexterous.

Skil'ful-ly, ad. with skill; dexterously.

Skil'ful-ness, n. dexterousness; art; ability.

Skilled, a. knowing; dexterous; versed.

Skil'less, a. wanting skill; artless.

Skil'let, n. (Fr. *écuelle*) a small kettle or boiler.

Skim, v. (Ger. *schaum*) to clear off from the surface; to pass near the surface; to pass lightly; to glide along.—*n.* refuse.

Skim'mer, n. one that skims.

Skim'milk, n. milk deprived of the cream.

Skin, n. (S. *scin*) the natural covering of the flesh; a hide; a husk.—*v.* to strip off the skin; to cover with skin.

Skinned, a. having skin.

Skin'ner, n. one who skins; a dealer in skins.

Skin'ny, a. consisting of skin; wanting flesh.

Skin'deep, a. slight; superficial.

Skink, n. (S. *scenc*) drink; pottage.

Skink'er, n. one who serves drink.

Skip, v. (Ic. *skopa*) to pass by light leaps; to bound lightly; to miss.—*n.* a light leap or bound.

Skip'per, n. one who skips.

Skip'ping-ly, ad. by skips or leaps.

Skip'jack, n. an upstart.

Skip'per, n. (D. *schipper*) a shipmaster.

Skir'mish, n. (Fr. *escarmouche*) a slight fight in war; a contest.—*v.* to fight loosely or in small parties.

Skir'mish-ing, n. the act of fighting loosely.

Skirr, v. to scour; to scud.

Skirt, n. (Dan. *skiort*) the lower and loose part of a garment; the edge; the border.—*v.* to border; to run along the edge.

Skit, n. (Ic. *skats*) a light wanton girl.

Skit'tish, a. wanton; fickle; easily frightened.

Skit'tish-ly, ad. wantonly; flickly; shyly.

Skit'tles, n. pl. ninepins; a game.

Skrēēn. See Screen.

Skue. See Skew.

Skulk. See Sculk.

Skull, n. (Ic. *skiola*) the bone which incloses the brain.

Ský, n. (Sw.) the aerial region which surrounds the earth; the heavens.

Ský'ey, a. like the sky; ethereal.

Skýed, a. enveloped by the skies.

Ský'ish, a. like or approaching the sky.

Ský'cól-our, n. the colour of the sky; azure.

Ský'cól-oured, a. like the sky in colour; azure.

Ský'dýed, a. coloured like the sky.

Ský'lárk, n. a lark which mounts and sings.

Ský'light, n. a window in a roof.

Ský'röck-et, n. a kind of firework.

Släb, n. (W. *llab*) a plane or table of stone; the outside plank of a piece of timber.

Släb'ber, v. (Ger. *schlabbern*) to let saliva or other liquid fall from the mouth; to smear with saliva; to shed; to spill; to sup up hastily.

Släb, n. a puddle.—*a.* thick; viscous.

Släb'by, a. thick; viscous; wet.

Släck, a. (S. *sleac*) not hard drawn; loose; remiss; weak; slow.

Släck, Släck'en, v. to loosen; to relax; to abate; to be remiss; to crumble.

Släck'ly, ad. loosely; negligently; remissly.

Släck'ness, n. looseness; remissness.

Släde, n. (S. *slæd*) a little valley.

Släg, n. (Dan. *slagg*) the dross of metals.

Släin, p. p. of *slay*.

Släke, v. (Ic. *slæcka*) to quench; to extinguish; to drench with water.

Slän'der, n. (Fr. *esclandre*) false censure; defamation; detraction; reproach.—*v.* to censure falsely; to defame; to belie.

Slän'der-er, n. one who slanders.

Slän'der-ous, a. uttering false reproach.

Slän'der-ous-ly, ad. with false reproach.

Släng, p. t. of *sling*.

Slänt, a. (Sw.) oblique; sloping.—*v.* to turn aslant; to slope.

Slänt'ing, a. oblique.—*n.* oblique remark.

Slänt'ing-ly, ad. with oblique remark.

Slänt'wíse, ad. obliquely.

Släp, n. (Ger. *schlappe*) a blow with the open hand.—*v.* to strike with the open hand.—*ad.* with a sudden and violent blow.

Släp'däsh, ad. all at once.

Släsh, v. (Ic. *slasa*) to cut with long cuts; to strike at random.—*n.* a long cut.

Släte, n. (Fr. *éclater*) a kind of stone which readily splits into plates; a thin plate of stone.—*v.* to cover with slate.

Slä'ter, n. one who covers with slates.

Slä'ty, a. having the nature of slate.

Slät'ter, v. (Ger. *schlottern*) to be slovenly and dirty; to be careless.

Slät'tern, n. a careless dirty woman.—*v.* to consume carelessly or negligently.

Slät'tern-ly, a. not clean; slovenly.—*ad.* negligently; awkwardly.

Slaugh'ter, slä'ter, n. (S. *slæge*) destruction by the sword; butchery.—*v.* to slay.

Släugh'ter-er, n. one who slaughters.

Släugh'ter-ous, a. destructive; murderous.

Släugh'ter-höuse, n. a place where beasts are killed by the butcher.

Släugh'ter-man, n. one employed in killing.

Slave, n. (Ger. *slave*) one held in bondage; a drudge.—*v.* to drudge; to toil.

Slave'y, *n.* the state of a slave; bondage.
Slave'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base.
Slave'ish-ly, *ad.* servily; meanly.
Slave'ish-ness, *n.* servility; meanness.

Slaver, *n.* (Ger. *schlehdere*) a pirate running from the north.—*n.* to embezzle, to swindle with spittle.

Slay, *v.* (S. *slaan*) to kill; to put to death; to destroy: *p. t.* *slaw*; *p. p.* *slain*.
Slayer, *n.* one who slays; a killer.

Slave, *n.* (It. *slavo*) the entangled part of thread.—*v.* to separate threads.
Slaved, *a.* raw; not spun, unwrought.

Slave'y, **Slaw'y**, *a.* (Slovakian) thin; slimy.

Slid, **Slidge**, *n.* (D. *slende*) a carriage drawn without wheels.

Slid'd, *a.* mounted on a slide.

Slidge, *n.* (S. *slap*) a large heavy hammer.

Slisk, *a.* (Ger. *schlick*) smooth; glossy; not rough.—*v.* to render smooth and glossy.

Slisk'y, *ad.* smoothly; softly.

Slisk'ness, *n.* smoothness; glossiness.

Slisk'y, *a.* having a smooth appearance.

Slisk'ness, *n.* a smoothing stone.

Sleep, *v.* (S. *slapan*) to take rest by the suspension of the bodily and mental powers; to rest; to be motionless; to live thoughtlessly; to be careless or inattentive; to be dead: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *slapt*.

Sleep, *n.* rest, repose, slumber.

Sleep'er, *n.* one who sleeps.

Sleep'ful, *a.* overpowered by desire to sleep.

Sleep'ing, *n.* the state of being at rest.

Sleep'less, *a.* wanting sleep; having no rest.

Sleep'less-ness, *n.* want of sleep.

Sleep'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.

Sleep'y, *ad.* drowsily, lazily, stupidly.

Sleep'iness, *n.* disposition to sleep.

Sleet, *n.* (S. *slat*) a fall of hail or snow with rain.—*v.* to hail or snow with rain.

Sleet'y, *a.* consisting of sleet; bringing sleet.

Slieve, *n.* (S. *slif*) the part of a garment which covers the arm.

Slieve'less, *a.* having no sleeves.

Slid. See under Slay.

Sleight, *slit*, *n.* (Ger. *schlich*) an artful

trick, dexterous practice.—*a.* deceitful.

Sleight'ful, *a.* artful, cunning.

Sleight'y, *a.* crafty, artful.

Slender, *a.* (D. *slender*) thin; slight.

Slender'ly, *ad.* without bulk, slightly.

Slender'ness, *n.* thinness; slightness.

Slapt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of sleep.

Slaw, *p. t.* of slay.

Slay, *n.* (S. *slao*) a weaver's reed.—

v. to part threads; to separate.

Slaid, *v.* to prepare for the day; to separate.

Slize, *v.* (Ger. *schleissen*) to cut into

thin pieces; to divide.—*a.* a thin broad piece.

Slide, *v.* (S. *slidan*) to move along

without stepping; to dip; to glide; to

thrust along: *p. t.* *slid*; *p. p.* *slid'd*.

Slide, *n.* smooth passage; even course.

Slid'der, *v.* to slide with interruption.

Slid'er, *n.* one that slides.

Sliding, *a.* loose; transgression.

Slight, *slit*, *a.* (Ger. *schlich*) small;

weak, or being inconsiderable.—*a.* negligently

disregard.—*v.* to neglect, to disregard.

Slight'en, *v.* to neglect, to disregard.

Slight'er, *n.* one who disregards.

Slight'ing, *ly*, *ad.* without respect.

Slight'y, *ad.* weakly, negligently.

Slight'ness, *n.* weakness; negligency.

Slight'y, *a.* trifling; superficial.

Sirly. See under Sny.

Slim, *a.* (Ger. *schlamm*) weak; slight;

slender; worthless.

Slimy, *n.* (S. *slim*) moist adhesive earth.

Slur'y, *a.* abounding with slime; glutinous.

Slur'ness, *n.* the quality of slime; viscosity.

Sling, *n.* (S. *slagan*) a weapon for

throwing stones, a throw, a kind of hang-

ing halberd.—*v.* to throw with a sling;

to hang loosely, to move or swing by a

rope: *p. t.* *slang* or *slung*; *p. p.* *slung*.

Slung'er, *n.* one who slings.

Slink, *v.* (S. *slincom*) to steal away;

to sneak; to creep: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *slunk*.

Slink, *a.* produced prematurely.

Slip, *v.* (S. *slipan*) to slide; to glide;

to ampe; to amuck; to ur; to convey

carefully, to let loose; to emit.—*n.* the act

of slipping, an error; an ampe; a twig;

a long narrow piece.

Slip'per, *n.* a loose easy kind of shoe.

Slip'per'd, *a.* wearing slippers.

Slip'per'y, *a.* apt to slip away, not affording

firm footing; smooth, unstable, changeable.

Slip'per'i-ness, *n.* state of being slippery.

Slip'py, *a.* easily sliding, slippery.

Slip'board, *n.* a board sliding in grooves.

Slip'board, *n.* a knot easily untied.

Slip'board, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up.

Slip'board, *a.* amping by sophistry.

Slip'board, *a.* a prodigal.

Slit, *v.* (S. *slaan*) to cut lengthwise;

to cut: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *slit* or *slit'ted*.

Slit, *n.* a long cut; a narrow opening.

Sliver, *v.* (S. *slifan*) to split.—*a.* a

piece cut or rent off.

Slab'ber. See Slabber.

Slab'ber'y, *a.* moist; wet; watery.

Slao, *n.* (S. *slao*) the fruit of the black-

berry; a kind of small wild plum.

Sloup, *n.* (D. *sloup*) a vessel with one

mast.

Slap, *n.* mean liquor or liquid food.

Slap, *n.* treasure; ready-made clothes.

Slap'pal'lar, *n.* one who sells ready-made

clothes.

Slope, *a.* (S. *slapan*) inclined; oblique;

not perpendicular.—*ad.* obliquely.—*n.* an

oblique direction, a declivity.—*v.* to turn

with a slope, to incline.

Slope'ness, *n.* obliquity, declivity.

Slope'wise, *ad.* obliquely; not perpendicularly.

Smit'er, *n.* one who smites.

Smith, *n.* (S.) one who works in metals.

Smith'er-y, *n.* the workshop of a smith; work done by a smith.

Smith'y, *n.* the workshop of a smith.

Smith'craft, *n.* the art of a smith.

Smöck, *n.* (S. *smoc*) a woman's under garment; a shift.

Smöck'less, *a.* wanting a smock.

Smöck'faced, *a.* pale-faced; maidenly.

Smöke, *n.* (S. *smeoc*) the sooty exhalation from a burning substance.—*v.* to emit smoke; to scent or dry by smoke; to burn; to smell; to find out; to use tobacco.

Smök'er, *n.* one who smokes.

Smöke'less, *a.* having no smoke.

Smök'y, *a.* emitting smoke; filled with smoke.

Smöke'dry, *v.* to dry by smoke.

Smöôth, *a.* (S. *smethe*) even; glossy; soft; bland; not harsh; gently flowing.—*n.* the smooth part of any thing.—*v.* to level; to make easy; to soften.

Smöôth'en, *v.* to make smooth.

Smöôth'er, *n.* one who smooths.

Smöôth'ly, *ad.* not roughly; evenly; mildly.

Smöôth'ness, *n.* evenness of surface; softness.

Smöôth'faced, *a.* having a mild soft look.

Smöte, *p. t.* of *smite*.

Smöth'er, *v.* (S. *smoran*) to suffocate by excluding air; to stifle; to suppress.—*n.* state of suppression; smoke; dust.

Smöul'der, *v.* (S. *smoran*?) to burn and smoke without vent.

Smöul'der-ing, **Smöul'dry**, *a.* burning and smoking without vent.

Smüg, *a.* (Dan. *smuk*) neat; spruce.—*v.* to make spruce; to adorn.

Smüg'ly, *ad.* neatly; sprucely.

Smüg'gle, *v.* (Ger. *schmuggeln*) to import or export secretly and unlawfully.

Smüg'gler, *n.* one who smuggles.

Smüg'gling, *n.* unlawful importation of goods.

Smüt, *n.* (S. *smitta*) a spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.—*v.* to mark with soot; to taint with mildew; to gather smut.

Smüt'ch, *v.* to blacken with smoke.

Smüt'ty, *a.* black with smoke; obscene.

Smüt'ti-ly, *a.* blackly; foully; obscenely.

Smüt'ti-ness, *n.* soil from smoke; obscenity.

Snäck, *n.* (D. *snakken*) a share; a slight hasty repast.

Snä'fle, *n.* (D. *snavel*) a bridle which crosses the nose.—*v.* to bridle; to hold.

Snäg, *n.* a sharp protuberance; a rough branch; a tooth left by itself.

Snäg'ged, **Snäg'gy**, *a.* full of snags.

Snäil, *n.* (S. *snagel*) a slimy slow creeping reptile; a drone.

Snäil'like, *ad.* in the manner of a snail; slowly.

Snäke, *n.* (S. *snaca*) a kind of serpent.

Snäk'y, *a.* pertaining to a snake; like a snake.

Snäp, *v.* (D. *snappen*) to break short; to strike with a sharp sound; to bite suddenly; to try to bite.—*n.* a sudden breaking; a quick eager bite.

Snäp'per, *n.* one who snaps.

Snäp'pish, *a.* eager to bite; peevish; tart.

Snäp'pish-ly, *ad.* peevishly; tartly.

Snäp'pish-ness, *n.* peevishness; tartness.

Snäp'drag-on, *n.* a plant; a kind of play.

Snäp'sack. See **Knapsack**.

Snäre, *n.* (Dan.) a gin; a noose; any thing which entraps.—*v.* to entrap.

Snär'er, *n.* one who lays snares.

Snärl, *v.* to entangle; to embarrass.

Snär'y, *a.* entangling; insidious.

Snärl, *v.* (Ger. *schnarren*) to growl; to speak roughly.

Snärl'er, *n.* one who snarls.

Snäst, *n.* (Ger. *schnause*) the snuff of a candle.

Snät'ch, *v.* (D. *snakken*) to seize hastily; to catch at.—*n.* a hasty catch; a short fit.

Snät'ch'er, *n.* one who snatches.

Snät'tock, *n.* (S. *snithan*) a chip; a slice.

Snéak, *v.* (S. *snican*) to creep slyly; to withdraw meanly; to crouch; to hide.—*n.* a sneaking fellow.

Snéak'er, *n.* a small vessel of drink.

Snéak'ing, *p. a.* servile; mean; crouching.

Snéak'ing-ly, *ad.* servilely; meanly.

Snéak'ing-ness, *n.* meanness; servility.

Snéaks'by, **Snéak'up**, *n.* a sneaking fellow.

Snéap, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to reprimand; to check; to nip.—*n.* a reprimand; a check.

Snéb, *v.* to check; to chide; to reprimand.

Snib, *v.* to check; to reprimand; to nip.

Snēēd, *n.* (S. *snæd*) the handle of a scythe.

Snēēr, *v.* (L. *naris*?) to show contempt by turning up the nose or by a look; to insinuate contempt by covert expressions.—*n.* a look or expression of ludicrous scorn.

Snēēr'er, *n.* one who sneers.

Snēēr'fūl, *a.* given to sneering.

Snēēr'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look or expression of ludicrous scorn.

Snēēze, *v.* (S. *niesan*) to eject air suddenly through the nose.—*n.* a sudden ejection of air through the nose.

Snēēz'ing, *n.* the act of ejecting air suddenly through the nose.

Snīb. See under **Sneap**.

Sniff, *v.* (D. *snuf*) to draw air audibly up the nose.—*n.* perception by the nose.

Snīg'gle, *v.* to fish for eels; to snare.

Snīp, *v.* (D. *snippen*) to cut at once with scissors.—*n.* a single cut; a shred.

Snīp'per, *n.* one who snips.

Snīp'pet, *n.* a small part; a share.

Snīp'snäp, *n.* tart dialogue.

Snīpe, *n.* (D. *snip*) a bird; a fool.

Snīv'el, *v.* (S. *snofel*) to run at the nose; to cry as children, with snuffing.

Snīv'el-ler, *n.* one who snivels.

Snöre, *v.* (S. *snora*) to breathe with noise in sleep.—*n.* a noise through the nose in sleep.

Snört, *n.* (D. *snorken*) to blow hard through the nose.
Snört'ing, *n.* the act of blowing hard through the nose.
Snöt, *n.* (S. *snoots*) the mucus of the nose.
Snöt'ty, *a.* full of snot.
Snööt, *n.* (Ger. *schnute*) the nose of a beast; a snout.—*v.* to furnish with a snout.
Snööt'ed, *a.* having a snout.
Snööt'y, *a.* resembling a beast's snout.
Snöw, *n.* (S. *sneer*) frozen vapour which falls in white flakes.—*v.* to fall in snow.
Snöw'y, *a.* abounding with snow; white.
Snöw'ball, *n.* a round lump of snow.
Snöw'broth, *n.* very cold liquor.
Snöw'crowned, *a.* having the top covered with snow.
Snöw'drop, *n.* an early flower.
Snöw'white, *a.* white as snow.
Snüb, *n.* (D. *snøb*) a knot; a snag.
Snüb'nöped, *a.* having a short or flat nose.
Snüb, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to check; to nip.
Snüdge, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close.
Snüff, *n.* (D. *snuf*) the burnt part of a candle-wick; powdered tobacco; resentment; huff.—*v.* to inhale; to scent; to crop the candle; to snort; to sniff in contempt.
Snüff'er, *n.* one who snuffs.
Snüff'ery, *n.* pl. a utensil for snuffing candles.
Snüff'le, *v.* to speak through the nose.
Snüff'box, *n.* a box for carrying snuff.
Snüff'tak'er, *n.* one who takes snuff.
Snüg, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close.—*a.* close; concealed; sheltered; compact.
Snüg'ness, *n.* state of being snug.
Sö, *ad.* (S. *sua*) in like manner; thus.
Söak, *v.* (S. *socian*) to steep; to drench.
Söak'er, *n.* one that soaks; a great drinker.
Söap, *n.* (S. *sape*) a substance used in washing.—*v.* to rub over with soap.
Söap'y, *a.* like soap; covered with soap.
Söap'böll'er, *n.* one who makes soap.
Söar, *v.* (Fr. *essor*) to fly aloft; to rise high; to tower.—*n.* a towering flight.
Söar'ing, *n.* the act of mounting aloft.
Söb, *v.* (S. *seobgend*) to sigh with convulsion.—*n.* a convulsive sigh.
Söb'bing, *n.* the act of sighing with convulsion.
Sö'ber, *a.* (L. *sobrius*) temperate; calm; regular; serious.—*v.* to make sober.
Sö'ber-ly, *ad.* temperately; calmly; seriously.
Sö'ber-ness, *n.* temperance; calmness.
So-brí'e-ty, *n.* temperance; seriousness.
Sö-ber-mínd'ed-ness, *n.* calmness; coolness.
Söc, *n.* (S.) jurisdiction; privilege.
Söc'cage, *n.* tenure of lands by service.
Söc'mán, *n.* a tenant by soccage.
Söc'man-ry, *n.* tenure by soccage.
Sö'ci-a-ble, *a.* (L. *socius*) that may be conjoined; inclined to company; familiar.
Sö'ci-a-bíl'i-ty, **Sö'ci-a-ble-ness**, *n.* inclination to company; good fellowship.
Sö'ci-a-bly, *ad.* in a sociable manner.
Sö'ci-al, *a.* relating to society; ready to join in friendly converse; companionable.

Sö-ci-ál'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being social.
Sö'ci-al-ly, *ad.* in a social manner.
Sö'ci-ate, *v.* to mix in company.
So-ci'e-ty, *n.* the union of many in one interest; community; company; partnership.
So-cín'i-an, *n.* a follower of *Socinus*, who denied the divinity and atonement of Christ.—*a.* pertaining to Socinianism.
So-cín'i-an-ism, *n.* the tenets of the Socinians.
Söck, *n.* (L. *soccus*) the shoe of the ancient comic actors; a short stocking.
Söck'less, *a.* wanting socks or shoes.
Söck'et, *n.* (Fr. *souche*) the hollow of a candlestick; a hollow which receives something inserted; the receptacle of the eye.
Söck'et-chí-el, *n.* a chisel with a socket.
So-crät'ic, **So-crät'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to *Socrates*; after the method of *Socrates*.
So-crät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the Socratic method.
Söc'ra-tist, *n.* a disciple of *Socrates*.
Söd, *n.* (D. *soode*) a turf.—*a.* made of turf.
Söd, *p. t.* of *seethe*.
Söd'den, *p. p.* of *seethe*.
Sö'da, *n.* (Ger.) a fixed alkali.
So-däl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *sodalis*) a fellowship.
Söd'er. See *Solder*.
Sö'fa, *n.* a long covered seat.
Söft, *a.* (S.) not hard; not rough; yielding; tender; delicate; smooth; mild; gentle; easy; simple.—*ad.* gently; quietly.—*inf.* hold; stop.
Söft'en, **söft'n**, *v.* to make or grow soft.
Söft'en-er, *n.* one that softens.
Söft'en-ing, *n.* the act of making soft.
Söft'ling, *n.* an effeminate person.
Söft'ly, *ad.* without hardness; gently; mildly.
Söft'ness, *n.* the quality of being soft; mildness.
Söft'heart-ed, *a.* gentle; meek.
Sög'gy, *a.* (W. *soegen*) moist; damp.
So-hö', *int.* a word used in calling from a distance.
Söil, *v.* (S. *sylian*) to make dirty; to foul; to stain.—*n.* dirt; foulness; stain.
Söil'i-ness, *n.* stain; foulness.
Söil'ure, *n.* stain; pollution.
Söil, *n.* (L. *solum*) ground; earth; land.
Sö'joürn, *v.* (Fr. *séjourner*) to dwell for a time.—*n.* a temporary residence.
Sö'joürn-er, *n.* a temporary dweller.
Sö'joürn-ing, *n.* the act of dwelling for a time.
Söl, *n.* a note in music.
Söl-fä', *v.* to read the notes in music.
Söl'age, *v.* (L. *solor*) to comfort; to cheer; to console.—*n.* comfort; alleviation.
So-lä'cious, *a.* affording comfort.
Sö'lan-gööse, *n.* an aquatic fowl.
Sö'lar, **Sö'la-ry**, *a.* (L. *sol*) relating to the sun.
Söld, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sell*.
Söl'dan. See *Sultan*.

Söl'der, *v.* (L. *solidus*) to unite with metallic cement.—*n.* metallic cement.

Sol'dier, *söl'jer*, *n.* (L. *solidus*) a man engaged in military service; a warrior.

Söl'dier-ess, *n.* a female warrior.

Söl'dier-like, **Söl'dier-ly**, *a.* becoming a soldier.

Söl'dier-ship, *n.* military character or state.

Söl'dier-y, *n.* soldiers collectively.

Söle, *n.* (L. *sölea*) the bottom of the foot; the bottom of a shoe; a fish.—*v.* to furnish with a sole.

Söle, *a.* (L. *solus*) single; only.

Söle'ly, *ad.* singly; only.

Söle'ness, **Söle'ship**, *n.* state of being single.

Söl'e-çism, *n.* (Gr. *Soloi, oikos*) impropriety in language; unfitness; absurdity.

Söl'e-çist, *n.* one who commits solecism.

Söl'e-çist'i-cal, *a.* incorrect; barbarous.

Söl'e-çist'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an incorrect manner.

Söl'e-çise, *v.* to commit solecism.

Söl'emn, *söl'em*, *a.* (L. *solemnis*) religiously grave; ritual; serious; sacred.

Söl'em-ness, *n.* the quality of being solemn.

So-lēm'ni-ty, *n.* a religious ceremony; gravity.

Söl'em-nize, *v.* to perform with religious ceremonies; to celebrate; to make serious.

Söl'em-ni-zä'tion, *n.* the act of solemnizing.

Söl'em-niz-er, *n.* one who performs a solemn rite or ceremony.

Söl'emn-ly, *ad.* in a solemn manner.

So-liç'it, *v.* (L. *solicito*) to ask earnestly; to implore; to entreat; to importune.

So-liç-i-tä'tion, *n.* earnest request.

So-liç'i-tor, *n.* one who solicits; an attorney.

So-liç'i-tous, *a.* anxious; careful; concerned.

So-liç'i-tous-ly, *ad.* anxiously; carefully.

So-liç'i-tress, *n.* a female who solicits.

So-liç'i-tude, *n.* anxiety; carefulness.

Söl'id, *a.* (L. *solidus*) not liquid; not hollow; firm; compact; dense; hard; real; grave.—*n.* a solid substance.

Söl'i-date, *v.* to make firm or solid.

So-lid'i-ty, *n.* firmness; compactness; strength.

Söl'id-ly, *ad.* firmly; densely; compactly.

Söl'id-ness, *n.* the quality of being firm.

Söl-i-dün'gu-lous, *a.* having whole hoofs.

Söl-i-fid'i-an, *n.* (L. *solus, fides*) one who maintains that faith only, without works, is necessary to justification.—*a.* holding the tenets of solifidians.

Söl-i-fid'i-an-ism, *n.* the tenets of solifidians.

So-lil'o-quy, *n.* (L. *solus, loquor*) a discourse of a person alone.

So-lil'o-quize, *v.* to utter a soliloquy.

Söl'i-ped, *n.* (L. *solus, pes*) an animal whose feet are not cloven.

Söl'i-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *solus*) living alone; retired; single.—*n.* one who lives alone.

Söl-i-täire', *n.* a recluse; an ornament.

Söl-i-tä'ri-an, *n.* a recluse; a hermit.

Söl'i-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* in solitude; alone.

Söl'i-ta-ri-ness, *n.* the state of being alone.

Söl'i-tüde, *n.* loneliness; a lonely place.

So-liv'a-gant, *a.* (L. *solus, vagor*) wandering about alone.

Söl-mi-sä'tion, *n.* a repetition of the notes of the gamut.

Söl'o, *n.* (It.) a tune or song by one person.

Söl'stice, *n.* (L. *sol, sto*) the point on the ecliptic where the sun ceases to recede from the equator; the tropical point.

Sol-sti'tial, *a.* pertaining to a solstice.

Sölve, *v.* (L. *solvo*) to clear up; to explain.

Söl'u-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.

Söl-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being soluble.

So-lü'tion, *n.* act of separating the parts; matter dissolved; explanation; release.

Söl'u-tive, *a.* causing relaxation; laxative.

Söl'v'a-ble, **Söl'v'i-ble**, *a.* that may be solved.

Söl'v'en-çy, *n.* ability to pay debts.

Söl'v'ent, *a.* having the power of dissolving; able to pay debts.—*n.* a fluid which dissolves.

Söm'bre, **Söm'brous**, *a.* (Fr. *sombre*) dark; gloomy.

Söme, *a.* (S. *sum*) noting a person or thing indeterminate or unknown; more or less; more or fewer.

Söme'böd-y, *n.* a person unknown or uncertain; a person of consideration.

Söme'höw, *ad.* one way or other.

Söme'thing, *n.* a thing indeterminate; more or less; a part; a little.—*ad.* in some degree.

Söme'time, *ad.* once; formerly; at one time or other.

Söme'times, *ad.* at times; not always; at one time.

Söme'whät, *n.* something; more or less; a part.—*ad.* in some degree.

Söme'where, *ad.* in some place or other.

Söm'er-sault, **Söm'er-set**, *n.* (L. *super, saltum*) a leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.

Som-näm'bu-list, *n.* (L. *somnus, ambulo*) one who walks in his sleep.

Som-näm'bu-lişm, *n.* the act or practice of walking in sleep.

Som-nif'er-ous, *a.* (L. *somnus, fero*) causing sleep.

Söm'no-lence, *n.* (L. *somnus*) sleepiness.

Sön, *n.* (S. *sunu*) a male child; a male descendant; a native of a country.

Sön'ship, *n.* the state or character of a son.

Sön'in-läw, *n.* a man married to one's daughter.

So-nä'ta, *n.* (It.) a tune.

Söng, *n.* (S. *sang*) that which is sung; a ballad; a lay; a poem; notes of birds.

Söng'ish, *a.* consisting of songs.

Söng'ster, *n.* one that sings; a singer.

Söng'stress, *n.* a female singer.

Sön'net, *n.* (It. *sonetta*) a short poem.—*v.* to compose sonnets.

Sön-net-tëer', **Sön'net-ist**, **Sön'net-writ-er**, *n.* a writer of sonnets.

So-nö'rous, *a.* (L. *sono*) giving sound when struck; loud sounding.

So-nö'rous-ness, *n.* quality of giving sound.

So-nif'er-ous, *a.* giving or bringing sound.

Sö-no-rific, *a.* producing sound.

Sôôn, *ad.* (S. *sona*) in a short time; early.

Sôôt, *n.* (S.) condensed smoke.

Sôôt'ed, *a.* covered with smoke.

Sôot'y, *a.* producing soot; covered with soot; black.—*v.* to blacken with soot.
Sôot'er-kin, *n.* a kind of false birth.
Sôoth, *n.* (*S. soth*) truth; reality; prognostication.—*a.* true; faithful.
Sôoth'ly, *ad.* in truth; really.
Sôoth'say, *v.* to foretell; to predict.
Sôoth'say-ing, *n.* a foretelling; prediction.
Sôoth'say-er, *n.* a foreteller; a prognosticator.
Sôothe, *v.* (*S. gesothian*) to flatter; to calm; to soften; to mollify; to please.
Sôoth'er, *n.* one who soothes.
Sôoth'ing-ly, *ad.* with flattery.
Söp, *n.* (*D.*) any thing steeped in liquor; any thing given to pacify.
Sô'phi, *n.* a title of the king of Persia.
Sôph'i-cal, *a.* (*Gr. sophos*) teaching wisdom.
Sôph, *n.* a student in his third or fourth year.
Sôph'ism, *n.* a fallacious argument.
Sôph'ist, *n.* a professor of philosophy; a captious or fallacious reasoner.
Sôph'is-ter, *n.* a fallacious reasoner.
So-phis'tic, **So-phis'ti-cal**, *a.* fallaciously subtle; logically deceitful.
So-phis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with fallacious subtilty.
So-phis'ti-cate, *v.* to pervert; to corrupt; to adulterate.—*a.* adulterated; not genuine.
So-phis-ti-cä-tion, *n.* the act of adulterating.
So-phis'ti-cät-or, *n.* one who sophisticates.
Sôph'is-try, *n.* fallacious reasoning.
So-pô'rous, *a.* (*L. sopor*) causing sleep.
Söp-o-rifer-ous, *a.* causing sleep.
Söp-o-rific, *a.* causing sleep.—*n.* a medicine which causes sleep.
Sôr'cer-er, *n.* (*L. sors*) a magician.
Sôr'cer-ess, *n.* a female magician.
Sôr'cer-ous, *a.* containing enchantments.
Sôr'cer-y, *n.* magic; enchantment; witchcraft.
Sôrd, *n.* (*sward*) turf; grassy ground.
Sôr'dës, *n.* (*L.*) foul matter; dregs.
Sôr'did, *a.* foul; filthy; vile; mean; covetous.
Sôr'did-ness, *n.* filthiness; meanness; baseness.
Sôre, *a.* (*S. sar*) tender to the touch; easily pained; afflictive; severe.—*ad.* grievously; severely; greatly.—*n.* a place tender and painful; an ulcer.
Sôre'ly, *ad.* with great pain; severely; greatly.
Sôre'ness, *n.* the state of being sore.
Sôre, *n.* (*Fr. saure*) a hawk of the first year; a buck of the fourth year.
Sôr'el, **Sôr'el**, *n.* a buck of the third year.
Sôr'el, **Sôr'el**, *a.* of a reddish colour.
So-rî'tes, *n.* (*Gr. soreites*) an argument in which one proposition is accumulated on another.
Sôr'rel, *n.* (*S. sur*) a plant.
Sôr'rôw, *n.* (*S. sorg*) pain of mind for something lost; grief; sadness.—*v.* to grieve.
Sôr'row-fûl, *a.* mournful; grieving; sad.
Sôr'row-fûl-ly, *ad.* in a sorrowful manner.
Sôr'row-ing, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Sôr'row-less, *a.* without sorrow.
Sôr'ry, *a.* grieved for something lost or past; dismal; vile; mean; worthless.
Sôr'ri-ly, *ad.* meanly; wretchedly.

Sôrt, *n.* (*L. sors*) a kind; a species; a class; manner; degree.—*v.* to separate into classes; to reduce to order; to conjoin; to select; to suit; to fit.
Sôrt'a-ble, *a.* suitable; befitting.
Sôrt'al, *a.* designating a sort.
Sor-ti'tion, *n.* selection by lot.
Sôr'ti-lege, *n.* the act of drawing lots.
Sôr-ti-lé'gious, *a.* relating to sortilege.
Söss, *v.* (*souse*) to fall at once into a seat; to sit lazily.
Sôt, *n.* (*S.*) a stupid person; one stupefied by excessive drinking.—*v.* to stupefy.
Sôt'tish, *a.* stupid; dull; senseless; drunken.
Sôt'tish-ly, *ad.* stupidly; dully; senselessly.
Sôt'tish-ness, *n.* dulness; drunken stupidity.
Sough, **sûf**, *n.* a subterraneous drain.
Sought, **sât**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *seek*.
Sôul, *n.* (*S. saoul*) the immortal spirit of man; the intellectual principle; the mind; life; essence; affection; courage.
Sôuled, *a.* furnished with mind.
Sôul'less, *a.* without soul; mean; spiritless.
Sôul'dis'eased, **Sôul'sick**, *a.* diseased in mind.
Söünd, *a.* (*S. sund*) healthy; whole; entire; unbroken; strong; perfect; correct; profound.—*ad.* heartily; profoundly.
Söünd'ly, *ad.* heartily; rightly; profoundly.
Söünd'ness, *n.* health; truth; solidity.
Söünd, *n.* (*S. sund*) a shallow strait.—*v.* to try the depth of water; to examine.
Söünd'less, *a.* that cannot be fathomed.
Söünd, *n.* (*L. sono*) any thing audible; noise.—*v.* to make or emit a noise; to cause to make a noise; to exhibit, direct, or celebrate by sound.
Söünd'ing, *a.* having a sound; sonorous.—*n.* the act of emitting sound.
Söünd'less, *a.* without sound.
Söünd'bôard, **Söünd'ing-bôard**, *n.* a board which propagates the sound in an organ.
Sôup, *n.* (*S. supan*) a decoction of flesh.
Söür, *a.* (*S. sur*) acid; tart; harsh; crabbed; morose.—*v.* to make acid; to make harsh in temper.
Söür'ish, *a.* somewhat sour.
Söür'ly, *ad.* with acidity; with acrimony.
Söür'ness, *n.* acidity; harshness of temper.
Sôurce, *n.* (*L. surgo*) a spring; a fountain; origin; first cause.
Söüse, *n.* (*L. sal*) pickle made of salt.—*v.* to steep in pickle.
Söüse, *v.* (*Ger. sausen*) to fall on suddenly; to strike with violence.—*n.* a violent attack.—*ad.* with sudden violence.
Söüth, *n.* (*S. suth*) the point in which the sun is at noon to the inhabitants of the northern parts of the globe; a southern region.—*a.* pertaining to the south.—*ad.* towards the south.
Söüth'ing, *a.* going towards the south.—*n.* motion to the south; the passing of a heavenly body over the meridian.
Söüth'er-ly, *a.* lying towards the south.
Söüth'ern, *a.* belonging to the south.

Sóuth'ern-ly, *ad.* towards the south.
Sóuth'ern-móst, *a.* farthest towards the south.
Sóuth'móst, *a.* farthest towards the south.
Sóuth'ward, **súth'ard**, *ad.* towards the south.
 —*n.* the southern regions.
Sóuth-east', *n.* the point between the south and east.
Sóuth-west', *n.* the point between the south and west.
Sóuth'ern-wóód, *n.* (*S. sutherne-wudu*) a plant.
Sov'er-eign, **süv'er-in**, *a.* (*L. super*) supreme in power.—*n.* a supreme ruler.
Sóv'er-eign-ize, *v.* to exercise supreme power.
Sóv'er-eign-ly, *ad.* supremely.
Sóv'er-eign-ty, *n.* supreme power.
Söw, *n.* (*S. sugu*) the female of the swine; an oblong mass of lead.
Söw, *v.* (*S. sawan*) to scatter seed for growth; to spread; to propagate: *p. t.* sowed; *p. p.* sown or sowed.
Söw'er, *n.* one who sows.
Söy, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan.
Späce, *n.* (*L. spatium*) room; extension; quantity of time; interval.
Späce'fúl, *a.* wide; extensive.
Spä'cious, *a.* wide; roomy; extensive.
Spä'cious-ly, *ad.* widely; extensively.
Spä'cious-ness, *n.* wideness; extensiveness.
Späde, *n.* (*S. spad*) an instrument for digging; a suit of cards.
Späd'dle, *n.* a little spade.
Späde'bóne, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Spa-dí'ceous, *a.* (*L. spadix*) of a light red colour.
Spa-gýr'ic, **Spa-gýr'i-cal**, *a.* (*Gr. spao, ageiro*) chemical.
Spa-gýr'ic, **Späg'y-rist**, *n.* a chemist.
Spä'hi, *n.* (*T.*) one of the Turkish cavalry.
Späke, *p. t.* of *speak*.
Spän, *p. t.* of *spin*.
Spän, *n.* (*S.*) the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended; nine inches; a short space of time.—*v.* to measure by the hand extended.
Spän'ner, *n.* one who spans; the lock of a fusee.
Spänk'er, *n.* one who takes long steps.
Spän'cöünt-er, **Spän'fär-thing**, *n.* a game.
Spän'löng, *a.* of the length of only a span.
Spän'new, *a.* quite new.
Späng, *n.* (*Ger. spange*) a shining ornament; a small plate of shining metal.
Spän'gle, *n.* a small plate of shining metal; any little thing which sparkles.—*v.* to set or sprinkle with spangles.
Spän'iel, *n.* (*Spain*) a dog used in field sports.—*a.* like a spaniel; fawning.
Spän'ish, *a.* relating to *Spain*.—*n.* the language of *Spain*.
Spär, *v.* (*S. sparran*) to shut; to close; to bar.—*n.* a small beam; a bar.
Spär, *n.* a crystallized mineral.
Spär'ry, *a.* consisting of spar; like spar.

Spär, *v.* to fight; to dispute; to quarrel.
Späre, *v.* (*S. sparian*) to use frugally; to do without; to forbear; to grant; to treat with pity; to forgive.—*a.* frugal; scanty; lean; superfluous.
Späre'ly, *ad.* frugally; parsimoniously.
Späre'ness, *n.* state of being spare; leanness.
Spär'er, *n.* one who spares.
Spär'ing, *a.* scanty; parsimonious; scarce.
Spär'ing-ly, *ad.* frugally; seldom; cautiously.
Spär'ing-ness, *n.* parsimony; caution.
Späre'rib, *n.* a rib with little flesh.
Spär-ge-fäc'tion, *n.* (*L. spargo, facio*) the act of sprinkling.
Spärk, *n.* (*S. spearca*) a small particle of fire; a small portion of any thing vivid or active; a gay man; a lover.
Spärk'fúl, *a.* lively; brisk; airy.
Spärk'ish, *a.* gay; airy; showy; fine.
Spär'kle, *n.* a particle of fire; a luminous particle; lustre.—*v.* to emit sparks; to shine; to glitter.
Spärk'ler, *n.* one that sparkles
Spärk'let, *n.* a small spark.
Spärk'li-ness, *n.* liveliness; vivacity.
Spärk'ling, *p. a.* glittering; brilliant; lively.
Spärk'ling-ly, *ad.* with twinkling lustre.
Spärk'ling-ness, *n.* vivid twinkling lustre.
Spär'röw, *n.* (*S. speara*) a bird.
Spär'row-häwk, *n.* a small kind of hawk.
Spärse, *v.* (*L. sparsum*) to scatter; to disperse.—*a.* thinly scattered.
Spärs'ed-ly, *ad.* in a scattered manner.
Späsm, *n.* (*Gr. spao*) a convulsion.
Späsmód'ic, *a.* relating to spasm; convulsive.
Spät, *p. t.* of *spit*.
Spät, *n.* the spawn of shell-fish.
Spä'ti-ate, *v.* (*L. spatium*) to rove; to range; to ramble.
Spät'ter, *v.* (*S. spætan*) to sprinkle with dirt; to scatter about; to asperse.
Spät'u-la, *n.* (*L. spathula*) an apothecary's instrument for spreading plasters.
Späv'in, *n.* (*It. spavano*) a disease in horses.
Späv'ined, *a.* diseased with spavin.
Späwl, *v.* (*S. spathl*) to eject moisture from the mouth.—*n.* spittle; saliva.
Späwl'ing, *n.* moisture ejected from the mouth.
Späwn, *n.* (*S. spiwan?*) the eggs of fish or frogs; offspring.—*v.* to deposit eggs; to produce; to generate; to issue.
Späwn'er, *n.* the female fish.
Späy, *v.* (*Gr. spao*) to castrate a female animal; to extirpate the ovaries.
Spëak, *v.* (*S. sprekan*) to express thoughts by words; to talk; to discourse; to harangue; to pronounce; to proclaim: *p. t.* spöke or späke; *p. p.* spö'ken.
Spëak'a-ble, *a.* that may be spoken.
Spëak'er, *n.* one who speaks; one who presides in a deliberative assembly.
Spëak'ing, *n.* the act of expressing in words.

täbe, täb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; töll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

Speech, *n.* the power of expressing thoughts by words, language, talk, an oration.
v. to make a speech, to harangue.

Speechless, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb.

Speechless ness, *n.* state of being speechless.

Spear, *n.* (*S. spear*) a long pointed weapon used in war and hunting, a lance.
v. to pierce with a spear.

Spearman, *n.* one who carries a spear.

Speargrass, *n.* line of grass.

Species, *n.* (*L.*) a sort; a kind; a subdivision, a class, an order of beings.

Species, *a.* denoting a species, particular, appropriate, extraordinary.

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Spend, *v.* (*S. spendan*) to lay out; to consume, to exhaust, to waste, to pass:
p. t. and *p. p.* spent.

Spender, *n.* one who spends.

Spending, *n.* the act of laying out.

Spent, *a.* a prodigal; a lavisher.

Sperable, *a.* (*L. spero*) that may be hoped.

Sperm, *n.* (*Gr. sperma*) animal seed;

spawn, oil from the head of a kind of whale.

Spermatic, *a.* relating to seed, consisting of seed; seminal.

Spermatize, *v.* to seed seed.

Spermatist, *n.* one from the head of the whale.

Sperma, *n.* (*S. sperman*) to vomit; to eject.

Sperming, *n.* the act of vomiting.

Spermy, *a.* wet, moist, damp.

Sperness, *n.* moistness, dampness.

Sphagelas, *n.* (*Gr. sphakelos*) a gangrene, a mortification.

Sphagelate, *v.* to affect with gangrene.

Sphere, *n.* (*Gr. sphaera*) a globe; an orb, circuit of motion; circuit of action; province, rank — *v.* to place in a sphere; to form into roundness.

Spheric, *a.* round, globular.

Spherically, *ad.* in the form of a sphere.

Sphericity, *n.* roundness.

Spheroid, *n.* a body like a sphere.

Spheroidal, *a.* having the form of a spheroid.

Spheroidal, *n.* state of being spheroidal.

Spherule, *n.* a little globe.

Sphery, *a.* belonging to the spheres, round.

Sphinx, *n.* (*Gr.*) a fabulous monster having the face of a woman and the body of a lion.

Spi, *See under Spy.*

Spice, *n.* (*Fr. épice*) an aromatic vegetable, a small quantity — *v.* to season with spice, to tincture.

Spicer, *n.* one who deals in spices.

Spicer, *n.* spices in general.

Spi, *a.* abounding in spice; aromatic.

Spider, *n.* an insect.

Spider-like, *a.* resembling a spider.

Spike, *n.* (*L. spica*) an ear of corn; a large nail — *v.* to fasten or set with spikes.

Spike, *v.* to make sharp at the point.

Spike, *a.* having a sharp point.

Spike, *n.* a pin or peg for stopping a faucet or a small hole in a cask of liquor.

Spike, *n.* (*L. spica, nardus*) a plant, and its oil or balsam.

Spill, *v.* (*S. spillan*) to suffer to fall or run out, to shed, to waste.

Spiller, *n.* one who spills, a fishing-line.

Spill, *n.* any thing spilled.

Spin, *v.* (*S. spinnan*) to draw out and twist into threads, to protract, to move rapidly round, *p. t.* spun or span, *p. p.* spun.

Spinner, *n.* one who spins.

Spinny, *a.* small, slender.

Spinster, *n.* a woman who spins; a maid.

Spinstry, *n.* the work of spinning.

Spin, *n.* the pin on which thread is spun, a long slender stalk — *v.* to shoot into a long slender stalk.

Spin'die-legged, **Spin'die-shanked**, *a.* having long slender legs.

Spin'die tree, *n.* a plant.

Spin'ach, **Spin'age**, *n.* (*L. spinacea*) a plant.

Spine, *n.* (*L. spina*) the back bone; a thorn.

Spinal, *a.* belonging to the back bone.

Spin'et, *n.* a place where briars grow.

Spin'ous, *a.* full of thorns, thorny.

Spin'ous-ty, *n.* the state of being thorny.

Spin'y, *a.* thorny, briary, perplexed.

Spin'el, *n.* (*It. spinella*) a mineral.

Spin'et, *n.* (*It. spinetta*) a musical instrument.

Spink, *n.* a finch; a bird.

Spira-cle, *n.* (*L. spiro*) a breathing hole.

Spira-tion, *n.* the act of breathing.

Spire, *n.* (*Gr. speira*) a winding line; a curl, a twist; any thing which shoots up to a point; a steeple.—*v.* to shoot up pyramidically.

Spiral, *a.* winding like a screw.

Spiral-ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.

Spiral, *a.* having a spire or steeple.

Spir'y, *a.* of a spiral form, curled, wreathed.

Spirit, *n.* (*L. spiro*) breath; an immaterial substance, an immaterial intelligent being, the soul of man, a ghost, temper, ardour; turn of mind, eager desire, a person of activity, distilled liquor.—*v.* to animate, to excite, to entice.

Spir'i-tal-ly, *ad.* by means of the breath.

Spir'i-ted, *a.* full of spirit, lively, animated.

Spir'i-ted-ly, *ad.* in a lively manner.

Spir'i-ted-ness, *n.* life; animation, disposition.

Spir'i-t-ful, *a.* full of spirit, lively.

Spir'i-t-ful-ness, *n.* vehemence, sprightliness.

Spir'i-t-less, *a.* wanting spirit, dejected, dead.

Spir'i-t-less-ly, *ad.* without spirit.

Spir'i-t-less-ness, *n.* want of spirit.

Spir'i-t-ous, *a.* like spirit, refined, pure.

Spir'i-t-ous-ness, *n.* a refined state.

Spir'i-t-u-al, *a.* consisting of spirit, immaterial, intellectual, not gross, not temporal, pure, holy, ecclesiastical.

Spir'i-t-u-al-ist, *n.* one who is spiritual.

Spir'i-t-u-al-i-ty, *n.* immateriality, intellectual nature, spiritual nature, pure devotion, that which belongs to the church.

Spir'i-t-u-al-ize, *v.* to refine, to extract spirit; to convert to a spiritual meaning.

Spir'i-t-u-al-i-zā-tion, *n.* act of spiritualizing.

Spir'i-t-u-al-ly, *ad.* in a spiritual manner.

Spir'i-t-u-al-ty, *n.* an ecclesiastical body.

Spir'i-t-u-ous, *a.* containing spirit, ardent.

Spir'i-t-u-ous-ty, **Spir'i-t-u-ous-ness**, *n.* the quality of being spirituous.

Spirit, *v.* (*Sw. spruta*) to throw or spring out in a jet.—*n.* a sudden ejection; a sudden effort.

Spirit-ly, *v.* to shoot scatteringly.

Spiss, *a.* (*L. spissus*) thick, close, dense.

Spir'i-tude, *n.* thickness, grossness.

Spit, *n.* (*S. spitu*) a utensil for roasting meat.—*v.* to put on a spit, to thrust through.

Spit, *v.* (*S. spatian*) to eject from the

mouth; to throw out saliva: *p. t.* spit or spat; *p. p.* spit.

Spit, *n.* what is ejected from the mouth.

Spit-tle, *n.* moisture of the mouth; saliva.

Spit-ven-om, *n.* poison ejected from the mouth.

Spitch o'ck, *v.* to split an eel lengthwise and broil it.—*n.* an eel split and broiled.

Spite, *n.* (*D. spy*) malice; rancour; hate.—*v.* to thwart, to vex, to offend.

Spite-ful, *a.* filled with spite, malicious.

Spite-ful-ly, *ad.* maliciously, malignantly.

Spite-ful-ness, *n.* malice, malignity.

Splash, *v.* (*plash*) to spatter with water or mud.

Splay, *a.* (*display*) spread; turned outward.

Splay-foot, **Splay-foot-ed**, *a.* having the foot turned outward.

Splay-mouth, *n.* a wide mouth.

Spleen, *n.* (*Gr. spleen*) the milt; anger; spite, humour, melancholy.

Spleen-ed, *a.* deprived of the spleen.

Spleen-ful, *a.* peevish; fretful, melancholy.

Spleen-less, *a.* kind, gentle, mild.

Spleen-y, *a.* angry, peevish, melancholy.

Spleen-ty, **Spleen-ty-ful**, *a.* affected with spleen, fretful, peevish.

Spleen-ty-ic, *n.* a person affected with spleen.

Spleen-ty-ic, *a.* belonging to the spleen.

Spleen-ish, *a.* fretful, peevish.

Spleen-i-ty-ve, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate.

Spleen-wort, *n.* a plant.

Splē-dent, *a.* (*L. splendeo*) shining; bright, glossy, illustrious.

Splē-did, *a.* bright, showy, magnificent.

Splē-did-ly, *ad.* magnificently, pompously.

Splē-dour, *n.* lustre, magnificence, pomp.

Splē-dours, *a.* having splendour.

Splye, *v.* (*D. splissen*) to join by interweaving.

Splint, **Splint'er**, *n.* (*D. splinter*) a fragment split off, a thin piece of wood.—*v.* to break into long fragments, to shiver, to secure by splints.

Split, *v.* (*D. splitten*) to divide lengthwise; to cleave, to rend; to part; to burst.—*p. t.* and *p. p.* split.

Split'er, *n.* one who splits.

Splut'er, *v.* to speak confusedly.

Spōil, *v.* (*L. spolio*) to plunder; to rob, to take by violence, to corrupt; to mar, to decay.—*n.* plunder, pillage, booty.

Spōil'er, *n.* one who spoils, a plunderer.

Spōil-ful, *a.* wasteful, rapacious.

Spōil-i-tion, *n.* the act of robbery or privation.

Spōke, *n.* (*S. spaca*) a bar of a wheel or ladder.

Spōke, *p. t.* of speak.

Spōken, *p. p.* of speak.

Spōker-man, *n.* one who speaks for another.

Spōn'dēe, *n.* (*L. spondee*) a poetic foot of two long syllables.

Spon-dā'le, **Spon-dā'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a spondee.

Spōn'dyle, *n.* (*Gr. spondulos*) a joint of the back bone.

sabe, **tab**, **fall**; **crf**, **crfpe**, **mŷrth**; **soil**, **boŷ**, **ōar**, **nōŷ**, **nōŷ**; **cade**, **gum**, **raŷe**, **exŷt**, **thŷn**.

Spon'ge, *n.* (*L. spongia*) a soft porous substance.—*v.* to cleanse with a sponge; to wipe out as with a sponge; to imitate; to live by means of.

Spon'ger, *n.* one who sponges.

Spon'gy, *adj.* full of cavities like a sponge.

Spon'gy, *adj.* soft and full of cavities; wet.

Spon'gy-ness, *n.* the quality of being spongy.

Spon'ging-house, *n.* a house to which debtors are taken before being committed to prison.

Spon'sor, *n.* (*L. sponsor*) one who becomes surety for another.

Spon'sion, *n.* the act of becoming surety.

Spon-ta'ne-ous, *adj.* (*L. sponte*) proceeding from free will; acting of itself.

Spon-ta'ne-i-ty, *n.* quality of being of free will.

Spon-ta'ne-o-u-s-ly, *adv.* of free will; voluntarily.

Spon-ta'ne-ous-ness, *n.* freedom of will.

Spon-ton', *n.* (*Fr. esponton*) a kind of half pike.

Spoon, *Spoon*, *v.* to go on swiftly; to put before the wind in a gale.

Spoon, *n.* (*Ice. spoon*) a utensil used in eating liquids.

Spoon'ful, *n.* as much as a spoon can hold.

Spoon'ment, *n.* food taken with a spoon.

Spoon'bill, *n.* a bird.

Spoon'wort, *n.* a plant.

Spo-rad'i-cal, *adj.* (*Gr. sporadikos*) separate; single; scattered; not epidemic.

Sport, *n.* (*Ger. spott*!) play; diversion; game; mirth; mockery; diversion of the field.—*v.* to play; to divert; to frolic.

Sport'ful, *adj.* merry; ludicrous; done in jest.

Sport'ful-ly, *adv.* in jest; in mirth; playfully.

Sport'ful-ness, *n.* playfulness; merriment.

Sport'ing-ly, *adv.* in sport; in jest.

Sport'ive, *adj.* playful; merry; frolicsome.

Sport'ive-ness, *n.* playfulness; merriment.

Sport'less, *adj.* joyless; sad.

Sports'man, *n.* one who pursues field sports.

Spor'tule, *n.* (*L. sporta*) an alms; a dole.

Spor'tu-lar-y, *adj.* subsisting on alms.

Spot, *n.* (*D. spat*) a blot; a stain; a fault; a blemish; a small place; a particular place.—*v.* to mark; to stain; to tarnish.

Spot'less, *adj.* free from spots; pure; innocent.

Spot'less-ness, *n.* the state of being spotless.

Spot'ty, *adj.* full of spots.

Spo'use, *n.* (*L. sponsus*) a husband or wife.—*v.* to join in marriage; to wed.

Spo'use-age, *n.* the act of espousing.

Spo'us'al, *adj.* nuptial.—*n.* marriage.

Spo'use-less, *adj.* wanting a husband or wife.

Spo'ut, *n.* (*D. spuit*) a pipe; a projecting mouth of a vessel; water falling in a body.—*v.* to throw out; to issue.

Sprain, *v.* (*Sw. spranga*) to overstrain the ligaments.—*n.* strain of the ligaments.

Språng, *p. t.* of *spring*.

Sprät, *n.* (*D. spröt*) a small sea-fish.

Sprawl, *v.* (*Dan. spradle*) to lie with the limbs stretched out or struggling.

Spray, *n.* a small shoot or branch; the foam of the sea.

Spread, *v.* (*S. spreaden*) to extend; to expand; to cover by extending; to propagate; to diffuse: *p. t.* and *p. p.* spread.

Spread, *n.* extent; expansion; diffusion.

Spread'er, *n.* one who spreads.

Spreading, *n.* the act of extending.

Sprig, *n.* (*S. sprer*) a small branch.

Spright, *sprit*, *n.* (*spirit*) a shade; a soul; an apparition; power which gives cheerfulness.—*v.* to haunt as a spright.

Spright'ful, *adj.* lively; brisk; gay.

Spright'ful-ly, *adv.* briskly; vigorously.

Spright'ful-ness, *n.* briskness; liveliness.

Spright'less, *adj.* dull; sluggish; lifeless.

Spright'ly, *adj.* brisk; lively; gay; vigorous.

Spright'li-ness, *n.* briskness; liveliness; gaiety.

Spring, *v.* (*S. springan*) to rise out of the ground; to begin to grow; to issue; to arise; to bound; to start; to discharge; to burst: *p. t.* sprung or sprang; *p. p.* sprung.

Spring, *n.* the season of the year when plants begin to grow; a source; a fountain; rise; original; a leap; a bound; elastic power.

Spring'al, *n.* a youth; an active young man.

Springe, *n.* a gin; a noose.—*v.* to ensnare.

Spring'er, *n.* one who springs; a young plant.

Spring'ing, *n.* growth; increase.

Spring'le, *n.* an elastic noose.

Spring'y, *adj.* elastic; full of springs.

Spring'i-ness, *n.* elasticity.

Spring'halt, *n.* a lameness in horses.

Spring'head, *n.* fountain; source.

Spring'tide, *n.* tide at the new and full moon.

Sprin'kle, *v.* (*S. sprengan*) to scatter in drops; to wash; to purify.—*n.* a small quantity scattered.

Sprink'ling, *n.* the act of scattering in drops; a small quantity scattered.

Sprüt, *v.* (*S. sprytan*) to sprout; to bud; to eject.—*n.* a shoot; a sprout.

Sprüt, *n.* (*S. spreot*) a pole; a boom.

Sprüt'sail, *n.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit.

Sprite. See **Spright**.

Spröüt, *v.* (*S. sprytan*) to shoot; to germinate; to grow.—*n.* the shoot of a plant.

Spruce, *adj.* trim; neat.—*v.* to trim.

Spruce'ly, *adv.* in a neat manner.

Spruce'ness, *n.* neatness; fineness.

Spruce, *n.* (*Prussia*) a species of fir.

Spruce'beer, *n.* beer tintured with spruce.

Spruce'leath-er, *n.* Prussian leather.

Språng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spring*.

Spüd, *n.* (*Dan. spyd*) a short knife.

Spüme, *n.* (*L. spuma*) foam; froth.

Spü'mous, **Spü'my**, *adj.* foamy; frothy.

Spün, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spin*.

Spünge. See **Sponge**.

Spünk, *n.* touchwood; a match.

Spür, *n.* (*S. spura*) an instrument having a little wheel with sharp points to prick horses; the sharp point on a cock's

leg; incitement.—*v.* to prick with a spur; to incite; to urge forward.

Spür'ri-er, *n.* one who makes spurs.

Spür'gäll, *v.* to gall or wound with a spur.

Spür'röy-al, *n.* an ancient gold coin.

Spürge, *v.* (L. *purgo*) a plant.

Spür'ing, *n.* the act of purging; discharge.

Spü'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *spurius*) not genuine; counterfeit; false; not legitimate.

Spü'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* counterfeitedly; falsely.

Spü'ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being spurious.

Spürn, *v.* (S. *spurnan*) to kick; to drive back with the foot; to reject with disdain; to treat with contempt.—*n.* a kick; contemptuous treatment.

Spürt. See Spirt.

Spu-tä'tion, *n.* (L. *sputo*) the act of spitting.

Spü'ta-tive, *a.* spitting much; inclined to spit.

Spüt'ter, *v.* to emit moisture in scattered drops; to speak rapidly and indistinctly.

Spÿ, *n.* (Fr. *épier*) one sent to gain intelligence in an enemy's camp or country; one who watches another's motions.—*v.* to discover at a distance; to discover by examination; to search narrowly; to explore.

Spí'al, *n.* a scout; a watcher; a spy.

Spÿ'bóat, *n.* a boat sent out for intelligence.

Squáb, *a.* unfeathered; thick; fat; bulky.—*n.* a young pigeon; a stuffed cushion.—*ad.* with a heavy fall.

Squáb'bish, *a.* thick; fat; heavy.

Squáb'ple, *n.* a pie made of many ingredients.

Squáb'ble, *v.* to quarrel; to wrangle; to fight.—*n.* a brawl; a quarrel; a scuffle.

Squád, *n.* (Fr. *escouade*) a company of armed men; any small party.

Squád'ron, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) a body drawn up in a square; a part of an army or fleet.

Squád'roned, *a.* formed into squadrons.

Squál'id, *a.* (L. *squalidus*) filthy; foul.

Squá'lor, *n.* (L.) filthiness; foulness.

Squáll, *v.* (Sw. *squala*) to scream as a child.—*n.* a loud scream; a gust of wind.

Squál'ly, *a.* abounding with squalls; gusty.

Squá'mous, *a.* (L. *squama*) scaly.

Squân'der, *v.* (Ger. *schwenden*) to spend profusely; to waste; to dissipate.

Squân'der-er, *n.* a spendthrift; a prodigal.

Square, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) having four equal sides and four right angles; forming a right angle; equal; exact; fair.—*n.* a figure having four equal sides and four right angles; the product of a number multiplied by itself; an instrument for forming angles.—*v.* to form with right angles; to reduce to a square; to multiply a number by itself; to adjust; to suit; to fit.

Square'ly, *ad.* in a square form; suitably.

Square'ness, *n.* the state of being square.

Squásh, *v.* (*quash*) to crush.—*n.* any thing soft or unripe; a sudden fall; a shock; a plant.

Squât, *v.* (It. *quatto*) to sit close to

the ground.—*a.* close to the ground; short and thick.—*n.* the posture of sitting close to the ground; a sudden fall; a mineral.

Squēak, *v.* (Sw. *squaka*) to utter a quick shrill cry.—*n.* a quick shrill cry.

Squēak'er, *n.* one who squeaks.

Squēal, *v.* (Sw. *squala*) to cry with a sharp shrill voice.

Squēam'ish, *a.* (*qualmish*) having the stomach easily turned; nice; fastidious.

Squēam'ish-ly, *ad.* in a fastidious manner.

Squēam'ish-ness, *n.* niceness; fastidiousness.

Squēas'y, *a.* queasy; nice; fastidious.

Squēas'i-ness, *n.* nausea; fastidiousness.

Squēēze, *v.* (S. *cwysan*) to press between two bodies; to crush; to oppress; to force by pressing.—*n.* compression.

Squēēz'ing, *n.* the act of pressing.

Squēl'ch, *v.* to crush.—*n.* a heavy fall.

Squīb, *n.* a small pipe of paper filled with combustible matter; a lampoon.

Squill, *n.* (L. *squilla*) a plant; a fish; an insect.

Squīn'an-cy, *n.* (Gr. *kunanchè*) inflammation of the throat; quinsy.

Squīnt, *a.* (D. *schuin*) looking obliquely.—*n.* an oblique look.—*v.* to look obliquely.

Squīnt'eyed, *a.* having eyes which squint.

Squire, *n.* (*esquire*) a gentleman next in rank to a knight; an attendant on a warrior.—*v.* to attend as a squire.

Squire'hôdd, Squire'ship, *n.* rank of a squire.

Squire'ly, *a.* becoming a squire.

Squīr'rel, *n.* (Gr. *skiouros*) an animal.

Squīrt, *v.* to eject in a quick stream.—*n.* a pipe for ejecting liquor; a small quick stream.

Squīrt'er, *n.* one who squirts.

Stāb, *v.* to wound with a pointed weapon.—*n.* a wound with a pointed weapon.

Stāb'ber, *n.* one who stabs.

Stāb'bing-ly, *ad.* with intent to wound.

Stā'ble, *a.* (L. *sto*) fixed; firm; durable.

Sta-bil'i-ment, *n.* act of making firm; support.

Sta-bil'i-tate, *v.* to make stable.

Sta-bil'i-ty, *n.* firmness; steadiness.

Stā'ble-ness, *n.* firmness; constancy.

Stāb'lish, *v.* to make firm; to fix; to settle.

Stā'ble, *n.* (L. *sto*) a house for beasts.—*v.* to put into a stable; to dwell in a stable.

Stā'bling, *n.* house or room for beasts.

Stā'ble-man, Stā'ble-bôÿ, *n.* one who attends at a stable.

Stäck, *n.* (Dan. *stak*) a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a number of chimneys.—*v.* to pile up in stacks.

Stäc'te, *n.* (Gr.) an aromatic gum.

Städ'dle, *n.* (S. *stathel*) a support; a staff; a small tree.—*v.* to leave staddles.

Stadt'hold-er, stät'höld-er, *n.* (D. *stadthouder*) formerly the chief magistrate of Holland.

Sta'ple, *n.* (*S. stapel*) a settled mart; the original material of a manufacture; a loop of iron—a settled; established in commerce, principal.

Sta'pler, *n.* a dealer

Star, *n.* (*S. storra*) a luminous body in the heavens, a mark of reference.

Star'less, *a.* having no light of stars.

Star'ed, *a.* decorated with stars.

Star'ry, *a.* abounding with stars, like stars.

Star'cham-ber, *n.* formerly a criminal court.

Star'fish, *n.* a fish radiated like a star.

Star'gazer, *n.* an astronomer, an astrologer.

Star'light, *n.* the lustre of the stars.—*a.* lighted by the stars.

Star'like, *a.* resembling a star, bright.

Star'paved, *a.* studded with stars.

Star'proof, *a.* unperturbed by starlight.

Star'shot, *n.* an emission from a star.

Star'stone, *n.* a stone radiated like a star.

Star'board, *n.* (*S. stear-bord*) the right hand side of a ship, when a person stands with his face towards the head.

Star'ch, *n.* (*S. steare*) a substance used to stiffen linen.—*a.* stiff, precise.—*v.* to stiffen.

Star'ched, *a.* stiffened, precise, formal.

Star'ched-ness, *n.* stiffness, formality.

Star'cher, *n.* one who starches.

Star'chly, *ad.* stiffly, precisely

Stare, *v.* (*S. starian*) to look with fixed eyes, to gaze.—*n.* a fixed look.

Star'er, *n.* one who stares.

Stark, *a.* (*S. steare*) stiff; strong; deep; mere, gross, and wholly, entirely.

Starkly, *ad.* stiffly, strongly.

Star'ling, *n.* (*S. stare*) a bird.

Start, *v.* (*D. starten*) to move suddenly, to shrink, to alarm, to rouse, to set out.—*n.* a sudden motion from alarm, a quick spring, a sudden fit; a start, the act of setting out.

Start'er, *n.* one who starts.

Start'ing, *n.* the act of moving suddenly.

Start'ing-ly, *ad.* by sudden fits.

Start'le, *v.* to alarm, to fright; to shock; to deter.—*n.* sudden alarm, shock.

Start'ing-hole, *n.* an evasion, a loophole.

Start'up, *n.* a kind of high shoe.—*a.* suddenly come into notice.

Star've, *v.* (*S. steorfan*) to perish or kill with hunger or cold, to subdue by famine.

Star've'ling, *n.* a lean weak animal.—*a.* hungry, lean, pining with want.

State, *n.* (*L. statum*) condition; pomp; dignity, a political body, a community, a commonwealth, civil power, probability.

State, *v.* to settle, to tell, to represent.

Sta'ta-ry, *a.* settled, fixed.

Sta'ted, *a.* settled, fixed, regular.

Sta'ted-ly, *ad.* regularly, not occasionally.

Sta'ty, *a.* stately, majestic, grand, dignified.

Sta'ty-ly, *ad.* stately, majestically.

Sta'te-ness, *n.* grandeur, dignity.

Sta'te'ment, *n.* the act of stating, the thing stated, a series of facts or circumstances.

Sta'te'man, *n.* a man versed in government.

Sta'te'room, *n.* a magnificent apartment.

Sta'tes'man, *n.* one versed in the art of government; one employed in public affairs.

Sta'tes'wom-an, *n.* a woman who mingles in public affairs.

Sta'tion, *n.* a place where one stands; a post, an office, a situation, rank; condition, character.—*v.* to place.

Sta'ti-on-a-ry, *a.* fixed, not progressive.

Sta'ti-on-er, *n.* one who sells paper, &c.

Sta'ti-on-ery, *n.* paper, pens, ink, &c.

Sta'tism, *n.* the art of government, policy.

Sta'tist, *n.* one skilled in government.

Sta'tis'tics, *n. pl.* the department of political science which treats of the condition, strength, and resources of nations.

Sta'tis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to statistics.

Sta'tics, *n. pl.* (*Gr. statike*) the science which treats of the weight of bodies.

Sta'tic, **Sta'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to statics.

Sta'tue, *n.* (*L. statuo*) an image; a carved representation of a living being.—*v.* to place or form as a statue.

Sta'tu-a-ry, *n.* the art of carving images; one who makes statues.

Sta'ture, *n.* the height of any animal.

Sta'tured, *a.* arrived at full stature.

Sta'tu'mi-nate, *v.* (*L. statuo*) to support.

Sta'tute, *n.* (*L. statuo*) a law; an edict.

Sta'tu-ta-ble, *a.* according to statute.

Sta'tu-ta-bly, *ad.* agreeably to statute.

Sta'tu-to-ry, *a.* enacted by statute.

Sta'unch. See **Stanch**.

Stave. See under **Staff**.

Stay, *v.* (*Fr. stayer*) to continue in a place, to remain, to abide, to wait; to dwell, to stop, to delay, to prop, to support.—*n.* continue in a place, stop; fixed state, prop, support.

Staye, *p. a.* fixed, settled, grave.

Stayed-ness, *n.* solidity; gravity; prudence.

Stay'er, *n.* one who stays.

Stay'less, *a.* without stop or delay.

Stay, *n. pl.* a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women, ropes to support a mast.

Stay'lace, *n.* a lace to fasten stays.

Stay'ma'ker, *n.* one who makes stays.

Stead, *n.* (*S. stede*) place; room; the frame of a bed.—*v.* to help, to support.

Stead'fast, *a.* firm, fixed, constant.

Stead'fast-ly, *ad.* firmly, constantly.

Stead'fast-ness, *n.* firmness, constancy.

Stead'y, *a.* firm, fixed, constant, regular, uniform.—*v.* to make or keep steady.

Stead'y-ly, *ad.* with steadiness.

Stead-i-ness, *n.* firmness, constancy.

Steak, *n.* (*S. stece*) a slice of flesh broiled or fried.

Steal, *v.* (*S. stelan*) to take by theft; to withdraw privily.—*p. a.* stole, *p. p.* stolen.

Steal'er, *n.* one who steals, a thief.

Steal'ing-ly, *ad.* by a sly motion; slyly.

Stealth, *n.* theft, secret act.

Stealth'y, *a.* performed by stealth.

Steam, *n.* (*S. stem*) the vapour of hot water.—*v.* to send up vapour, to exhale, to expose to steam.

Steam'boat, *n.* a vessel propelled by steam.

Steam'en-gine, *n.* an engine worked by steam.

Stig-mat'-cal-ly, *ad.* with a mark of infamy.
Stig-ma-tize, *v.* to mark with infamy.

Stile, *n.* (*S. stige*) a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another.

Stile. See **Style**.

Sti let'to, *n.* (*It.*) a small dagger.

Still, *v.* (*S. stule*) to make silent; to quiet, to appease.—*a.* silent, quiet, calm, motionless.—*n.* calm, silence.—*ad.* *still now*, nevertheless always, after that.

Still'er, *n.* one who quiets or stills.

Still'ness, *n.* calmness, quiet, silence.

Still'y, *ad.* silently, calmly, quietly.

Still'born, *a.* born lifeless.

Still'life, *n.* things having only vegetable life.

Still-stand, *n.* absence of motion.

Still, *n.* (*L. stilla*) a vessel for distillation.—*v.* to drop, to extract spirit.

Still'a-ry, *n.* a vessel for distillation.

Still'le tide, *n.* a succession of drops.

Still'le gl'ous, *a.* falling in drops.

Stilt, *n.* (*D. stilt*) a long piece of wood with a rest for the foot, used for walking.—*v.* to raise on stilts.

Stim'u-late, *v.* (*L. stimulus*) to spur on; to incite, to instigate; to excite.

Stim'u-lant, *a.* exciting, stimulating.—*n.* a stimulating medicine.

Stim'u-lation, *n.* the act of stimulating.

Sting, *v.* (*S. atingan*) to pierce or wound with a sharp point, to pain acutely: *p. t.* and *p. p.* sting.

Sting, *n.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed, any thing which gives pain, remorse.

Sting'less, *a.* having no sting.

Stingo, *n.* old beer.

Sting'y, *a.* niggardly; avaricious.

Sting'i-ness, *n.* niggardliness, covetousness.

Stink, *v.* (*S. stene*) to emit an offensive smell: *p. t.* stank or stunk; *p. p.* stunk.

Stink, *n.* an offensive smell.

Stink'ard, *n.* a mean, sordid fellow.

Stink'er, *n.* something to offend the smell.

Stink'ing ly, *ad.* with an offensive smell.

Stink'pot, *n.* a mixture offensive to the smell.

Stint, *v.* (*S. stantan*) to limit; to restrain.—*n.* limit, restraint, proportion.

Stint'ance, *n.* restraint; stoppage.

Stint'er, *n.* one that stints.

Stip'end, *n.* (*L. stipendium*) settled pay; wages.—*v.* to pay by settled wages.

Stip'en-di-ary, *a.* receiving settled pay.—*n.* one who serves for settled pay.

Stip'u-late, *v.* (*L. stipulari*) to contract, to settle terms, to bargain.

Stip-u-lation, *n.* a contract, an agreement.

Stir, *v.* (*S. styran*) to move; to agitate; to incite, to raise.—*n.* tumult, bustle.

Stir'rage, *n.* the act of stirring; motion.

Stir'rer, *n.* one who stirs.

Stir'ring, *n.* the act of moving.

Stir'i-ous, *a.* (*L. stirta*) resembling scides.

Stir'rup, *n.* (*S. stirap*) a kind of ring or hoop in which a horseman rests his foot.

Stitch, *v.* (*S. stice*) to sew; to join, to unite.—*n.* a pass of a needle and thread; a link of yarn in knitting, a sharp pain.

Stitch'er-y, *n.* needlework.

Stith, *n.* (*S.*) an anvil.

Stith'y, *n.* a smith's shop.—*v.* to form on an anvil.

Stoat, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.

Stoc-ca'do, *n.* (*It. stoccato*) a thrust.

Stöck, *n.* a thrust, a stoccado.

Stöck, *n.* (*S. stoc*) the body of a plant; the trunk, a log, a post, a stupid person, a handle, a hand for the neck, a race; a lineage, a fund, cap, tax, shares of a public debt, a store, cattle.—*v.* to store, to supply; to fill, to put in the stocks.

Stöcks, *n. pl.* a machine for confining the legs, the frame on which a ship is built.

Stock'ade, *n.* an inclosure of pointed stakes.

Stock'ish, *a.* hard, stupid, blockish.

Stock'y, *a.* thick and firm, stout.

Stock'bro'ker, *n.* one who deals in stock.

Stock'dove, *n.* a species of pigeon.

Stock'fish, *n.* dried fish.

Stock'job-ber, *n.* one who deals in stock.

Stock'job-bag, *n.* the act of dealing in stock.

Stock'lock, *n.* a lock fixed in wood.

Stock'still, *a.* motionless as a post.

Stöck'ing, *n.* a covering for the leg.—*v.* to dress in stockings.

Stö'ic, *n.* (*Gr. stoa*) a disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno.

Stö'ic, *Stö'i-cal*, *a.* relating to the Stoics; cold; austere; unfeeling.

Stö'i-cal ly, *ad.* in the manner of the Stoics.

Stö'i-cism, *n.* the opinions of the Stoics.

Stöle, *n.* (*L. stola*) a long vest; a robe.

Stöled, *a.* wearing a stole or long robe.

Stöle, *p. t.* of *steal*.

Stölen, *p. p.* of *steal*.

Stöl'id, *a.* (*L. stolidus*) stupid; foolish.

Stöl'id-ty, *n.* stupidity, dullness.

Stöm'ach, *n.* (*Gr. stomachos*) the principal organ of digestion; appetite, inclination; anger; silliness, pride.—*v.* to resent, to be angry, to broil.

Stöm'ach'd, *a.* filled with resentment.

Stöm'ach'er, *n.* an ornament for the breast.

Stöm'ach'ful, *a.* sullen, stubborn, perverse.

Stöm'ach'fulness, *n.* stubbornness.

Stöm'ach'er, *Stöm'ach'er-cal*, *a.* relating to the stomach; strengthening the stomach.

Stöm'ach'ic, *n.* a medicine for the stomach.

Stöm'ach-ing, *n.* resentment.

Stöm'ach'less, *a.* being without appetite.

Stöm'ach'ous, *a.* angry, sullen, obstinate.

Stöne, *n.* (*S. stan*) a hard concretion of some species of earth, a gem, a concretion in the kidneys or bladder, a hard shell which contains the seed of some kind of fruit, a weight of 14 pounds, a funeral monument.—*a.* made of stone.—*v.* to pelt or kill with stones; to free from stones.

Stön'er, *n.* one who pelts or kills with stones.

take, tab, fall; cry, crippt, myrrh; tall, boss, oar, now, new; code, gem, rally, exist, this.

Stôn'y, *a.* made of stone, full of stones.
Stôn'i-ness, *n.* the quality of being stony.
Stôn'e-bow, *n.* a bow for shooting stones.
Stôn'e cast, *n.* the distance a stone may be thrown by the hand.
Stôn'e cût-ter, *n.* one who hews stones.
Stôn'e frûit, *n.* fruit whose seed is covered with a hard shell inclosed in pulp.
Stôn'e heart-ed, *a.* cruel.
Stôn'e pit, *n.* a pit where stones are dug.
Stôn'e-pitch, *n.* hard inspissated pitch.
Stôn'e squar'er, *n.* one who squares stones.
Stôn'e work, *n.* work consisting of stone.
Stôod, *p. t.* of *stand*.
Stôol, *n.* (*S. stol*) a seat without a back; a discharge from the bowels.
Stôol-ball, *n.* a game.
Stôop, *v.* (*S. stupan*) to bend or lean forward; to yield; to submit; to descend.—*n.* the act of stooping; inclination forward.
Stôoping-ly, *ad.* with inclination forward.
Stôop, *n.* (*S. stoppa*) a vessel of liquor.
Stôp, *v.* (*D. stoppen*) to hinder; to obstruct; to repress; to close up; to cease to go forward.—*n.* a pause; a cessation; obstruction; repression; a point in writing, that at which the sound is regulated in a musical instrument.
Stôp-page, *n.* the act of stopping; obstruction.
Stôp-per, **Stôp-ple**, *n.* that which stops the mouth of a vessel.
Stôp-pleas, *a.* not to be stopped.
Stôp-pock, *n.* a pipe for letting out liquor.
Stô-rax, *n.* (*L. styrax*) a plant; a resinous gum.
Stôre, *n.* (*S. stor*) a large quantity; plenty; a stock provided; a magazine.—*a.* hoarded, laid up.—*v.* to furnish, to hoard, to lay up.
Stôr'er, *n.* one who lays up.
Stôr'e-house, *n.* a magazine; a warehouse.
Stôrk, *n.* (*S. storc*) a large bird.
Stôrm, *n.* (*S.*) a tempest; assault; commotion; affliction; violence.—*v.* to attack by open force; to rage.
Stôrm'y, *a.* tempestuous; violent.
Stôrm-béat, *a.* injured by storm.
Stô'ry, *n.* (*Gr. historia*) a narrative; a tale; an account of things past.—*v.* to relate in history; to narrate.
Stô-ri-al, *a.* historical.
Stô-ri-el, *a.* celebrated in story, adorned with historical paintings.
Stô-ri-er, *n.* a historian; a relater of stories.
Stô-ry tell'er, *n.* one who tells stories.
Stô'ry, *n.* a floor of a building.—*v.* to range one under another.
Stôut, *a.* (*D.*) strong; lusty; brave; bold; proud; obstinate.—*n.* strong beer.
Stôut'ly, *ad.* lustily, boldly, obstinately.
Stôut'ness, *n.* strength, boldness, obstinacy.
Stôve, *n.* (*S. stofa*) a place artificially heated; a place for a fire.—*v.* to keep warm by artificial heat.
Stô-ver, *n.* (*Fr. étoffer*) fodder for cattle, straw.

Stôw, *v.* (*S.*) to place; to lay up.
Stôw-age, *n.* room for laying up.
Strâd-dle, *v.* (*S. strade*) to stand or walk with the legs far apart.
Strâg-gle, *v.* (*S. strægan*) to wander from the direct course, to be dispersed.
Strâg-gler, *n.* one that straggles.
Straight, *strât*, *a.* (*S. streccan*) not crooked, direct.—*ad.* immediately; directly.
Straight-en, *v.* to make straight.
Straight'ly, *ad.* in a right line.
Straight-ness, *n.* state of being straight.
Straight'forth, *ad.* directly, thenceforth.
Straight-way, *ad.* immediately, directly.
Strâin, *v.* (*L. stringo*) to stretch; to put to the utmost strength; to injure by stretching; to press through a porous substance; to filter.—*n.* a violent effort, an injury by stretching; style, song; sound; turn; disposition; race.
Strâin-a-ble, *a.* that may be strained.
Strâin-er, *n.* an instrument for filtering.
Strâin'ing, *n.* the act of filtering.
Strâint, *n.* a violent stretching or tension.
Strâit, *a.* (*L. strictum*) narrow; close; tight; strict, difficult.—*n.* a narrow passage; distress, difficulty.—*v.* to put to difficulty.
Strâit-en, *v.* to make narrow; to contract; to confine; to distress; to perplex.
Strâit'ly, *ad.* narrowly, strictly, closely.
Strâit-ness, *n.* narrowness, rigour, difficulty.
Strâit'hând-ed, *a.* parsimonious, niggardly.
Strâit'hând-ed-ness, *n.* niggardliness.
Strâit-lâced, *a.* gripped with stays, stiff, rigid.
Strâ-min'e-ous, *a.* (*L. stramen*) strawy.
Strând, *n.* (*S.*) a shore or beach.—*v.* to be driven on shore; to run aground.
Strânge, *a.* (*L. extra*) foreign; not domestic; unknown; wonderful.—*v.* to alienate; to wonder.
Strânge'ly, *ad.* in a strange manner, oddly.
Strânge'ness, *n.* the state of being strange.
Strân'ger, *n.* a foreigner, one unknown; one unacquainted; a guest.—*v.* to alienate.
Strân'gle, *v.* (*L. strangulo*) to choke; to kill by stopping respiration, to suppress.
Strân'gler, *n.* one who strangles.
Strân-gling, *n.* death by stopping respiration.
Strân-gu-lâ-tion, *n.* the act of strangling.
Strân'gu-ry, *n.* (*Gr. straux, ouron*) a difficulty in discharging urine.
Strân-gl'i-ous, *a.* pertaining to strangury.
Strâp, *n.* (*S. strapp*) a long narrow strip of leather, a leather for sharpening a razor.—*v.* to fasten or bind with a strap.
Strâp-pâ'do, *n.* a mode of punishment.—*v.* to torture.
Strât'a-gem, *n.* (*Gr. stratos, ago*) an artifice in war; a trick.
Strât-a-gem'i-cal, *a.* full of stratagem.
Strâth, *n.* (*Gael. srath*) a valley.
Strâ-tôc'ra-cy, *n.* (*Gr. stratos, kratôr*) a military government.
Strâ'tum, *n.* (*L.*) a bed; a layer; *pl.* strâ'ta.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, hér; pine, pin, field, fir; note, tât, nôt, môt, vôt, etc.

Strat'i-fy, *v.* to arrange in layers.

Strat-i-fica-tion, *n.* arrangement in layers.

Straw. See **Strew**.

Straw'bér-ry, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.

Straw, *n.* (*S. streum*) the stalk of corn.

Straw'y, *a.* made of straw, like straw.

Straw'buff, *a.* constructed of straw.

Straw'coloured, *a.* of a light yellow.

Straw'stuff, *a.* stuffed with straw.

Stray, *v.* (*S. stragan*) to wander away;
to err.—*n.* an animal lost by wandering.

Stray'er, *n.* one who strays, a wanderer.

Straying, *n.* the act of wandering away.

Stréak, *n.* (*S. strica*) a line of colour;
a long stripe. — *v.* to stripe, to variegate.

Stréak'y, *a.* striped, variegated.

Stream, *n.* (*S.*) a running water; a
current. — *v.* to flow, to emit, to issue.

Stream'er, *n.* an ensign, a flag; a pennon.

Stream'let, *n.* a small stream.

Stream'y, *a.* abounding in streams; like a
stream.

Stréet, *n.* (*S. stræt*) a way between two
rows of houses, a public place.

Streight, *strüt*. See **Straight** and
Strait.

Stréngth, *n.* (*S.*) force; power; vigour;
firmness, support, spirit.

Stréngth'en, *v.* to make or grow strong.

Stréngth'er'er, *n.* one that strengthens.

Stréngth'less, *a.* wanting strength.

Strén'u-ous, *a.* (*L. strenuus*) brave;
bold; active; zealous, ardent.

Strén'u-ous-ly, *ad.* vigorously, zealously.

Strép'ent, *a.* (*L. strepo*) noisy, loud.

Strép'er-ous, *a.* noisy, [vul], boisterous.

Stréss, *n.* (*distress*) force; violence;
importance, weight.—*v.* to put to difficulty.

Strétch, *v.* (*S. streccan*) to extend; to
draw out, to spread, to expand, to strain.
—*n.* extension, reach, effort.

Strétch'er, *n.* any thing used for stretching.

Strew, *strô, strû, v.* (*S. streccian*) to
scatter, to spread. *p. t.* strewed; *p. p.*
strewed or strown.

Strew'ing, *n.* any thing fit to be strewed.

Strew'ment, *n.* any thing scattered.

Stri'a, *n. pl.* (*L.*) small channels in shells.

Striate, *Stri'a-ted*, *a.* formed with striae.

Stria-ture, *n.* disposition of striae.

Strict, *a.* (*L. strictum*) exact; accu-
rate, severe, rigorous, close, tight, tense.

Strict'ly, *ad.* exactly, rigorously; severely.

Strict'ness, *n.* exactness, severity; rigour.

Stric'ture, *n.* a stroke, a touch, contraction,
critical remark, censure.

Stride, *n.* (*S. strade*) a long step.—
v. to walk with long steps; to stand or
walk with the legs far apart: *p. t.* strode
or strid, *p. p.* striden.

Stri'dor, *n.* (*L.*) a creaking noise.

Strid'u-lous, *a.* making a creaking noise.

Strife. See under **Strive**.

Strig'ment, *n.* (*L. stringo*) a scraping.

Strike, *v.* (*S. astrican*) to hit with force;
to give a blow, to dash, to impress, to
notify by sound, to alarm, to surprise; to
lower. *p. t.* struck; *p. p.* strock or strick'en.

Strik'er, *n.* one that strikes.

Strik'ing, *ad.* affecting, surprising, strong.

Strik'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to affect or surprise.

Strike, *n.* a bushes, a measure of four pecks.

Strick'le, *n.* an instrument for striking the
grain to a level with the measure.

Strôke, *n.* a blow, a sound, a touch.

String, *n.* (*S. streng*) a small rope; a
cord, a line, a thread, the chord of a
musical instrument, a fibre, a nerve; a
tendon, a set of things filed; a series.—
v. to furnish with strings, to file on a
string, to make loose. *p. t.* and *p. p.* strong.

String'ed, *a.* having strings.

String'er, *n.* one who makes strings.

String'less, *a.* having no strings.

String'y, *a.* consisting of threads; fibrous.

Strin'gent, *a.* (*L. stringo*) binding;
contracting.

Strîp, *v.* (*Ger. streifen*) to make naked;
to divest, to deprive; to rob; to peel.—
n. a long narrow piece.

Strîpe, *n.* a coloured line, a long narrow
piece; a blow, a lash.—*v.* to variegate
with lines; to beat, to lash.

Strîpel, *a.* having stripes of different colours.

Strîp'ing, *n.* a youth, a lad.

Strive, *v.* (*D. streven*) to make an
effort, to struggle; to contend; to vie.
p. t. strove, *p. p.* striv'en.

Strîfe, *n.* contention, contest; discord.

Strîfe'ful, *a.* contentious, discordant.

Striv'er, *n.* one who strives.

Striv'ing, *n.* contest, contention.

Stroke. See under **Strike**.

Strôke, *v.* (*S. struccan*) to rub gently
with the hand, to rub in one direction.

Strôk'er, *n.* one who strokes.

Strôk'ing, *n.* the act of rubbing gently.

Strôll, *v.* to wander on foot, to ramble
idly. — *n.* a ramble.

Strôll'er, *n.* a wanderer; a vagabond, a vagrant.

Strông, *a.* (*S. strang*) vigorous, power-
ful, firm; robust, well fortified, violent.

Strông'ly, *ad.* with strength, firmly; forcibly.

Strông'liat'ed, *a.* having a strong hand.

Strông'hând, *n.* force, violence.

Strông'sét, *a.* firmly compacted.

Strông'wâ-ter, *n.* distilled spirits.

Strôp. See **Strap**.

Strô'phe, *n.* (*Gr.*) a stanza.

Strôve, *p. t.* of **strive**.

Strôw. See **Strew**.

Strûck, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of **strike**.

Strûc'ture, *n.* (*L. structum*) act of
building, manner of building, form; make;
a building; an edifice.

Strûg'gle, *v.* to strive; to contend; to
labour.—*n.* labour; contention; agony.

Süb'al-tern, *a.* (L. *sub, alter*) inferior; subordinate.—*n.* a subordinate officer.

Süb-al-ter'nate, *a.* subordinate, successive.

Süb-al-ter-nä-tion, *n.* state of inferiority

Süb-a'que-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, aqua*) lying under water

Süb-bëa'dle, *n.* (L. *sub, S. hydel*) an under beadle.

Süb-co-lëst'ial, *a.* (L. *sub, cælum*) being beneath the heavens.

Süb-ghänt'er, *n.* (L. *sub, cano*) an under chanter.

Süb-clä'vi-an, *a.* (L. *sub, clavis*) situated under the clavicle or collar bone.

Süb-com-mit'tee, *n.* (L. *sub, con, mitto*) a subordinate committee.

Süb-con-stel-lä'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, con, stella*) a subordinate constellation.

Süb-con-träc'ted, *a.* (L. *sub, con, tractum*) contracted after a former contract.

Süb-con-tra-ry, *a.* (L. *sub, contra*) contrary in an inferior degree.

Süb-en-tä-ne-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, cutis*) lying under the skin.

Süb-dä'con, *n.* (L. *sub, Gr. dia, koneo*) an under deacon, a deacon's servant.

Süb-dä-con-ry, *n.* Sub-dä'con-ship, *n.* the order and office of a subdeacon.

Süb-dëan, *n.* the deputy of a dean.

Süb-dëan-er-y, *n.* the office of a subdean.

Süb-di-vër-si-fä, *v.* (L. *sub, di, versum, facio*) to diversify again.

Süb-di-vide', *v.* (L. *sub, divido*) to divide a part into more parts.

Süb-divi'sion, *n.* the act of subdividing; the part of a larger part.

Süb-do-lous, *a.* (L. *sub, dolus*) cunning

Süb-düce', **Süb-düct'**, *v.* (L. *sub, duco*) to take away; to withdraw, to subtract.

Süb-düc'tion, *n.* the act of taking away

Süb-düe', *v.* (L. *sub, do*) to bring under; to conquer; to overcome, to tame.

Süb-dü'a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.

Süb-dü'al, *n.* the act of subduing

Süb-düe-ment, *n.* conquest.

Süb-dü'er, *n.* one who subdues.

Süb-du-ple, **Süb-dü'pli-cate**, *a.* (L. *sub, duo, plico*) containing one part of two.

Süb-füsk', *a.* (L. *sub, fuscus*) brownish.

Süb-in-di-cä'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, in, dico*) the act of indicating by signs.

Süb-in-düce', *v.* (L. *sub, in, duco*) to insinuate, to offer indirectly.

Süb-in-grës'sion, *n.* (L. *sub, in, gressum*) secret entrance.

Süb-jä'cent, *a.* (L. *sub, jaceo*) lying under.

Süb-jëct', *v.* (L. *sub, jactum*) to put under, to reduce to submission, to enslave, to expose, to submit.

Süb-jëct, *a.* placed under, exposed; liable.

—*n.* one who lives under the dominion of another; that on which any operation is performed, that concerning which something is affirmed or denied.

Süb-jëc't-ion, *n.* the act of subduing, the state of being under government.

Süb-jëc'tive, *a.* relating to the subject.

Süb-jëc'tive-ly, *ad.* in relation to the subject.

Süb-jöin', *v.* (L. *sub, jungo*) to add at the end, to add afterwards.

Süb-jönc'tion, *n.* the act of subjoining.

Süb-jönc'tive, *a.* subjected to something else, expressing condition or contingency.

Süb-jü-gate, *v.* (L. *sub, jugum*) to bring under the yoke, to conquer, to subdue.

Süb-jü-gä'tion, *n.* the act of subduing.

Süb-läp-sä'r-an, **Süb-läp'sä-ry**, *a.* (L. *sub, lapsum*) done after the fall of man.

Süb-läp-sä'r-an, *n.* one who maintains the sublapsarian doctrine.

Süb-lä'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, latum*) the act of taking away

Süb-lime', *a.* (L. *sublimis*) high in place or style, lofty, grand.—*n.* the grand in nature or thought, a grand or lofty style.—*v.* to raise or high, to exalt, to be raised into vapour by heat and then condensed by cold.

Süb-lim-a-ble, *a.* that may be sublimed.

Süb-lim-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being sublimable.

Süb-lim-ate, *v.* to exalt, to heighten, to refine, to bring a solid substance into a state of vapour by heat and condense it again by cold.

Süb-lim-ä'tion, *n.* the act of sublimating.

Süb-lim-e-y, *ad.* softly, grandly

Süb-lim-ëss, *n.* the quality of being sublime.

Süb-lim'i-ty, *n.* loftiness of style or sentiment

Süb-lim-i-fä'tion, *n.* the act of making sublime.

Süb-lin-e-ä'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, linea*) mark of a line under a word.

Süb-lü'när, **Süb-lü-na-ry**, *a.* (L. *sub, luna*) situated beneath the moon; terrestrial; earthly, worldly.

Süb-lü-na-ry, *n.* any worldly thing.

Süb-mä-rinë', *a.* (L. *sub, mare*) being or acting under the sea.

Süb-mërge', *v.* (L. *sub, mergo*) to put or plunge under water; to drown.

Süb-mër'sion, *n.* the act of submerging.

Süb-mün'is-ter, **Süb-mün'is-träte**, *v.* (L. *sub, minister*) to supply, to subserv.

Süb-mün'is-trant, *a.* serving in subordination.

Süb-mün'is-trä'tion, *n.* the act of supplying.

Süb-müt', *v.* (L. *sub, mitto*) to put under, to yield; to be subject, to surrender.

Süb-müs', *a.* humble, obsequious.

Süb-müs'sion, *n.* the act of submitting, obedience, compliance, resignation.

Süb-müs'sive, *a.* yielding, obedient, humble.

Süb-müs'sive-ly, *ad.* with submission, humbly.

Süb-müs'sive-ness, *n.* obedience; humility.

Süb-müs'sly, *ad.* with submission; humbly.

Sub-mis'sness, *n.* obedience; resignation.

Sub-mit'ter, *n.* one who submits.

Sub-mōn'ish, *v.* (L. *sub, moneo*) to suggest; to put in mind; to prompt.

Sub-mo-ni'tion, *n.* suggestion; persuasion.

Sub-nās'cent, *a.* (L. *sub, nascor*) growing beneath something else.

Süb-ob-scūre'ly, *ad.* (L. *sub, obscurus*) somewhat darkly.

Sub-ōc'tave, Sub-ōc'tu-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, octo*) containing one part of eight.

Sub-ōr'di-nate, *a.* (L. *sub, ordo*) inferior in rank or power.—*n.* an inferior person.—*v.* to make subordinate.

Sub-ōr'di-na-çy, Sub-ōr'di-nan-çy, *n.* the state of being subordinate.

Sub-ōr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* in a subordinate manner.

Sub-ōr-di-nā'tion, *n.* inferiority; subjection.

Sub-ōrn', *v.* (L. *sub, orno*) to procure privately; to procure to take a false oath.

Süb-or-nā'tion, *n.* the act of suborning.

Sub-ōrn'er, *n.* one who suborns.

Sub-pœ'na, sub-pē'na, *n.* (L. *sub, pœna*) a writ commanding attendance under a penalty.—*v.* to serve with a subpœna.

Sub-pri'or, *n.* (L. *sub, prior*) an under prior; the vicerent of a prior.

Sub-quād'ru-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, quatuor, plico*) containing one part of four.

Sub-quīnt'u-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, quintus, plico*) containing one part of five.

Sub-rēc'tor, *n.* (L. *sub, rectum*) a rector's deputy or substitute.

Sub-rēp'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, raptum*) the act of obtaining by surprise or fraud.

Süb-ro-gate, *v.* (L. *sub, rogo*) to put in the place of another.

Sub-scribe', *v.* (L. *sub, scribo*) to consent by underwriting one's name; to attest by writing one's name; to promise to give by writing one's name.

Sub-scrib'er, *n.* one who subscribes.

Süb'script, *n.* something underwritten.

Sub-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of subscribing; signature; money subscribed.

Sub-sēp'tu-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, septem, plico*) containing one of seven parts.

Süb'se-quent, *a.* (L. *sub, sequor*) following in time or order.

Süb'se-quence, Süb'se-quen-çy, *n.* the state of following.

Süb'se-quent-ly, *ad.* at a later time.

Sub-sēr've', *v.* (L. *sub, servio*) to serve instrumentally or in subordination.

Sub-sēr'vi-ence, Sub-sēr'vi-en-çy, *n.* instrumental use or operation.

Sub-sēr'vi-ent, *a.* instrumentally useful.

Sub-sēx'tu-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, sex, plico*) containing one part of six.

Sub-side', *v.* (L. *sub, sido*) to sink; to settle; to tend downward; to abate.

Süb'si-dence, Süb'si-den-çy, *n.* the act of sinking; tendency downward.

Süb'si-dy, *n.* (L. *subsidium*) aid in money.

Sub-sid'i-a-ry, *a.* assistant; aiding; furnishing help.—*n.* an assistant.

Sub-sign', sub-sīn', *v.* (L. *sub, signo*) to sign under.

Sub-sig-nā'tion, *n.* the act of signing under.

Sub-sist', *v.* (L. *sub, sisto*) to be; to have existence; to live; to be maintained.

Sub-sist'ence, *n.* real being; means of support.

Sub-sist'ent, *a.* having real being; inherent.

Süb'stance, *n.* (L. *sub, sto*) being; something existing; something real; essential part; body; means of living; wealth.

Sub-stān'tial, *a.* real; solid; material.

Sub-stān-ti-āl'i-ty, *n.* state of real existence.

Sub-stān'tial-ly, *ad.* in substance; really.

Sub-stān'tial-ness, *n.* state of being substantial.

Sub-stān'tials, *n. pl.* essential parts.

Sub-stān'ti-ate, *v.* to establish by proof.

Süb'stan-tive, *a.* betokening existence; solid.—*n.* the name of something which exists.

Süb'stan-tive-ly, *ad.* as a substantive.

Süb'sti-tūte, *v.* (L. *sub, statuo*) to put in place of another.—*n.* one acting in place of another; one thing put in place of another.

Süb'sti-tū'tion, *n.* the act of substituting.

Sub-strā'tum, *n.* (L. *sub, stratum*) a layer lying under another.

Sub-strūc'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, structum*) under building.

Sub-strūc'ture, *n.* an under structure; a foundation.

Sub-sty'lar, *a.* (L. *sub, stylus*) denoting the line under the style of a dial.

Sub-sūl'tive, Sub-sūl'to-ry, *a.* (L. *sub, saltum*) moving by starts; bounding.

Sub-sūl'to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a bounding manner.

Sub-sūme', *v.* (L. *sub, sumo*) to assume a position by consequence.

Sub-tēnd', *v.* (L. *sub, tendo*) to extend under.

Süb'ter-fūge, *n.* (L. *subter, fugio*) a shift; an evasion; an artifice.

Süb'ter-rāne, *n.* (L. *sub, terra*) a cave or room under ground.

Süb'ter-rā-ne-an, Süb'ter-rā-ne-ous, *a.* being under the surface of the earth.

Süb'ter-rān'i-ty, *n.* a place under ground.

Süb'ter-ra-ny, *n.* what lies under ground.

Süb'tile, *a.* (L. *subtilis*) thin; nice; fine; acute; cunning; artful; deceitful.

Süb'tile-ly, *ad.* in a subtle manner.

Süb'tile-ness, *n.* thinness; acuteness; cunning.

Sub-til'i-ate, *v.* to make thin.

Sub-til-i-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making thin.

Süb'til-ize, *v.* to make thin; to refine.

Süb'til-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of making thin.

Süb'til-ty, *n.* thinness; refinement; cunning.

Sub't'le, sūt'tl, *a.* sly; artful; cunning; acute.

Süb't'le-ty, *n.* slyness; artifice; cunning.

Süb't'ly, *ad.* slyly; artfully; cunningly.

Sub-trāct', *v.* (L. *sub, tractum*) to take a part from the rest; to deduct.

Sub-trāc'tion, *n.* the act of subtracting.

Süb-tra-hēnd', *n.* the number to be subtracted.

Sub-tríp'le, *a.* (L. *sub, tres, plico*) containing one part of three.

Sub-tú'tor, *n.* (L. *sub, tutum*) an under tutor.

Súb'urb, *n.* (L. *sub, urbs*) a building without the walls of a city, the outpart.

Sub-ú'ri, *an a.* inhabiting the suburb.

Sub'urbed, *a.* bordering on a suburb.

Sub-ú'r-bi-a-rí-an, *a.* being in the suburbs.

Súb-ven-ta-no-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, ventus*) windy, audacious.

Sub-vén'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, ventum*) the act of coming under, support; aid.

Sub-vért', *v.* (L. *sub, vertere*) to overthrow, to overturn, to destroy, to corrupt.

Sub-verse, *v.* to overthrow, to overturn.

Sub-ver-sion, *n.* overthrow, destruction, ruin.

Sub-ver-sive, *a.* tending to overthrow.

Sub-vert'er, *n.* one who subverts.

Sub-wórk'er, *n.* (L. *sub, S. opere*) a subordinate worker or helper.

Suc-ceed', *v.* (L. *sub, cedere*) to follow in order, to come after, to prosper; to obtain the object desired.

Súc-ce-dá-ne-um, *n.* (L.) that which is used for something else; a substitute.

Súc-ce-dá-ne-us, *a.* acting as a substitute.

Suc-cé-der, *n.* one who succeeds.

Suc-cé-ss, *n.* happy termination of any affair.

Suc-cé-sa-ty, *a.* prosperous, fortunate.

Suc-cé-sa-ty, *ad.* prosperously, fortunately.

Suc-cé-sú-re-ss, *n.* prosperous conclusion.

Suc-cé-sa-n, *n.* the act of succeeding, a following of persons or things in order, lineage, right of inheritance.

Suc-cé-síve, *a.* following in order.

Suc-cé-síve, *ad.* in order, one after another.

Suc-cé-síve-ness, *n.* state of being successive.

Suc-cé-sí-ty, *a.* lucky, fortunate.

Suc-cé-sí-ty, *ad.* without success.

Suc-cé-sor, **Suc-cé-sor**, *n.* one who follows in the place or character of another.

Suc-cí-nct, *a.* (L. *sub, cinctum*) girded up, short, brief, concise.

Suc-cí-nctí-ty, *ad.* briefly, concisely.

Suc-cí-nctí-ty, *n.* brevity, conciseness.

Súc-co-ry, *n.* (L. *cichoreum*) a plant.

Súc'cour, *v.* (L. *sub, curro*) to help; to assist, to relieve.—*n.* help; aid, relief.

Súc'cour-er, *n.* one who succours.

Súc'cour-ess, *a.* destitute of help or relief.

Súc'cu-ba, **Súc'cu-bus**, *n.* (L. *sub, cubo*) a pretended kind of demon.

Súc'cu-lent, *a.* (L. *succus*) juicy; moist.

Súc'cu-lénce, **Súc'cu-lér-ty**, *n.* juiciness.

Suc-cúmb', *v.* (L. *sub, cumbo*) to yield.

Suc-cús-sion, *n.* (L. *sub, quassum*) the act of shaking.

Súc-cu-sá-tion, *n.* a shaking; a trot.

Súc'h, *a.* (S. *stule*) of that kind; of the like kind, the same that.

Súck, *v.* (S. *sucan*) to draw with the mouth, to imbibe, to draw the breast.—*n.* the act of sucking, milk given by females.

Súck-er, *n.* any thing that sucks, a shoot.

Súck-ét, *n.* a sweetmeat.

Súck-í-ty, *v.* to nurse at the breast.

Súck-líng, *n.* a young child or animal nursed at the breast.

Súck-í-ty, *n.* the act of sucking or drawing.

Sú'da-to-ry, *n.* (L. *sudo*) a hot-house; a sweating bath.

Sú-do-rífic, *a.* causing sweat.—*n.* a medicine which causes sweat.

Sú-dor-ous, *a.* consisting of sweat.

Sú'd-den, *a.* (S. *soden*) happening without previous notice, hasty, violent.—*n.* an unexpected occurrence, surprise.

Sú-d-den-ly, *ad.* without notice, hastily.

Sú-d-den-ness, *n.* the state of being sudden.

Súds, *n. pl.* (S. *seuthan*) water impregnated with soap.

Súe, *v.* (L. *sequor*) to prosecute by law, to seek, to entreat, to petition.

Súe'r, *n.* one who sues.

Súit, *n.* a petition, courtial p., an action or process at law, series, a set of the same kind, a number of things corresponding to one another, attire.—*v.* to fit, to adapt, to become, to dress, to agree.

Súit'a-ble, *a.* fitting, agreeable to, proper.

Súit'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness, agreeableness.

Súit'a-ble-ty, *ad.* fitly, agreeably.

Súit'a-ble-ty, *n.* fitness, agreeableness.

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Súit'a-ble-ty, *n.* fitness, agreeableness.

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sake, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, our, now, new; cede, gum, reap, v

Suf-fu-mi-ga'tion, *n.* (L. *suf*, *fusus*) the act of applying suam.
Suf-fu-mi-ga'tion, *n.* a medical fume.

Suf-fu-mi-ga'tion, *v.* (L. *suf*, *fusus*) to over-spread.
Suf-fu-mi-ga'tion, *n.* the act of over-spraying.

Sūg, *n.* (L. *suga*) a kind of worm.

Sug'ar, **shūg'ar**, *n.* (Fr. *sucrr*) a sweet substance, manufactured chiefly from a species of cane.—*v.* to impregnate or season with sugar, to sweeten.

Sūg'ar, *v.* a tasting of sugar, sweet.
Sūg'ar **cān dī**, *n.* sugar candied or crystallized.

Su-gā'grat, *n.* (L. *suga*) relating to sucking.

Sug-gest', *v.* (L. *suf*, *presume*) to hint, to set forth, to insinuate, to tell privately.
Sug-gest'er, *n.* one who suggests.

Sug-ges'tion, *n.* private hint, insinuation.

Sūg'gil, *v.* (L. *sugillo*) to defame.

Sūg'gil **late**, *v.* to beat black and blue.

Sū'i-g' do, *n.* (L. *se, cado*) self-murder; a self murderer.

Sūit. See under **Sua**.

Sūl'ca-ted, *n.* (L. *sulcus*) furrowed.

Sūlk'y, *n.* (S. *soiken*) silently sullen.

Sūlk'y, *ad.* in a sulky manner.

Sūlk'y **ness**, *n.* silent sullenness.

Sūllen, *n.* gloomily angry; sour; cross; obstinate, malignant, dark, heavy.

Sūllen **ly**, *ad.* gloomily, intractably.

Sūllen **ness**, *n.* gloominess, intractableness.

Sūl'len, *n.* *pl.* morose temper, gloominess.

Sūl'ly, *v.* (Fr. *souiller*) to soil, to tarnish, to spot.—*n.* soil, tarnish; spot.

Sūl'ly **ness**, *n.* foulness, pollution, filth.

Sūl'phur, *n.* (L.) a mineral substance of a yellow colour; brimstone.

Sūl'phur **ate**, *n.* belonging to sulphur.

Sūl'phur **at** **ion**, *n.* the act of dressing or enolting with sulphur.

Sūl'phur **ous**, *n.* consisting of sulphur, containing sulphur.

Sūl'phur **ous** **ly**, *ad.* in a sulphureous manner.

Sūl'phur **y**, *n.* partaking of sulphur.

Sūl'tan, *n.* an eastern emperor.

Sūl'tān, **Sūl'tān** **ness**, *n.* the queen of an eastern emperor.

Sūl'tān **ry**, *n.* an eastern empire.

Sūl'try, *n.* (S. *sulath*) hot and close.

Sūl'tri **ness**, *n.* the state of being sultry.

Sūm, *n.* (L. *summa*) the whole of several numbers added together, the amount; quantity of money, height; completion.—*v.* to add together, to compute, to cast up; to collect into small compass.

Sūm **less**, *n.* not to be computed.

Sūm **ma** **ry**, *n.* short, brief, compendious.

—*n.* an abridgment, an abstract.

Sūm **ma** **ri** **ty**, *ad.* briefly; in the shortest way.

Sūm **ma** **ist**, *n.* one who forms an abridgment.

Sū'mach, *n.* a plant.

Sūm'mer, *n.* (S. *summer*) the second month of the year.—*v.* to pass the summer.
Sūm'mer **house**, *n.* a house or apartment in a garden, used in summer.

Sūm'mer, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) the principal beam of a floor.

Sūm'mer **st**. See **Somerset**.

Sūm'mit, *n.* (L. *summus*) the top; the highest point; the utmost height.

Sūm'mit **ty**, *n.* the height; the utmost degree.

Sūm'mon, *v.* (L. *suf*, *monere*) to call with authority; to cite; to call up.

Sūm'mon **er**, *n.* one who summons.

Sūm'mon **ing**, *n.* a call of authority; a citation.

Sūm'mor, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) a horn which carries clothes or furniture.

Sūm'ption, *n.* (L. *sumptus*) the act of taking.

Sūm'p'tu **a** **ry**, *n.* (L. *sumptus*) relating to expenses; regulating the cost of living.

Sūm'p'tu **ous**, *n.* expensive; costly; splendid.

Sūm'p'tu **ous** **ly**, *ad.* expensively; splendidly.

Sūm'p'tu **ous** **ness**, *n.* costliness.

Sūn, *n.* (S. *sunne*) the luminary which gives light and heat to the planets; a sunny place; any thing very splendid.—*v.* to expose to the sun.

Sūn **less**, *n.* wanting sun; wanting warmth.

Sūn **ny**, *n.* like the sun; exposed to the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ness**, *n.* array of the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* shone brightly on.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* bright like the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* to discolour by the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* discoloration by the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* discoloured by the sun; tanned.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* clothed in radiance; bright.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* the first day of the week; the Christian sabbath.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* an instrument which shows the hour by a shadow on a plate.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* dried in the rays of the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* resembling the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* the light of the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* impervious to the rays of the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* morning; the east.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* close of the day; evening; the west.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* the light and heat of the sun;

a place where the sun shines; warmth.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* bright with the sun.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *v.* (S.) to separate; to divide;

to part.—*n.* two; two parts.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* several; more than one.

Sūn **ny** **ing**, *n.* *pl.* several things.

Sūng, *p. i.* and *p. p.* of *sing*.

Sūnk, *p. i.* and *p. p.* of *sink*.

Sūp, *v.* (S. *supan*) to take or drink by mouthful, to eat the evening meal.—*n.* a mouthful; a small draught.

Sūp **page**, *n.* what may be supped.

Sūp **per**, *n.* the evening meal.

Sūp **per** **less**, *n.* wanting supper.

Sūp **er** **a** **ble**, *n.* (L. *super*) that may be overcome or conquered.

Sūp **er** **a** **būnd**, *v.* (L. *super, ab, unde*) to be very abundant.

See, Se, Sr, Sil; se, set, shew, his; yse, yin, sūd, se; wse, wē, wē, wē, wē, cū;

Sū-per-a-būn'dance, *n.* more than enough.
Sū-per-a-būn'dant, *a.* being more than enough.
Sū-per-a-būn'dant-ly, *ad.* more than sufficiently.

Sū-per-ādd', *v.* (*L. super, ad, do*) to add over and above.

Sū-per-ad-dī'tion, *n.* the act of adding to something; that which is added.

Sū-per-ad-vē'ni-ent, *a.* (*L. super, ad, venio*) coming to increase something.

Sū-per-ān'nu-ate, *v.* (*L. super, annus*) to impair or disqualify by age.

Sū-per-ān-nu-ā'tion, *n.* disqualification by age.

Su-pērb', *a.* (*L. superbus*) grand; splendid; magnificent; pompous; stately.

Su-pērb'ly, *ad.* in a superb manner.

Sū-per-cār'go, *n.* (*L. super, carrus?*) an officer who manages the trade in a merchant ship.

Sū-per-çe-lēst'ial, *a.* (*L. super, cælum*) placed above the firmament.

Sū-per-çil'ious, *a.* (*L. super, cilium*) haughty; dictatorial; overbearing.

Sū-per-çil'ious-ly, *ad.* haughtily.

Sū-per-çil'ious-ness, *n.* haughtiness.

Sū-per-con-çēp'tion, *n.* (*L. super, con, captum*) a conception formed after a former conception.

Sū-per-cōn'se-quence, *n.* (*L. super, con, sequor*) remote consequence.

Sū-per-crēs'cence, *n.* (*L. super, cresco*) that which grows on another growing thing.

Sū-per-ēm'i-nent, *a.* (*L. super, emineo*) eminent in a high degree.

Sū-per-ēm'i-nence, **Sū-per-ēm'i-nen-çy**, *n.* uncommon degree of eminence.

Sū-per-ēm'i-nent-ly, *ad.* very eminently.

Sū-per-ēr'o-gate, *v.* (*L. super, e, rogo*) to do more than duty requires.

Sū-per-ēr'o-gā'tion, *n.* performance of more than duty requires.

Sū-per-ēr'o-ga-tive, **Sū-per-ēr'o-ga-to-ry**, *a.* performed beyond the demands of duty.

Sū-per-ēx-ālt', *v.* (*L. super, ex, altus*) to exalt to a superior degree.

Sū-per-ēx-al-tā'tion, *n.* elevation above the common degree.

Sū-per-ēx'cel-lent, *a.* (*L. super, excello*) excellent in an uncommon degree.

Sū-per-ex-crēs'cence, *n.* (*L. super, ex, cresco*) something superfluously growing.

Sū-per-fē'tate, **Sū-per-fē'te**, *v.* (*L. super, fetus*) to conceive after a prior conception.

Sū-per-fe-tā'tion, *n.* a second conception.

Sū-per-fi-çe, **Sū-per-fī'çi-es**, *n.* (*L. super, facies*) outside; surface.

Sū-per-fī'cial, *a.* being on the surface; shallow.

Sū-per-fī-çi-āl'i-ty, *n.* the being superficial.

Sū-per-fī'cial-ly, *ad.* on the surface.

Sū-per-fī'cial-ness, *n.* shallowness.

Sū-per-fine', *a.* (*L. super, Fr. fin*) very or most fine.

Su-pēr'flu-ous, *a.* (*L. super, fluo*) more than enough; unnecessary.

Su-pēr'flu-ençe, *n.* more than is necessary.

Sū-per-flū'i-tant, *a.* floating above.

Sū-per-flū'i-tance, *n.* the act of floating above.

Sū-per-flū'i-ty, *n.* more than enough; excess.

Sū-per-flūx, *n.* what is more than is wanted.

Sū-per-fū-li-ā'tion, *n.* (*L. super, folium*) excess of foliation.

Sū-per-hū'man, *a.* (*L. super, homo*) being above or beyond what is human.

Sū-per-in-cūm'bent, *a.* (*L. super, in, cumbo*) lying on something else.

Sū-per-in-dūçe', *v.* (*L. super, in, duco*) to bring in as an addition.

Sū-per-in-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of superinducing.

Sū-per-in-spēct', *v.* (*L. super, in, spectum*) to overlook; to oversee.

Sū-per-in-tēnd', *v.* (*L. super, in, tendo*) to take charge with authority.

Sū-per-in-tēn'dence, **Sū-per-in-tēn'den-çy**, *n.* the act of superintending.

Sū-per-in-tēn'dent, *n.* one who overlooks others.—*a.* overlooking with authority.

Su-pē'ri-or, *a.* (*L.*) higher; greater; preferable.—*n.* one who is above another.

Su-pē-ri-ōr'i-ty, *n.* the state of being superior.

Sū-pēr'la-tive, *a.* (*L. super, latum*) highest in degree; supreme; implying or expressing the highest degree.

Su-pēr'la-tive-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.

Sū-per-lā'tion, *n.* exaltation beyond the truth.

Sū-per-lū'nar, **Sū-per-lū'na-ry**, *a.* (*L. super, luna*) above the moon.

Su-pēr'nal, *a.* (*L. super*) being in a higher place; relating to things above.

Sū-per-nā'tant, *a.* (*L. super, nato*) swimming above; floating on the surface.

Sū-per-na-tā'tion, *n.* the act of floating on the surface.

Sū-per-nāt'u-ral, *a.* (*L. super, natum*) being above the powers of nature.

Sū-per-nāt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* in a manner above the powers of nature.

Sū-per-nū'mer-a-ry, *a.* (*L. super, numerus*) exceeding a stated or usual number.—*n.* one above a stated or usual number.

Sū-per-plānt, *n.* (*L. super, planta*) a plant growing above another plant.

Sū-per-plūs-age, *n.* (*L. super, plus*) something more than enough.

Sū-per-prāise, *v.* (*L. super, pretium*) to praise beyond measure.

Sū-per-pro-pōr'tion, *n.* (*L. super, pro, portio*) overplus of proportion.

Sū-per-pur-gā'tion, *n.* (*L. super, purgo*) more purgation than enough.

Sū-per-re-flēc'tion, *n.* (*L. super, re, flectum*) reflection of an image reflected.

Sū-per-sā'li-en-çy, *n.* (*L. super, salio*) the act of leaping on any thing.

Sū-per-scribe', *v.* (*L. super, scribo*) to write on the top or outside.

Sū-per-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of superscribing; a writing on the top or outside.

Sû-par-êc'e-u-lar, *a.* (L. *super*, *caelum*) being above the world.

Sû-par-êc'e, *v.* (L. *super*, *ecce*) to act above; to act aside; to make void.

Sû-par-êf-fec-ta, *a.* (L.) a writ to stay proceedings.

Sû-per-êc'e-ri-ça-a-ble, *a.* (L. *super*, *servire*) doing more than is required.

Sû-per-er-ti-tion, *a.* (L. *super*, *erectio*) religious belief or practice not sanctioned by the Scriptures, false religion.

Sû-per-er-ti-tion-ist, *a.* one given to supererogation.

Sû-per-er-ti-tious, *a.* addicted to supererogation.

Sû-per-er-ti-tious-ly, *ad.* with supererogation.

Sû-per-er-ti-tious-ness, *a.* the state of being supererogative.

Sû-per-er-strin', *v.* (L. *super*, *stringere*) to strain or stretch too far.

Sû-per-er-struc't, *v.* (L. *super*, *struere*) to build upon any thing.

Sû-per-er-struc-tion, *a.* an edifice built on something else.

Sû-per-er-struc-tive, *a.* built on something else.

Sû-per-er-struc-ture, *a.* that which is raised or built on something else.

Sû-per-er-sub'i-le, *a.* (L. *super*, *subtilis*) over subtle.

Sû-per-er-ra-cô-no-ous, *a.* (L. *super*, *erare*) superfluous; unnecessary.

Sû-per-er-ve-no', *v.* (L. *super*, *venire*) to come upon as something extraneous.

Sû-per-er-ve-ni-ent, *a.* added; additional.

Sû-per-er-ve-ni-tion, *a.* the act of supererogating.

Sû-per-er-ve', *v.* (L. *super*, *verum*) to overlook; to superintend; to inspect.

Sû-per-er-ve-gi-an, *a.* the act of supererogating.

Sû-per-er-ve-gi-or, *a.* an overseer, an inspector.

Sû-per-er-ve', *v.* (L. *super*, *vivere*) to cultivate.

Sû-pi-no', *a.* (L. *supinus*) lying with the face upwards, careless; indolent.

Sû-pi-no, *a.* a sort of verbal noun.

Sû-pi-nô-tion, *a.* the state of being supine.

Sû-pi-no-ly, *ad.* carelessly, indolently.

Sû-pi-no-ness, *a.* carelessness, indolence.

Sû-pi-nô-ty, *a.* carelessness, indolence.

Sû-pai-pa-tion, *a.* (L. *sub*, *pauper*) the act of cutting by soft words.

Sû-pa-r'a-cto, *v.* (L. *sub*, Gr. *para*, *stere*) to flatter; to cajole.

Sû-pa-r'a-ctô-tion, *a.* the act of flattering.

Sû-pa-da-no-ous, *a.* (L. *sub*, *ponere*) placed under the feet.

Sû-pê-d'i-tate, *v.* (L. *sub*, *ponere*) to supply.

Sû-per See **Sûp**.

Sû-plânt', *v.* (L. *sub*, *plantare*) to trip up the heels; to displace by stratagem.

Sû-plân-ta-tion, *a.* the act of supplanting.

Sû-plân-ter, *a.* one who supplants.

Sû-plân-ting, *a.* the act of supplanting.

Sû-plie, *a.* (Fr. *souple*) pliant; flexible; yielding; soft. *v.* to make or grow pliant.

Sû-plie-ous, *a.* pliant; flexible; yielding.

Sû-plie-ment, *a.* (L. *sub*, *plere*) an addition to supply defects.

Sû-plie-ment-er, *a.* **Sû-plie-ment-er-ry**, *a.* added to supply what is wanted.

Sû-plie-er-ry, *a.* supplying deficiencies—a that which supplies deficiencies.

Sû-pli-ant, *a.* (L. *sub*, *plere*) entreating, beseeching.—*a.* an humble petitioner.

Sû-pli-ant-ly, *ad.* in a suppliant manner.

Sû-pli-ate, *v.* to implore, to entreat.

Sû-pli-ant, *a.* one who entreats.

Sû-pli-ca-tion, *a.* entreaty, petition.

Sû-pli-ca-to-ry, *a.* containing supplication.

Sû-pl'y, *v.* (L. *sub*, *plere*) to fill up; to afford; to furnish.—*a.* relief of want; sufficiency for want.

Sû-pl'al, *a.* the act of supplying.

Sû-pl'ance, *a.* continuance.

Sû-pl'er, *a.* one who supplies.

Sû-pôrt', *v.* (L. *sub*, *portare*) to sustain; to uphold; to bear; to endure; to maintain.—*a.* the art of sustaining; prep: maintenance, maintenance.

Sû-pôrt-a-ble, *a.* that may be supported.

Sû-pôrt-a-ble-ness, *a.* state of being supportable.

Sû-pôrt-ance, **Sû-pôrt-a-tion**, *a.* maintenance; support.

Sû-pôrt'er, *a.* one that supports.

Sû-pôrt'ful, *a.* abounding with support.

Sû-pôrt'less, *a.* having no support.

Sû-pôrt'ment, *a.* that which supports.

Sû-pôse', *v.* (L. *sub*, *ponere*) to lay down without proof to admit without proof to maintain.—*a.* position without proof.

Sû-pôse-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.

Sû-pô-sal, *a.* position without proof.

Sû-pô-sor, *a.* one who supposes.

Sû-pô-si-tion, *a.* position without proof.

Sû-pô-si-tion, *a.* a hypothesis.

Sû-pô-si-tious, *a.* put by trick in place of another, not genuine.

Sû-pô-si-tious-ly, *ad.* by supposition.

Sû-pô-si-tive, *a.* implying a supposition.—*a.* that which implies supposition.

Sû-pô-si-tive-ly, *ad.* upon supposition.

Sû-pô-si-to-ry, *a.* a kind of solid system.

Sû-prêss', *v.* (L. *sub*, *pressum*) to crush; to subdue; to restrain; to conceal.

Sû-prêss-ion, *a.* the act of suppressing.

Sû-prêss-ive, *a.* tending to suppress.

Sû-pu-rate, *v.* (L. *sub*, *pus*) to generate put or matter, to grow to pus.

Sû-pu-râ-tion, *a.* the process of suppurating; the matter suppurated.

Sû-pu-râ-tive, *a.* a suppurating medicine.

Sû-pû-te', *v.* (L. *sub*, *putare*) to reckon.

Sû-pû-tâ-tion, *a.* reckoning; calculation.

Sû-pra-lap-sô-ri-an, *a.* (L. *supra*, *lapsum*) antecedent to the fall of man.—*a.* one who maintains the superlative doctrine.

Sû-pra-mûn'dane, *a.* (L. *supra*, *mundus*) being above the world.

Sû-pra-vûl'gar, *a.* (L. *supra*, *vulgaris*) being above the vulgar.

Sû-prêmo', *a.* (L. *super*) highest in dignity or authority; most excellent.

Sû-prê-mô-ry, *a.* state of being supreme.

Sû-prê-mô-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.

Sūr-ad-dī'tion, *n.* (L. *super*, *ad*, *do*) something added to the name.

Sū'ral, *a.* (L. *sura*) pertaining to the calf of the leg.

Sūr'bāse, *n.* (L. *super*, *basis*) a border or moulding above the base.

Sūr'bāsed, *a.* having a surbāse.

Sūr'bate, *v.* (Fr. *solbater*) to bruise or batter the feet by travel.

Sur-cēssē', *v.* (L. *super*, *cessum*) to be at an end, to stop.—*n.* cessation; stop.

Sur-chārgē', *v.* (Fr. *sur*, *charger*) to overload.—*n.* an excessive load.

Sur-cīn'gle, *n.* (L. *super*, *cingo*) a girth; a girdle.

Sur-cīn'gled, *a.* girt; bound with a surcingle.

Sūr'cle, *n.* (L. *surculus*) a shoot; a twig.

Sūr-cu'tion, *n.* the act of pruning.

Sūr'coat, *n.* (Fr. *sur*, *coate*) a short coat worn over the rest of the dress.

Sūrd, *a.* (L. *surdus*) deaf, unheard; not expressed by any term.

Sūre, *a.* (L. *securus*) certain; confident; safe; firm.—*adv.* certainly.

Sūre'ly, *adv.* certainly; without doubt.

Sūre'ness, *n.* the state of being sure.

Sūre'ty, *n.* certainty, safety, security against loss or damage, one bound for another.

Sūre't-ship, *n.* the state of being surety.

Sūre'fōot-ed, *a.* not apt to stumble or fall.

Sūrf, *n.* the swell of the sea which breaks on the shore.

Sūr'face, *n.* (L. *super*, *facies*) the outside.

Sūr'feit, *v.* (L. *super*, *factum*) to feed to excess.—*n.* excess in eating and drinking.

Sūr'feiter, *n.* one who rots, a glutton.

Sūr'feit-ing, *n.* the act of feeding to excess.

Sūr'feit-wa'ter, *n.* water which cures surfeits.

Sūrge, *n.* (L. *surgo*) a large wave; a billow.—*v.* to swell, to rise high.

Burge'less, *a.* without surges, calm.

Bor'gy, *a.* rising in billows.

Sūr'geon, *n.* (*chirurgion*) one who cures by manual operation.

Sūr'ger-y, *n.* the art of healing by manual operation.

Sūr'gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.

Sūr'ly, *a.* (S. *sur*) rough; uncivil, morose.

Sūr'ly, *adv.* in a surly manner.

Sūr'ly'ness, *n.* moroseness; crabbedness.

Sūr'ling, *n.* a morose person.

Sur-mise', *v.* (L. *super*, *missum*) to suspect, to imagine.—*n.* suspicion.

Sur-mis'er, *n.* one who surmises.

Sur-mōūnt', *v.* (L. *super*, *mons*) to rise above, to overcome, to surpass.

Sur-mōūnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be overcome.

Sūr'nāme, *n.* (L. *super*, S. *nama*) an additional name, a family name.—*v.* to call by an additional name.

Sur-pāss', *v.* (L. *super*, *passum*) to go beyond, to excel; to exceed.

Sur-pāss'ing, *p. a.* excellent in a high degree.

Sūr'plice, *n.* (L. *super*, *pellis*) a white garment which the clergy of some denominations wear during their ministrations.

Sūr'plīced, *a.* wearing a surplice.

Sūr'plice fee, *n. pl.* fees paid to the clergy.

Sūr'plus, **Sūr'plus-age**, *n.* (L. *super*, *plus* what remains, excess above what is wanted.

Sur-prīse', *v.* (Fr. *sur*, *pris*) to take unawares, to come or fall upon suddenly and unexpectedly.—*n.* the act of taking unawares, the emotion excited by any thing sudden and unexpected.

Sur-prīz'al, *n.* the act of surprising.

Sur-prīz'ing, *p. a.* exciting surprise; extraordinary, wonderful.

Sur-prīz'ing-ly, *adv.* in a surprising manner.

Sur-rēn'der, *v.* (L. *super*, *re*, *do*) to yield, to deliver up.—*n.* the act of yielding.

Sur-rēn'dry, *n.* the act of yielding.

Sur-rēp'tion, *n.* (L. *sub*, *raptum*) the act of getting by stealth, sudden invasion.

Sūr-rep'ti'tious, *a.* done by stealth or fraud.

Sūr-rep'ti'tious-ly, *adv.* by stealth, by fraud.

Sūr-ro-gate, *v.* (L. *sub*, *rogo*) to put in the place of another.—*n.* a deputy, a delegate.

Sūr-ro-gā't'or, *n.* the act of putting in another's place.

Sur-rōūnd', *v.* (Fr. *sur*, *ronde*) to encompass, to environ; to inclose on all sides.

Sur-tout', **sur-tūt'**, *n.* (Fr.) an upper coat.

Sur-vēnē', *v.* (L. *super*, *venio*) to come as an addition.

Sur-vēy', *v.* (L. *super*, *video*) to view; to inspect, to examine, to measure.

Sūr'vey, *n.* view; examination; mensuration.

Sūr-vēy'al, *n.* the act of surveying.

Sūr-vēy'ing, *n.* the act of measuring land.

Sūr-vēy'or, *n.* one who surveys.

Sūr-vīeū', *v.* to overlook.—*n.* survey.

Sūr-vīje', *v.* to look over.

Sur-vīvō', *v.* (L. *super*, *vivo*) to live after the death of another, to remain alive.

Sur-vīv'al, **Sur-vīv'ance**, *n.* the state of outliving another.

Sur-vīv'er, **Sur-vīv'or**, *n.* one who outlives another.

Sur-vīv'er-ship, **Sur-vīv'or-ship**, *n.* the state of outliving another.

Sus-cēp'ti-b'lē, *a.* (L. *sub*, *capio*) capable of admitting, capable of impression.

Sus-cēp'ti-b'il-i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting.

Sus-cēp'ti'on, *n.* the act of taking.

Sus-cēp'ti-ve, *a.* capable of admitting.

Sus-cēp'ti-v'i-ty, *n.* capability of admitting.

Sus-cēp'tor, *n.* one who undertakes.

Sus-cip'i-ent, *a.* receiving, admitting.—*n.* one who receives or admits.

Sūs-cī-tate, *v.* (L. *sub*, *cito*) to rouse.

Sūs-cī-tā'tion, *n.* the act of rousing.

Sus-pēct', *v.* (L. *sub*, *specio*) to mistrust; to imagine to be guilty, to doubt.

Sus-pēct'ed-ly, *adv.* so as to be suspected.

Sus-pēct'ed-ness, *n.* state of being suspected.

robe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, oar, now, new; sede, gem, rain

Sus-pēt'er, *n.* one who suspects.
Sus-pēt'ful, *a.* apt to suspect.
Sus-pēt'less, *a.* not suspecting; not suspected.
Sus-pi-ca-ble, *a.* that may be suspected.
Sus-pi'cion, *n.* the act of suspecting.
Sus-pl'cious, *a.* inclined to suspect; indicating suspicion; liable to suspicion.
Sus-pl'cious-ly, *ad.* so as to raise suspicion.
Sus-pl'cious-ness, *n.* tendency to suspicion.
Sus-pēnd', *v.* (*L. sub, pendeo*) to hang; to make to depend upon; to interrupt; to delay; to debar for a time from any office or privilege.
Sus-pēnd'er, *n.* one who suspends.
Sus-pense', *n.* uncertainty; indecision; stop.—*a.* held from proceeding; held in doubt.
Sus-pen'sion, *n.* act of hanging up; act of delaying; temporary cessation; temporary privation of office or privilege.
Sus-pen'sive, *a.* doubtful; uncertain.
Sus-pen'so-ry, *a.* that suspends; doubtful.
Sus-pi-ro', *v.* (*L. sub, spiro*) to sigh; to breathe.
Sus-pi-rā'tion, *n.* the act of sighing; a sigh.
Sus-pi-red', *a.* wished for; earnestly desired.
Sus-tain', *v.* (*L. sub, teneo*) to bear; to uphold; to support; to endure; to maintain.—*n.* what sustains.
Sus-tain'er, *n.* one who sustains.
Sus-te-nance, *n.* maintenance; support; food.
Sus-tēn'ta-cle, *n.* support; prop.
Sus-ten-tā'tion, *n.* support; maintenance.
Sū'tile, *a.* (*L. suo*) done by stitching.
Sū'ture, *n.* a manner of sewing wounds; the seam or joint which unites the bones of the skull.
Sū'tu-rāt-ed, *a.* sewed together; stitched.
Sūt'ler, *n.* (*D. soetelaar*) one who sells provisions and liquor in a camp.
Swāb, *n.* (*S. swebban*) a mop for cleaning floors.—*v.* to clean with a mop.
Swāb'ber, *n.* a sweeper of a deck.
Swād'dle, *v.* (*S. suæthil*) to swathe; to bind.—*n.* clothes bound round the body.
Swād'dling-bānd, *n.* a band or cloth wrapped round an infant.
Swāg, *v.* (*S. sigan* ?) to sink by its own weight.
Swāg'gy, *a.* sinking by its own weight.
Swāg'bēl-lied, *a.* having a large belly.
Swāge, *v.* (*assuage*) to ease; to soften.
Swāg'ger, *v.* (*S. swegan*) to bluster; to bully; to be turbulently proud.
Swāg'ger-er, *n.* a blusterer; a turbulent fellow.
Swāin, *n.* (*S. swan*) a young man; a country servant; a pastoral youth.
Swāin'ish, *a.* rustic; ignorant.
Swāin'mōte, *n.* a court regarding matters of the forest.
Swāle, **Swēal**, *v.* (*S. swelan*) to waste; to melt.
Swāl'lōw, *n.* (*S. swalewe*) a bird.
Swāl'lōw, *v.* (*S. swelgan*) to take down the throat; to absorb; to receive implicitly; to engross; to occupy; to seize and waste.—*n.* the throat; voracity.

Swām, *p. t.* of swim.

Swāmp, *n.* (*S. swam*) a marsh; a bog.—*a.* to sink as in a swamp.

Swāmp'y, *a.* boggy; fenny.

Swān, *n.* (*S.*) a large water-fowl.

Swāp, *v.* (*S. swapan*) to strike; to fall down; to exchange.—*n.* a stroke; a blow.

Swārd, *n.* (*S. sward*) the grassy surface of land; green turf.—*v.* to cover with green turf; to produce sward.

Swāre, *p. t.* of swear.

Swārm, *n.* (*S. swearm*) a great number; a multitude; a crowd.—*v.* to collect and depart in a body as bees; to crowd.

Swārt, **Swārth**, *a.* (*S. swart*) black; tawny; being of a dark hue.

Swārt, *v.* to blacken; to make tawny.

Swārth'ness, *n.* blackness; darkness.

Swārth'y, *a.* dark of complexion.—*v.* to blacken; to make swarthy.

Swārth'i-ness, *n.* darkness of complexion.

Swārt'ish, *a.* somewhat dark or dusky.

Swārt'y, *a.* dark of complexion; tawny.

Swāsh, *v.* (*D. swetsen*) to bluster; to make a great noise.—*n.* a blustering noise.

Swāsh'er, *n.* one who makes a show of valour.

Swāsh'būck-ler, *n.* a bully.

Swāth, *n.* (*S. swathe*) a line of grass or corn cut down by a mower.

Swāthe, *n.* (*S. suæthil*) a band; a fillet.—*a.* to bind; to confine.

Swāy, *v.* (*D. swaaijen*) to wave in the hand; to wield; to bias; to influence; to govern.—*n.* the swing of a weapon; turn of a balance; rule; dominion; influence.

Sweār, *v.* (*S. swerian*) to utter an oath; to declare or promise upon oath; to bind by an oath; to put to an oath: *p. t.* swore or swāre; *p. p.* sworn.

Sweār'er, *n.* one who swears.

Sweār'ing, *n.* the act of declaring upon oath.

Swēat, *n.* (*S. swat*) the moisture excreted from the skin; labour; toil.—*v.* to excrete moisture from the skin; to labour; to toil: *p. t.* and *p. p.* swēat or swēat'ed.

Swēat'er, *n.* one who sweats.

Swēat'ing, *n.* the act of making to sweat.

Swēat'y, *a.* covered with sweat.

Swēde, *n.* a native of Sweden.

Swēd'ish, *a.* pertaining to Sweden.

Swēēp, *v.* (*S. swapan*) to clean with a besom; to brush; to drive off at once; to pass with swiftness or violence; to pass with pomp; to move with a long reach: *p. t.* and *p. p.* swēpt.

Swēēp, *n.* the act of sweeping; the compass of a stroke; violent and general destruction.

Swēēp'ings, *n. pl.* things swept away.

Swēēp'y, *a.* passing with speed and violence.

Swēēp'nēt, *n.* a net which takes in a great compass.

Swēēp'stākes, *n.* the whole money staked; a prize made up of several stakes.

Swēēt, *a.* (*S. swet*) agreeable to the taste or smell; pleasing to any sense; not

sour; fragrant; melodious, beautiful; mild; gentle.—*n.* something pleasing, a sweet substance, a perfume.

Sweet'en, *v.* to make or grow sweet.

Sweet'en'er, *n.* one that sweetens.

Sweet'ing, *n.* a sweet apple, a word of endearment.

Sweet'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.

Sweet'ishness, *n.* quality of being sweetish.

Sweet'ly, *ad.* in a sweet manner.

Sweet'ness, *n.* the quality of being sweet.

Sweet'will'er, *n.* a fragrant shrub.

Sweet'heart, *n.* a lover or mistress.

Sweet'meat, *n.* fruit preserved with sugar.

Sweet'willain, *n.* a flower.

Swell, *v.* (*S. swellan*) to grow larger; to be inflated, to increase, to aggravate.
p. p. swelled or swollen.

Swell, *n.* extension of bulk, increase; a billow.

Swelling, *n.* a morbid tumor, a protuberance.

Swelt, *v.* (*S. sweltan*) to overpower.

Swelt'er, *v.* to be pained with heat, to parch.

Swelt'ry, *a.* suffocating with heat.

Swépt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sweep*.

Swérve, *v.* (*D. swerven*) to wander; to deviate, to depart; to bend.

Swér'ving, *n.* departure from rule or duty.

Swift, *a.* (*S.*) moving rapidly; quick;

speedy, fleet, ready. — *n.* a current, a bird.

Swift'ly, *ad.* rapidly; fleetly; quickly.

Swift'ness, *n.* speed, rapidity; quickness.

Swift'foot, **Swift'heeled**, *a.* nimble, fleet.

Swig, *v.* (*lc. swiga*) to drink by large draughts.—*n.* a large draught.

Swill, *v.* (*S. swihan*) to drink greedily; to inebriate, to drench.—*n.* a large draught of liquor; wash given to swine.

Swim, *v.* (*S. swimman*) to float; to be supported on a fluid, to glide along; to be dizzy, to overflow, to pass by swimming;
p. t. swam or swum, *p. p.* swum.

Swim, *n.* act of swimming, sliding motion.

Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.

Swim'ming, *n.* act of floating, dizziness.

Swim'ming'ly, *ad.* smoothly, without obstruction, with great success.

Swin'dle, *v.* (*D. swendelen*) to defraud.

Swin'dler, *n.* a cheat; a sharper.

Swine, *n.* (*S. swin*) a hog; a pig.

Swine'ish, *a.* like swine, gross, brutal.

Swine'ish'ly, *ad.* in a swinish manner.

Swine'herd, *n.* a keeper of swine.

Swine'sty, *n.* a sty or pen for swine.

Swing, *v.* (*S. swengan*) to move backward and forward, hanging loosely; to vibrate, to whirl round, to wave, *p. t.* swung or swing, *p. p.* swung.

Swing, *n.* motion of anything hanging loosely, apparatus for swinging, free course.

Swing'er, *n.* one who swings.

Swinge, *v.* (*S. string*) to whip; to chastise.—*n.* a sweep of any thing in motion.

Swing'er, *n.* a great falsehood.

Swing'ing, *a.* great; huge.

Swing'ing'y, *ad.* greatly, vastly.

Swiss, *n.* a native of Switzerland.
a. pertaining to Switzerland.

Switch, *n.* (*Sw. svege*) a small flexible twig.—*v.* to strike with a switch; to lash.

Swiv'el, **swiv'el**, *n.* (*S. swifan*) a ring which turns upon a staple, a small cannon which turns in a socket.

Swöl'ber. See *Swabber*.

Swollen, *p. p.* of *swell*.

Swöön, *v.* (*S. astunon*) to faint.—*n.* a fainting fit.

Swöön'ing, *n.* the act of fainting.

Swööp, *v.* (*S. swapan*) to fall on at once and seize, to catch while on the wing.—*n.* the fall of a bird of prey on its quarry.

Swöp, *v.* to exchange; to barter.—*n.* an exchange.

Sword, **sörd**, *n.* (*S. sword*) a weapon used for cutting or thrusting, destruction by war, vengeance, emblem of authority.

Sword'ed, *a.* girt with a sword.

Sword'er, *n.* a soldier, a cutthroat.

Sword'fish, *n.* a fish with a long sharp bone passing from its upper jaw.

Sword'knöt, *n.* a ribband at the hilt of a sword.

Sword'law, *n.* government by force.

Sword'man, *n.* a soldier, a fighting man.

Sword'play'er, *n.* a gladiator; a fencer.

Swöre, *p. t.* of *swear*.

Swörn, *p. p.* of *swear*.

Swüm, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swim*.

Swüng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swing*.

Sýb-a-rít'ic, **Sýb-a-rít'i-cal**, *a.* (*Sybaris*) luxurious, wanton.

Sýc'a more, **Sýc'a-mine**, *n.* (*Gr. sykon, moron*) a species of fig-tree.

Sýc'o phant, *n.* (*Gr. sykon, phant*) a mean flatterer, a parasite—*v.* to play the sycophant, to flatter.

Sýc'o phan'cy, *n.* mean flattery; servility.

Sýc'o phant'ic, **Sýc'o phant'ical**, *a.* fawning.

Sýc'o phant'ry, *n.* malignant tale-bearing.

Sýl'la-ble, *n.* (*Gr. syllabé*) as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation.—*v.* to articulate.

Sýl-láb'ic, **Sýl-láb'i-cal**, *a.* relating to syllables.

Sýl-láb'i cal'ly, *ad.* in a syllabic manner.

Sýl-láb'i cá'tion, *n.* formal n of syllables.

Sýl'la-bus, *n.* an abstract, a compendium.

Sýl'la-bub. See *Sillabub*.

Sýl'lo-gism, *n.* (*Gr. sun, logos*) a form of reason consisting of three propositions.

Sýl'lo-gis't'ic, **Sýl'lo-gis't'ical**, *a.* relating to syllogism, consisting of a syllogism.

Sýl'lo-gis't'ic'ly, *ad.* in form of a syllogism.

Sýl'lo-gize, *v.* to reason by syllogism.

Sýl'lo-giz á'tion, *n.* a reasoning by syllogism.

Sýl'lo-giz'er, *n.* one who reasons by syllogism.

Sýlph, **Sýlph'id**, *n.* (*Gr. sylphe*) an imaginary being inhabiting the air.

Sýl'van. See *Silvan*.

sobe, tab, full; erf, erpe, myrrh; toil, boy, öur, nöw, new, vede, gem, raige, exlet, thin.

Sým'bol, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ballo*) a sign; a representation; an emblem; a type.
Sym-ból'i-cal, *a.* representative; typical.
Sym-ból'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Sým'bol-ize, *v.* to have a resemblance.
Sým-bol-i-zá'tion, *n.* the act of symbolizing.

Sým'me-try, *n.* (Gr. *sun, metron*) adaptation of parts to each other; proportion.
Sým'me-tral, *a.* commensurable.
Sym-mét'ri-an, *a.* one studious of proportion.
Sym-mét'ri-cal, *a.* having due proportion.
Sým'me-trist, *a.* one studious of proportion.
Sým'me-trize, *v.* to make proportionate.

Sým'pa-thy, *n.* (Gr. *sun, pathos*) fellow-feeling; the quality of feeling along with another; agreement of affections.
Sým-pa-thét'ic, **Sým-pa-thét'i-cal**, *a.* having feeling in common with another.
Sým-pa-thét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with sympathy.
Sým'pa-thize, *v.* to feel with another.

Sým'pho-ny, *n.* (Gr. *sun, phonè*) harmony of sounds.

Sym-phó'ni-ous, *a.* agreeing in sound.

Sým'pho-nize, *v.* to agree; to be in unison.

Sym-pō'si-um, *n.* (L.) a drinking together; a banquet; a merry feast.

Sym-pō'si-ac, *a.* relating to a banquet.

Sýmp'tom, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ptoma*) a sign.

Sýmp-to-mát'ic, **Sýmp-to-mát'i-cal**, *a.* indicating the existence of something else.

Sýmp-to-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by symptoms.

Sýn'a-gōgue, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a place where the Jews meet for worship.

Sýn-a-lē'pha, *n.* (Gr. *sun, aleipho*) a contraction of syllables by suppressing a vowel or diphthong at the end of a word.

Sýn'ar-chy, *n.* (Gr. *sun, archè*) joint sovereignty.

Sýn-ar-thrō'sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, arthron*) a close conjunction of two bones.

Syn-ăx'is, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a meeting; a congregation.

Sýn'chro-nal, *a.* (Gr. *sun, chronos*) happening at the same time.

Syn-chrōn'i-cal, *a.* happening at the same time.

Sýn'chro-nism, *n.* concurrence of two or more events in time.

Sýn'chro-nize, *v.* to concur in time.

Sýn'chro-nous, *a.* happening at the same time.

Sýn'chy-sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, chuo*) confusion.

Sýn'co-pe, *n.* (Gr. *sun, kopto*) a contraction of a word; a fainting fit.

Sýn'co-pate, *v.* to contract; to abbreviate.

Sýn'co-pist, *n.* a contractor of words.

Sýn'co-plize, *v.* to contract; to abridge.

Sýn'dic, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dikè*) a kind of magistrate.

Sýn'di-cate, *v.* to judge; to censure.

Sýn'dro-me, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dromos*) concurrence.

Syn-ēc'do-che, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ek, dechomai*) a figure by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.

Sýn-ec-dōch'i-cal, *a.* implying a synecdoche.

Sýn-ec-dōch'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by synecdoche.

Sýn-er-gíst'ic, *a.* (Gr. *sun, ergon*) co-operating.

Sýn'od, *n.* (Gr. *sun, hodos*) an ecclesiastical assembly; a meeting; a conjunction.

Sýn'o-dal, *a.* money anciently paid to a bishop at Easter; a constitution made at a synod.

Sýn'o-dal, **Sý-nōd'ic**, **Sý-nōd'i-cal**, *a.* relating to a synod; transacted in a synod.

Sý-nōd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by authority of a synod.

Sýn'o-nýme, *n.* (Gr. *sun, onoma*) a word having the same meaning as another word.

Sý-nōn'y-mal, *a.* having the same meaning.

Sý-nōn'y-mize, *v.* to express the same meaning in different words.

Sý-nōn'y-mous, *a.* having the same meaning.
Sý-nōn'y-mous-ly, *ad.* in a synonymous manner.

Sý-nōn'y-my, *a.* the quality of expressing the same meaning by different words.

Sý-nōp'sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, opsis*) a general view; a collection of all the parts in one view.

Sý-nōp'ti-cal, *a.* affording a general view.

Sý-nōp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a synoptical manner.

Sýn'tax, *n.* (Gr. *sun, taxis*) that part of grammar which treats of the construction of sentences.

Syn-tăc'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to syntax.

Sýn-te-rē'sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, tereo*) remorse of conscience.

Sýn'the-sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, thesis*) the act of putting together: opposed to analysis.

Syn-thét'ic, **Syn-thét'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to synthesis; putting together.

Syn-thét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by synthesis.

Sý'phon. See Siphon.

Sý'ren. See Siren.

Sý'r'i-ac, *a.* relating to Syria.—*n.* the language of Syria.

Sýr'i-asm, *a.* a Syriac idiom.

Sýr'inge, *n.* (Gr. *surinx*) an instrument for squirting liquor.—*v.* to squirt or wash with a syringe.

Sýr'tis, *n.* (L.) a quicksand; a bog.

Sýrt, *n.* a quicksand; a bog.

Sýr'up. See Sirup.

Sýs'ta-sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stasis*) the consistence of any thing; constitution.

Sýs'tem, *n.* (Gr. *sun, histemi*) a combination of parts into a whole; a connected series of parts; a scheme; a method.

Sýs-te-mát'ic, **Sýs-te-mát'i-cal**, *a.* methodical.

Sýs-te-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a system.

Sýs'tem-a-tize, *v.* to reduce to a system.

Sýs'tem-a-tist, **Sýs'tem-a-tiz'er**, *n.* one who reduces things to a system.

Sýs'tem-măk-er, *n.* one who forms a system.

Sýs'tem-môn-ger, *n.* one fond of forming systems.

Sýs'to-le, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stello*) the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable.

T.

Tab'ard, *n.* (*W. labar*) a short gown; a herald's coat.

Tab'by, *n.* (*Fr. tabis*) a kind of waved silk.—*a.* brindled, diversified in colour.

Tab'er na cle, *n.* (*L. tabernaculum*) a tent, a temporary habitation, a place of worship.—*v.* to dwell, to reside for a time.

Tab'er-na-cle *n.* *tar*, *a.* latticed.

Tab'id, *a.* (*L. tabes*) wasted by disease.

Tab'id-ness, *n.* state of being wasted.

Tab'le, *v.* to waste, to enunciate.

Tab'le, *n.* (*L. tabula*) a flat surface, an article of furniture with a flat surface, used for meals and other purposes, fare or entertainment, the persons sitting at a table, a surface on which any thing is written, a picture, an index, a synopsis.—*v.* to dine at the table of another, to furnish, a table, a catalogue.

Tab'le-tore, *n.* painting on walls and ceilings.

Tab'let, *n.* a small flat surface, a flat surface for writing or engraving on, a medicine or sweetmeat in a square form.

Tab'le't, *n.* *pl.* a board used for backgammon.

Tab'lar, *a.* in the form of a table.

Tab'u-lar, *v.* to reduce to tables.

Tab'u-lat-ed, *a.* having a flat surface.

Table-book, *n.* a book on which any thing is written without ink.

Table-cloth, *n.* a cloth for covering a table.

Table-man, *n.* a man at draughts.

Table-talk, *n.* conversation at table.

Tab'our, *n.* (*Fr.*) a drum beaten with one stick.—*v.* to drum, to strike, to beat.

Tab'our-er, *n.* one who beats the tabour.

Tab'our-et, *n.* *Tab'ret*, *n.* a small tabour.

Tab'our-er, *n.* a small drum, a tabour.

Tac'it, *a.* (*L. tacet*) silent, not expressed.

Tac'it-ly, *adv.* silently, without words.

Tac'it-urn, *a.* habitually silent.

Tac'i-tor-ni-ty, *n.* habitual silence.

Tack, *v.* (*Fr. attacher*) to fasten; to join, to unite.—*n.* a small nail, addition.

Tac'he, *n.* a loop, a catch; a button.

Tack-er, *n.* one who makes an addition.

Tack'le, *n.* (*Ger. takel*) the rigging of a ship, weapons, instruments of action.—*v.* to supply with tackle.

Tack, *v.* to change the course of a ship.—*n.* the act of turning a ship at sea.

Tack'led, *a.* made of ropes tacked together.

Tack'ling, *n.* the furniture of a mast, instruments of action, harness.

Tact, *n.* (*L. tactum*) touch; feeling; nice discernment, peculiar skill.

Tac'tile, *a.* susceptible of touch.

Tac'tion, *n.* the act of touching.

Tac'tics, *n. pl.* (*Gr. tasso*) the art of arranging military or naval forces for battle.

Tac'ti-cian, *n.* one skilled in tactics.

Tad'pole, *n.* (*S. tade*) a young frog or toad.

Taffer-el, *n.* (*D. tafereel*) the upper part of the stern of a ship.

Taf'fe-ta, *n.* (*Fr. taffetas*) a thin silk.

Taf, *n.* (*He.*) a metallic point at the end of a string, any thing paltry and mean.—*v.* to fit with a point, to fit one thing to another, to join.

Tag'tail, *n.* a worm with a tail of another colour.

Tail, *n.* (*S. tagel*) the part of an animal which terminates the body behind; the lower part, the hinder part, any thing hanging long.—*v.* to pull by the tail.

Tailed, *a.* having a tail.

Tailor, *n.* (*Fr. tailleur*) one who makes clothes.—*v.* to perform the business of a tailor.

Taint, *v.* (*L. tinctum*) to stain; to sully; to infect, to corrupt.—*n.* stain, infection.

Taint'less, *a.* free from taint, pure.

Taint'ure, *n.* stain; spot, defilement.

Taint-free, *a.* free from taint or guilt.

Take, *v.* (*S. taccan*) to receive; to accept, to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to castrate, to understand, to exact, to employ, to admit, to obtain, to swallow; to choose, to assume, to convey, to require. *p. t. took p. p. taken*

Tak'er, *n.* one who takes.

Tak'ing, *a.* pleasing, engaging.—*n.* the act of gaining possession, distress of mind.

Tak'ing-ness, *n.* quality of being pleasing.

Talc, *Talk*, *n.* (*Ger. talk*) a mineral.

Talk'y, *a.* consisting of talc, has talc.

Tale, *n.* (*S.*) a story; a narrative; oral relation, information; reckoning, account. *Tale'ful*, *a.* abounding in stories.

Tale-bear'er, *n.* one who officiously tells tales.

Tale-bearing, *n.* the act of telling officiously.

Tale-tel'er, *n.* one who tells tales or stories.

Tal'ent, *n.* (*Gr. talanton*) an ancient weight and coin, a faculty; a natural gift.

Tal'ent-ed, *a.* possessing talents or abilities.

Tales, *n. pl.* (*L.*) men called upon to supply the place of jurors who are not present or are challenged.

Tal'ion, *n.* (*L. talis*) law of retaliation.

Tal'is-man, *n.* (*Ar. talism*) a magical character or figure.

Tal-is-man-ic, *a.* magical.

Talk, *talk*, *v.* (*S. talan*) to speak; to converse, to relate.—*n.* mutual discourse; subject of discourse—rumour.

Talk-a-tive, *a.* given to talk, loquacious.

Talk-a-tive-ness, *n.* loquacity; garrulity.

Talk'er, *n.* one who talks.

Talk'ing, *n.* oral conversation.

Tall, *a.* (*W. tal*) high in stature; lofty, bold, spirited.

Tall-ness, *n.* height of stature.

Tal'ly, *adv.* boldly, with spirit.

Tal'lago, *n.* (*Fr. tailleur*) impost; ex-cise.—*v.* to lay on impost.

Tal'low, *n.* (*Ger. talg*) the grease or fat of an animal.—*v.* to smear with tallow.

Tál'low-čhánd-ler, *n.* one who makes and sells candles of tallow.

Tál'low-fáçed, *a.* having a pale complexion.

Tál'ly, *n.* (Fr. *tailleur*) a stick with notches to mark numbers; any thing made to suit another.—*v.* to suit; to conform.

Tál'mud, *n.* (Ch.) the book containing the Jewish traditions.

Tál'mu-dic, **Tal-múd'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the Talmud; contained in the Talmud.

Tál'mud-ist, *n.* one versed in the Talmud.

Tál-mu-dist'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Talmud.

Tál'on, *n.* (Fr.) the claw of a bird of prey.

Tám'a-rind, *n.* (Sp. *tamarindo*) a tree, and its fruit.

Tám'a-risk, *n.* (L. *tamarix*) a tree.

Tám'bóur, *n.* (Fr.) a little drum.

Tám-bóu-riné', *n.* a kind of drum.

Táme, *a.* (S. *tam*) not wild; domestic; subdued; depressed; spiritless.—*v.* to reclaim from wildness; to subdue.

Táme'a-ble, *a.* that may be tamed.

Táme'less, *a.* wild; untamed.

Táme'ly, *ad.* not wildly; meanly; servilely.

Táme'ness, *n.* the quality of being tame.

Tám'er, *n.* one who tames or subdues.

Tám'per, *v.* to meddle; to deal; to practise secretly.

Tán, *v.* (Fr. *tanner*) to impregnate with bark; to make brown.—*n.* bark prepared for tanning.

Tán'ling, *n.* one tanned or scorched by the heat of summer.

Tán'ner, *n.* one who tans leather.

Tán'nin, *n.* the astringent principle in bark.

Tán'ning, *n.* the process of preparing leather.

Täng, *n.* (Gr. *tangos*) a strong taste.

Täng, **Tän'gle**, *n.* (Sw. *tang*) a kind of sea-weed.

Tän'gent, *n.* (L. *tango*) a right line which touches a curve without cutting it.

Tän'gi-ble, *a.* perceptible by the touch.

Tän'gle, *v.* (S. *tang*!) to knit together confusedly; to implicate; to ensnare; to embroil.—*n.* a knot of things interwoven.

Tän'ist, *n.* (Gael. *tanaiste*) a kind of captain or governor.

Tän'is-try, *n.* a mode of succession partly hereditary and partly elective.

Tänk, *n.* (Fr. *étang*) a large cistern.

Tänk'ard, *n.* (Gael. *tancard*) a drinking vessel.

Tän'sy, *n.* (Fr. *tanaisie*) an odorous plant; a kind of cake.

Tän'ta-lize, *v.* (*Tantalus*) to torment or tease by presenting pleasures which cannot be reached.

Tän'ta-lişm, *n.* torment by false hopes.

Tän'ta-lí-zá'tion, *n.* act of tantalizing.

Tän'ta-liz-er, *n.* one who tantalizes.

Tän'ta-möünt, *a.* (L. *tantus*, *ad*, *mons*) equivalent.

Táp, *v.* (Fr. *taper*) to strike gently.—*n.* a gentle blow.

Táp, *v.* (S. *teppan*) to pierce a cask.—*n.* a pipe for drawing liquor from a cask.

Táp'ster, *n.* one who draws liquor.

Táp'hóuse, *n.* a house where liquor is sold.

Táp'róót, *n.* the principal stem of a root.

Tápe, *n.* (S. *tappe*) a narrow fillet or band; a narrow kind of woven work.

Tá'per, *n.* (S.) a small wax candle; a small light.—*a.* regularly narrowed towards the point.—*v.* to make gradually smaller.

Tá'per-ness, *n.* the state of being taper.

Táp'es-try, *n.* (L. *tapes*) cloth woven with figures.—*v.* to adorn with tapestry.

Táp'et, *n.* worked or figured stuff.

Tá'pis, **tá'pé**, *n.* (Fr.) a covering for a table; consideration; discussion.

Tár, *n.* (S. *tare*) liquid pitch; a sailor.—*v.* to smear with tar.

Tár'ry, *a.* consisting of tar; like tar.

Tar-páu'lin, *n.* tarred canvass.

Ta-rán'tu-la, *n.* (It. *Taranto*) a venomous insect.

Tár'dy, *a.* (L. *tardus*) slow; sluggish; dilatory; late.—*v.* to delay; to hinder.

Tár'di-ly, *ad.* slowly; sluggishly.

Tár'di-ness, *n.* slowness; unwillingness.

Tár'di-ty, *n.* slowness; sluggishness.

Tár'di-grá-dous, *a.* moving slowly.

Täre, *n.* a weed; the common vetch.

Täre, *n.* (Fr.) an allowance made for the cask or bag containing any commodity.

Täre, *p. p.* of *tear*.

Tár'get, *n.* (S. *targ*) a small shield.

Tár'get-ed, *a.* armed with a target.

Tár-get-iér', *n.* one armed with a target.

Tár'gum, *n.* (Ch.) a paraphrase of the Scriptures in the Chaldee language.

Tár'gum-ist, *n.* a writer of a targum.

Tár'iff, *n.* (Fr. *tarif*) a table of duties or customs on goods exported and imported.

Tárn, *n.* (Ic. *tiorn*) a small lake; a marsh.

Tár'nish, *v.* (Fr. *ternir*) to sully; to soil; to lose brightness.

Tár'ry, *v.* (W. *tariaw*) to stay; to wait.

Tár'ri-ançe, *n.* stay; delay.

Tár'ri-er, *n.* one who tarries.

Tár'sel, *n.* (It. *tersuolo*) a kind of hawk.

Tár'sus, *n.* (Gr. *tarsos*) the part of the foot to which the leg is articulated.

Tárt, *a.* (S. *teart*) sour; acid; sharp.

Tárt'ly, *ad.* sourly; sharply; with acidity.

Tárt'ness, *n.* sourness; sharpness; acidity.

Tárt, *n.* (Fr. *tarte*) a small pie of fruit.

Tárt'let, *n.* a little tart.

Tár'tan, *n.* (Fr. *tiretaine*) cloth checkered with stripes of various colours.

Tár'tane, *n.* (It. *tartana*) a small coasting vessel.

Târ'tar, *n.* (L. *tartarus*) hell.
Tar-tâ're-an, **Tar-tâ're-ous**, *a.* hellish.
Târ'tar, *n.* (Fr. *tartre*) an acid concrete salt, deposited from wine.
Tar-tâ're-ous, *a.* consisting of tartar.
Târ'tar-ize, *v.* to impregnate with tartar.
Târ-tar-i-zâ'tion, *n.* the act of forming tartar.
Târ'tar-ous, *a.* containing tartar; like tartar.
Târ'tuf-ish, *a.* (Fr. *tartufe*) precise; morose.
Tâsk, *n.* (Fr. *tâche*) business imposed; employment.—*v.* to impose a definite amount of business.
Tâsk'er, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tâsk'mâs-ter, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tâs'sel, *n.* (Fr. *tasse*) an ornamental bunch of silk or other substance.
Tâs'seled, *a.* adorned with tassels.
Tâs'sel, *n.* (It. *tersuolo*) a male hawk.
Tâste, *v.* (Fr. *tâter*) to perceive by the palate; to try by a small mouthful; to eat or drink a little; to relish; to be tinctured; to experience.—*n.* the act of tasting; the sense by which we perceive relish; flavour; a small portion given as a specimen; intellectual relish or discernment; the power of perceiving and relishing excellence; style.
Tâst'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
Tâst'ed, *a.* having a particular relish.
Tâste'fûl, *a.* having good taste; savoury.
Tâste'less, *a.* having no taste; insipid.
Tâste'less-ness, *n.* want of taste; insipidity.
Tâst'er, *n.* one who tastes.
Tât'ter, *v.* (S. *toteran*) to tear to rags.—*n.* a rag.
Tât-ter-de-mâl'lon, *n.* a ragged fellow.
Tât'tle, *v.* (D. *tateren*) to talk idly; to prate.—*n.* idle talk; prate.
Tât'tler, *n.* an idle talker; a prater.
Tat-tôô', *n.* (Fr. *tapoter, tous*) the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters.
Taught, **tât**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *teach*.
Tâunt, *v.* (Fr. *tancer*) to reproach; to revile; to ridicule.—*n.* reproach; ridicule.
Tâunt'ing-ly, *ad.* with reproach; scoffingly.
Tâu'rus, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac.
Tâu-ri-côrn'ous, *a.* having horns like a bull.
Tâu-tôl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *tautos, logos*) repetition of the same words, or of the same meaning in different words.
Tâu-to-lôg'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same thing.
Tâu-tôl'o-gize, *v.* to repeat the same thing.
Tâv'ern, *n.* (L. *taberna*) a house where liquor is sold.
Tâv'ern-er, **Tâv'ern-kêep-er**, *n.* one who keeps a tavern.
Tâv'ern-ing, *n.* the act of feasting at taverns.
Tâw, *v.* (S. *tawian*) to dress white leather.
Tâw, *n.* a marble to play with.
Tâw'dry, *a.* (St *Audrey*) showy without elegance.—*n.* a slight ornament.

Tâw'dri-ly, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.
Tâw'dri-ness, *n.* finery without elegance.
Tâw'ny, *a.* (Fr. *tanner*) of a yellowish dark colour, like things tanned.
Tâx, *n.* (L. *taxo*) an assessment for the use of the state; impost; tribute; burden; charge; censure.—*v.* to assess; to load with imposts; to charge; to censure.
Tâx'a-ble, *a.* that may be taxed.
Tax-â'tion, *n.* the act of taxing; impost.
Tâx'er, *n.* one who taxes.
Têa, *n.* a Chinese plant; the leaves of the tea plant; an infusion of tea leaves.
Têach, *v.* (S. *tacan*) to instruct; to inform; to show: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **tâught**.
Têach'a-ble, *a.* that may be taught; docile.
Têach'a-ble-ness, *n.* aptness to learn; docility.
Têach'er, *n.* one who teaches.
Têague, *n.* a contemptuous name for an Irishman.
Têal, *n.* (D. *taling*) an aquatic fowl.
Têam, *n.* (S.) two or more horses or oxen yoked together; a long line.—*v.* to join in a team.
Têar, *n.* (S.) water from the eyes; moisture in drops.
Têar'fûl, *a.* full of tears; weeping.
Tear'less, *a.* without tears.
Têar'fâll-ing, *a.* shedding tears; tender.
Têar, *v.* (S. *teran*) to rend; to pull or burst asunder; to lacerate; to wound; to pull with violence; to rave; to rage: *p. t.* **tôre** or **târe**; *p. p.* **tôrn**.
Têase, *v.* (S. *tesan*) to comb or card; to scratch; to vex; to annoy.
Têas'er, *n.* one that teases.
Têa'sel, *n.* (S. *tesel*) a plant.
Têat, *n.* (S. *tit*) a dug; a pap.
Têch'ni-cal, *a.* (Gr. *technè*) pertaining to the arts; belonging to a profession.
Têch'ni-cal-ly, *ad.* in a technical manner.
Têch-ni-câl'i-ty, *n.* a technical expression.
Tech-nôl'o-gy, *n.* a description of the arts.
Têch'y, *a.* (*touchy*) peevish; fretful.
Têch'i-ness, *n.* peevishness; fretfulness.
Têd, *v.* to spread new-mown grass.
Tedder. See **Tether**.
Tê'di-ous, *a.* (L. *tedium*) wearisome by continuance; irksome; slow.
Tê'di-ous-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as to weary.
Tê'di-ous-ness, *n.* wearisomeness; prolixity.
Têêm, *v.* (S. *tyman*) to bring forth; to be pregnant; to be full; to produce.
Têêm'fûl, *a.* pregnant; prolific; brimful.
Têêm'less, *a.* unfruitful; not prolific.
Têêns, *n. pl.* the years reckoned by the termination *teen*, as thirteen, &c.
Têêth, *pl.* of *tooth*.
Teeth, *v.* to breed teeth.
Têg'u-ment, *n.* (L. *tego*) a covering.
Têil, *n.* (L. *tília*) the lime tree.

Tén'nis, *n.* (*L. teneo*!) a play with a racket and ball.—*v.* to drive as a ball.

Tén'on, *n.* (*L. teneo*) the end of one piece of timber fitted into another.

Tén'or, *n.* (*L. teneo*) continued course; strain; purport, substance; a part in music.

Ténse, *n.* (*L. tempus*) an inflection of verbs to denote time.

Ténse, *a.* (*L. tensum*) stretched; rigid.

Ténse'ness, *n.* the state of being tense.

Tén'si'ble, *a.* that may be extended.

Tén'si'le, *a.* capable of extension.

Tén'si'on, *n.* the act of stretching.

Tén'si've, *n.* giving a sensation of tension.

Tén'sure, *n.* the act of stretching.

Tént, *n.* (*L. tendo*) a portable lodging place made by stretching canvass upon poles, any temporary habitation, a roll of cloth.—*v.* to lodge as in a tent; to search as with a tent, to probe.

Tént'age, *n.* an encampment.

Tént'ed, *a.* covered with tents.

Tént'o'ry, *n.* the awning of a tent.

Tént'er, *n.* a hook on which things are stretched.—*v.* to stretch by hooks; to admit extension.

Tént'er-ground, *n.* ground on which tents are erected.

Ten-tá'tion, *n.* (*L. tento*) trial.

Tént'a'tive, *a.* trying; essaying.

Ténth. See under Ten.

Te-nú'i-ty, *n.* (*L. tenuis*) thinness.

Tén'u-ous, *a.* thin, small; minute.

Té'nure, *n.* (*L. tenso*) the manner in which tenements are held of a superior.

Tép'id, *a.* (*L. tepeo*) moderately warm.

Te-píd-i-ty, *n.* moderate warmth.

Té'por, *n.* gentle heat; lukewarmness.

Tér'a-phim, *n.* (*H.*) household deities or images.

Térce. See Tierce.

Tér'e-bínth, *n.* (*Gr. terebinthos*) the turpentine tree.

Tér'e-bín'thi-nate, *Ter-e-bín'thine*, *a.* relating to turpentine; impregnated with turpentine.

Tér'e-brate, *v.* (*L. terebro*) to bore.

Tér'e-brá'tion, *n.* the act of boring.

Tér-gi-vér'sate, *v.* (*L. tergum, versum*) to shift; to practise evasion.

Tér-gi-ver-sá'tion, *n.* shift, evasion, change.

Térm, *n.* (*L. terminus*) a limit; a boundary; a limited time; the time in which a court or university is open. a word, an expression. *pl.* conjunctions.

Term, *v.* to name, to call.

Térm'er, *n.* one who holds for a term of years.

Térm'less, *a.* unlimited, boundless.

Térm'ly, *a.* occurring every term.—*ad.* term by term, every term.

Tér'mi-nate, *v.* to bound, to limit; to end.

Tér'mi-na-ble, *a.* that may be bounded.

Tér'mi-ná'tion, *n.* a bound; a limit; an end.

Tér'mi-na-tive, *a.* directing termination.

Tér'mi-na-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely.

Tér'ma-gant, *a.* (*S. fr. magan*) turbulent, quarrelsome.—*n.* a bawling woman.

Ter'ma-gan'ty, *n.* turbulence.

Tér'na-ry, *a.* (*L. ternus*) proceeding by threes, consisting of three.

Ter'na-ry, **Ter'ul-on**, *n.* the number three.

Tér'race, *n.* (*L. terra*) a raised bank of earth, a balcony or open gallery, flat roof of a house.—*v.* to form into a terrace.

Tér'ra-pin, *n.* a kind of tortoise.

Tor-rá'que-ous, *a.* (*L. terra, aqua*) composed of land and water.

Ter-rene, *a.* (*L. terra*) pertaining to the earth.—*n.* the surface of the earth.

Tér're-ous, *a.* consisting of earth; earthy.

Ter-rés'tri-al, *a.* pertaining to the earth.

Ter-rés'tri-al-ly, *ad.* after an earthly manner.

Ter-rés'tri-fy, *v.* to reduce to earth.

Ter-rés'tri-ous, *a.* consisting of earth.

Tér'ri-er, *n.* a species of dog.

Tér'ri-to-ry, *n.* land, country, dominion.

Tér'ri-tó-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to territory.

Tér'ror, *n.* (*L. terreo*) great fear; dread.

Tér'ri-ble, *a.* dreadful, frightful, formidable.

Tér'ri-ble-ness, *n.* dreadfulness.

Tér'ri-ly, *ad.* dreadfully, vi. lently.

Tér'ri-fy, *v.* to alarm with fear, to frighten.

Ter-rific, *a.* causing terror, dreadful.

Tér'se, *a.* (*L. tersum*) neat; elegant.

Tér'se-ly, *ad.* neatly, elegantly.

Tér'se-ness, *n.* neatness of style.

Tér'tian, *a.* (*L. tertius*) occurring every other day.—*n.* a disease intermitting only one day.

Tér'ti-ary, *a.* third, of the third formation.

Tés'sel-lát-ed, *a.* (*L. tessella*) variegated by squares.

Tés-se-rá'ic, *a.* (*L. tessera*) variegated by squares.

Tést, *n.* (*L. testa*) a vessel in which refiners try metals, trial, examination; standard.—*v.* to compare with a standard; to try, to prove.

Tést-ed, *a.* tried by a test.

Tést, *n.* (*L. testis*) an oath and declaration against the tenets of popery, which public officers were formerly obliged to take before their admission.

Tea-tá'ceous, *a.* (*L. testa*) relating to shells, having a hard continuous shell.

Tést'a-ment, *n.* (*L. testis*) a will; a covenant, the name given to each of the volumes of Scripture.

Tést-a-mént'a-ry, *a.* relating to a will.

Tést-a-mén-tá'tion, *n.* the act of giving by will.

Tést'ate, *a.* having made a will.

Tes-tá'tion, *n.* witness, evidence.

Tes-tá'tor, *n.* one who leaves a will.

Tes-tá'trix, *n.* a female who leaves a will.

Tést'er, *n.* (*Fr. tête*) a sixpence; the cover of a bed.

Tést'ern, **Tést'on**, *n.* a sixpence.

tábe, tal, toll; crý, crýps, myrrh; toll, bóy, óur, nów, náw; páde, gáw, ráde, exíst, thín

Těst'ern, *v.* to present with a sixpence.
Těs'ti-cle, *n.* (L. *testiculus*) a stone.
Těs'ti-fŷ, *v.* (L. *testis, facio*) to bear witness; to give evidence; to declare.
Těs-ti-fi-că'tion, *n.* the act of testifying.
Těs'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who testifies.
Těs'ti-mo-ny, *n.* (L. *testis*) evidence; proof; attestation; profession; declaration.
Těs-ti-mŷ'ni-al, *n.* a writing or certificate in evidence of character.
Těst'y, *a.* (Fr. *tête*) fretful; peevish.
Těst'i-ness, *n.* fretfulness; peevishness.
Tět'tish, *a.* captious; fretful; peevish.
Tětch'y. See **Techy**.
Těth'er, *n.* (W. *tid*) a rope to prevent an animal from pasturing too wide.—*v.* to confine with a tether.
Tět'rad, *n.* (Gr. *tetra*) the number four.
Tět'ra-gon, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, gonia*) a figure with four angles.
Te-trăg'o-nal, *a.* having four angles.
Te-trăm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, metron*) a verse consisting of four feet.—*a.* having four metrical feet.
Tět-ra-pět'a-lous, *a.* (Gr. *tetra, petalon*) having four leaves.
Tě'trarch, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, archē*) a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.
Te-trărch'ate, **Tět'rar-chy**, *n.* government of the fourth part of a province; the office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch.
Te-trărch'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a tetrarchy.
Te-trăs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, stichos*) a stanza or epigram of four verses.
Tět'ric, **Tět'ri-cal**, *a.* (L. *tetricus*) forward; perverse; sour; harsh.
Tět'ri-cal-ness, *n.* forwardness; perverseness.
Tět'ter, *n.* (S. *teter*) a scab; a scurf; ringworm.—*v.* to infect with a tetter.
Teu-tŷn'ic, *a.* pertaining to the *Teutones* or ancient Germans.—*n.* the language of the *Teutones*.
Tew, *v.* (S. *tawian*) to work; to tease.
Tew'taw, *v.* to beat; to break.
Tew'el, *n.* (Fr. *tuyau*) an iron pipe in a forge to receive the pipe of the bellows.
Těxt, *n.* (L. *textum*) that on which a comment is made; a verse or passage of Scripture.—*v.* to write as a text.
Těx'tile, *a.* woven; capable of being woven.
Těx-tŷri-al, *a.* belonging to weaving.
Těx'trine, *a.* relating to weaving.
Těx'tu-al, *a.* contained in the text.
Těx'tu-al-ist, *n.* one ready in citing texts.
Těx'tu-a-ry, *a.* contained in the text.—*n.* one well versed in the Scriptures.
Těx'tu-ist, *n.* one ready in quoting texts.
Těxt'ure, *n.* the act of weaving; that which is woven; connexion of threads; disposition of parts.
Těxt'book, *n.* a book used by students.
Těxt'hănd, *n.* a large kind of writing.
Těxt'măn, *n.* one ready in quoting texts.

Thăn, *con.* (S. *thanne*) a particle used in comparison.
Thăne, *n.* (S. *thegen*) an old title of honour.
Thăne'ship, *n.* the office and dignity of a thane.
Thănk, *v.* (S.) to express gratitude.
Thănk, **Thănks**, *n.* expression of gratitude.
Thănk'fŷl, *a.* full of gratitude.
Thănk'fŷl-ly, *ad.* with gratitude.
Thănk'fŷl-ness, *n.* gratitude.
Thănk'less, *a.* ungrateful; unthankful.
Thănk'less-ness, *n.* ingratitude.
Thănk'ŷf-er-ing, *n.* an offering made in acknowledgment of mercy.
Thănks'giv-er, *n.* one who gives thanks.
Thănks'giv-ing, *n.* the act of giving thanks.
Thănk'wŷr-thy, *a.* deserving thanks.
Thătt, *pr.* (S. *thæt*) used to point out particularly some person or object, or to refer directly to some word or phrase going before.—*con.* noting a cause or consequence.
Thăttch, *n.* (S. *thac*) straw used as the covering of a roof.—*v.* to cover with straw.
Thăttch'er, *n.* one who thatches.
Thău'mă-tŷr-gy, *n.* (Gr. *thauma, ergon*) the act of performing wonders.
Thău-mă-tŷr'gi-cal, *a.* exciting wonder.
Thăw, *v.* (S. *thawan*) to melt after congelation; to cease to freeze.—*n.* the melting of ice or snow.
Thē, (S.) the definite article.
Thē'a-tre, *n.* (Gr. *theatron*) a place where dramatic performances are exhibited; a place of action or exhibition.
Thē'a-tral, *a.* belonging to a theatre.
The-ăt'ric, **The-ăt'ri-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a theatre; suiting a theatre.
The-ăt'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a theatrical manner.
Thēē, *pr.* objective case singular of *thou*.
Thěft. See under **Thief**.
Thěir, *pr.* (S. *heora*) belonging to them.
Thěirŷ, *pr.* possessive case of *they*.
Thě'ism, *n.* (Gr. *theos*) belief in a God.
Thě'ist, *n.* one who believes in a God.
The-ist'ic, **The-ist'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to theism.
Thēm, *pr.* objective case of *they*.
Them-sělvēs', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *they* and *them*.
Thēmē, *n.* (Gr. *thema*) a subject; a topic; a short dissertation.
Thēn, *ad.* (S. *thanne*) at that time; afterward; in that case; therefore.
Thēnce, *ad.* (S. *thanon*) from that place; from that time; for that reason.
Thēnce'fŷrth, *ad.* from that time.
Thēnce'fŷr-ward, *ad.* on from that time.
The-ŷc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *theos, kratos*) government immediately directed by God.
Thē-o-crăt'ic, **Thē-o-crăt'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a theocracy.
The-ŷd'o-lŷte, *n.* (Gr. *theaomai, dolichos*) an instrument for measuring heights and distances.

The ðg'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *theos, gonè*) the generation of the gods.

The-ðl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *theos, logos*) the science which teaches of God and divine things, divinity.

The-ðl'o-gas-ter, *n.* a quick in divinity.

The-ðl'o-ger, *n.* one well versed in divinity.

The-ðl'o-gi-an, *n.* one well versed in divinity.

The-ðl'o-gic, The-ðl'o-gi-cal, *a.* relating to the science of divinity.

The-ðl'o-gi-cal-ly, *ad.* according to theology.

The-ðl'o-gist, The-ðl'o-gue, *n.* a divine.

The-ðl'o-giz', *v.* to render theological.

The ðm'a-chy, *n.* (Gr. *theos, machè*) a fighting against the gods, opposition to the divine will.

The-ðr'bo, *n.* (It. *tirba*) a musical instrument.

The-ðo-ram, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning.

The-ðr'm'ic, *a.* pertaining to a theorem.

The-ðo-ry, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) speculation; scheme, plan existing only in the mind, science as distinguished from art.

The-ðr'ic, The-ðr'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theory, speculative, not practical.

The-ðr'a, The-ðr'a-ly, *a.* speculative.

The-ðr'ic-al-ly, *ad.* a theory, speculatively.

The-ðr'ize, *v.* to form theories, to speculate.

The-ðr'ist, *n.* one given to speculation.

The-ð-soph'a, The-ð-soph'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *theos, sophos*) divinely wise.

The-ðr'a-peu'tic, The-ðr'a-peu'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *therapeuo*) relating to the cure of diseases.

There, *ad.* (S. *thar*) in that place.

There-a-bout, There-a-bouts, *ad.* near that place, near that number or quantity.

There-after, *ad.* after that, accordingly.

There-at, *ad.* at that place, on that account.

There-by, *ad.* by that; near that place.

There-fore, *ad.* for that, consequently.

There-from, *ad.* from that, from thence.

There-in, *ad.* in that, in this.

There-in-to, *ad.* into that.

There-of, *ad.* of that, of this.

There-on, *ad.* on that.

There-out, *ad.* out of that.

There-to, There-in-to, *ad.* to that.

There-un-der, *ad.* under that.

There-up-on, *ad.* upon that.

There-with, *ad.* with that.

There-with-al, *ad.* over and above; with that.

The-ðr'a-ce, *n.* (Gr. *theriakè*) an antidote against poison.

The-ðr'a-cal, *a.* medicinal.

Ther-mom-e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *thermè, metron*) an instrument for measuring heat.

Ther-mo-mè'tr-i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a thermometer.

Ther-mo-scòpe, *n.* (Gr. *thermè, skopeo*) an instrument for measuring heat.

Thése, *pr.* plural of *this*.

Thé'sis, *n.* (Gr.) a position; a theme.

Thét-i-cal, *a.* laid down.

Thé'ur-gy, *n.* (Gr. *theos, ergon*) the power of doing supernatural things.

The-ðr'ic, The-ðr'i-cal, *a.* relating to the power of doing supernatural things.

The-ðr'ist, *n.* one who pretends to theurgy.

Thew, *n.* (S. *theoh*) muscle; brawn.

Théy, *pr.* plural of *he, she, and it*.

Thick, *a.* (S. *thar*) dense, not thin; gross, muddy; close, frequent; dull.—*ad.* frequently, closely, to a great depth.—*n.* the thickest part.

Thick-en, *v.* to make or grow thick.

Thick-et, *n.* a close wood or copse.

Thick-ly, *ad.* densely, deeply, closely.

Thick-ness, *n.* the state of being thick.

Thick-skulled, *a.* dull, stupid.

Thick-set, *a.* closely planted.

Thick-skil, *n.* a coarse gross person.

Thief, *n.* (S. *thief*) one who steals; a waster in the snail of a candle, *pl. thievs*.

Theft, *n.* the act of stealing, the thing stolen.

Thief, *v.* to steal, to practise theft.

Thief-er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing, theft.

Thief-isa, *a.* given to stealing, secret, sly.

Thief-ish-ly, *ad.* like a thief.

Thief-catch-er, Thief-head-er, Thief-tak-er, *n.* one who catches or takes thieves.

Thigh, *thi*, *n.* (S. *theoh*) the part of a limb between the knee and the trunk.

Thill, *n.* (S. *thi*) the shafts of a waggon.

Thiller, Thill-dree, *n.* the horse which goes between the shafts.

Thim-ble, *n.* (*thumb, bell*) a cap or cover for the finger when sewing.

Thime, *tim*. See Thyme.

Thin, *a.* (S. *thyn*) not thick; rare; not close, lean, small, slender, slight. *ad.* not thickly or closely.—*v.* to make thin.

Thin'-ly, *ad.* not thickly, not closely.

Thin'-ness, *n.* the state of being thin.

Thine, *pr.* (S. *thim*) belonging to thee; the possessive case of *thou*.

Thing, *n.* (S.) whatever is; an event or action, a substance, an animal, a part.

Think, *v.* (S. *thencan*) to employ the mind, to have ideas, to judge, to intend, to imagine; to reflect, to consider: *p. t.* and *p. p.* thought.

Think-er, *n.* one who thinks.

Think-ing, *n.* judgment, imagination.

Thírd, *a.* (S. *thrida*) the ordinal of three.—*n.* the third part; the sixtieth part of a second.

Thírd-ly, *ad.* in the third place.

Thírd-bor-ough, *n.* an under constable.

Thírst, *n.* (S. *thurst*) desire of drink; eager desire.—*v.* to feel want of drink, to have an eager desire.

Thírst-y, *a.* suffering want of drink, very dry.

Thírst-i-ness, *n.* the state of being thirsty.

Thírt-teen, *a.* (*three, ten*) ten and three.

Thírt-teenth, *a.* the ordinal of thirteen.

Thírt-y, *a.* three ten.

Thírti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.

thabe, tab, táb; cry, crypt, mýnth, toil, hoy, bar, nów, new, çede, gew, talpe, exlat, thibe

This, *pr.* (S.) used to point out particularly some person or object: *pl.* *these*.

This'tle, *this'sl*, *n.* (S. *thistel*) a plant.

This'tly, *a.* overgrown with thistles.

Thith'er, *ad.* (S. *thider*) to that place.

Thith'er-ward, *ad.* towards that place.

Thō'mist, *n.* a follower of *Thomas Aquinas*.

Thō'ng, *n.* (S. *thwang*) a string of leather.

Thō'ral, *a.* (L. *torus*) relating to the bed.

Thō'rax, *n.* (L.) the breast; the chest.

Tho-rā'ic, *a.* pertaining to the breast.

Thōrn, *n.* (S.) a prickly shrub; a prickly.

Thōrn'y, *a.* full of thorns; prickly.

Thōrn'bäck, *n.* a fish.

Thor'ough, *thūr'o*, *a.* (S. *thurh*) complete; perfect; passing through.—*prep.* from side to side, or end to end; by means of.

Thōr'ough-ly, *ad.* completely; fully; entirely.

Thōr'ough-brēd, *a.* completely educated.

Thōr'ough-fāre, *n.* a passage through.

Thōr'ough-light-ed, *a.* lighted on both sides.

Thōr'ough-pāced, *a.* complete; perfect.

Thōr'ough-spēd, *a.* fully accomplished.

Thōr'ough-stitch, *ad.* fully; completely.

Thōrp, *n.* (S. *thorpe*) a village.

Thōse, *pr.* plural of *that*.

Thōū, *pr.* (S. *thu*) the second personal pronoun.—*v.* to treat with familiarity.

Though, *thō*, *con.* (S. *theah*) notwithstanding; however.

Thought, *thāt*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *think*.—*n.* the act of thinking; the image formed in the mind; idea; conception; fancy; reflection; opinion; consideration; design; concern; a small degree or quantity.

Thought'fūl, *a.* contemplative; anxious.

Thought'fūl-ness, *n.* deep meditation; anxiety.

Thought'less, *a.* heedless; careless; stupid.

Thought'less-ness, *n.* want of thought.

Thought'sick, *a.* uneasy with reflection.

Thōū'sand, *a.* (S. *thusend*) ten hundred.—*n.* the number ten hundred.

Thōū'sandth, *a.* the ordinal of thousand.

Thrāck, *v.* (Ger. *tracht*) to load.

Thrāl, *n.* (S. *thræl*) a slave; slavery; bondage.—*a.* bond; subject.—*v.* to enslave.

Thrāl'dom, *n.* slavery; bondage; servitude.

Thrāsh. See *Thresh*.

Thra-sōn'i-cal, *a.* (*Thraso*) boastful.

Thra-sōn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* boastfully.

Thrāve, **Thrēave**, *n.* (S. *threaf*) a herd; a drove; a heap; a quantity of corn or straw.

Thrēad, *n.* (S. *thræd*) a small line; a filament; any thing continued in a course.—*v.* to pass a thread through.

Thrēad'en, *a.* made of thread.

Thrēad'y, *a.* like thread; slender.

Thrēad'bāre, *a.* worn to the bare threads; trite.

Thrēad'bāre-ness, *n.* state of being threadbare.

Thrēat, *n.* (S.) a menace; denunciation of evil.—*v.* to menace; to denounce evil.

Thrēat'en, *v.* to menace; to denounce evil.

Thrēat'en-er, *n.* one who threatens.

Thrēat'en-ing, *n.* menace; denunciation of evil.

Thrēat'en-ing-ly, *ad.* in a threatening manner.

Thrēat'fūl, *a.* full of threats.

Thrēē, *a.* (S. *thry*) two and one.

Thrēē'fold, *a.* thrice repeated.

Thrēē'pēnce, **thrīp'ens**, *n.* sum of three pence.

Thrēē'pile, *n.* an old name for good velvet.

Thrēē'piled, *a.* set with a thick pile.

Thrēē'scōre, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.

Thrēne, *n.* (Gr. *threnos*) lamentation.

Thrēn'o-dy, *n.* a song of lamentation.

Thrēsh, *v.* (S. *therscan*) to beat out grain from the husk; to drub; to labour.

Thrēsh'er, *n.* one who threshes; a fish.

Thrēsh'ing-floōr, *n.* a floor or area on which corn is threshed.

Thrēsh'old, *n.* (S. *therscold*) the ground or step under the door; entrance; gate.

Thrēw, *p. t.* of *throw*.

Thrice, *ad.* (*three*) three times.

Thrīd, *v.* (*thread*) to slide through a narrow passage.

Thrift. See under *Thrive*.

Thrill, *v.* (S. *thirlian*) to pierce; to bore; to penetrate; to pierce or wound the ear with a sharp sound; to feel a sharp shivering sensation.—*n.* a breathing hole; a piercing sound.

Thrive, *v.* (Dan. *trives*) to prosper; to grow: *p. t.* *thrōve*; *p. p.* *thrīven*.

Thrīv'er, *n.* one who thrives.

Thrīving, *n.* prosperity; growth.

Thrift, *n.* frugality; prosperity; gain.

Thrift'less, *a.* profuse; extravagant.

Thrift'y, *a.* frugal; sparing; economical.

Thrift'i-ly, *ad.* frugally; carefully.

Thrift'i-ness, *n.* frugality; good management.

Thrōat, *n.* (S. *throte*) the fore part of the neck; the gullet; the windpipe.

Thrōat'y, *a.* guttural.

Thrōat'wōrt, *n.* a plant.

Thrōb, *v.* (Gr. *thorubeo*?) to beat; to heave; to palpitate.—*n.* a palpitation.

Thrōe, *n.* (S. *throwian*) the pain of labour in childbirth; agony.—*v.* to put in agony; to struggle in extreme pain.

Thrōne, *n.* (L. *thronus*) a royal seat; a chair of state; the seat of a bishop; sovereign power and dignity; one highly exalted.—*v.* to place on a royal seat.

Thrōng, *n.* (S. *thrang*) a crowd; a multitude.—*v.* to crowd; to come in multitudes; to press.

Thrōng'ly, *ad.* in crowds.

Thros'tle, **thrōs'sl**, *n.* (S. *throsle*) the thrush.

Thrōt'tle, *n.* (S. *throte*) the windpipe.—*v.* to choke; to suffocate.

Through, **thrū**, *prep.* (S. *thurh*) from side to side, or end to end; noting passage; by transmission; by means of; over the whole extent.—*ad.* from one side to another; to the end.

Through'ly, *ad.* completely; fully; wholly.
Through-ôut', *prep.* quite through.—*ad.* in every part.

Thrôve, *p. t.* of *thrive*.

Thrôw, *v.* (S. *thrawan*) to fling; to cast; to hurl; to toss; to overturn: *p. t.* thrêw; *p. p.* thrôwn.

Thrôw, *n.* a cast; the act of casting.

Thrôw'er, *n.* one who throws.

Thrôw'ster, *n.* one who winds silk.

Thrûm, *n.* (Ic. *thraum*) the end of a weaver's thread; coarse yarn.—*v.* to weave; to twist; to fringe.

Thrûm, *v.* (*drum*) to play coarsely.

Thrûsh, *n.* (S. *thrisc*) a bird.

Thrûst, *v.* (L. *trusum*) to push with force; to drive; to impel; to intrude; to stab; to attack with a pointed weapon: *p. t.* and *p. p.* thrûst.

Thrûst, *n.* a hostile attack; an assault.

Thrus'tle, thrûs'sl. See *Throstle*.

Thumb, thûm, *n.* (S. *thuma*) the short thick finger.—*v.* to handle awkwardly; to soil with the thumb.

Thûmbed, *a.* having thumbs.

Thûmb'bând, *n.* a twist as thick as a thumb.

Thûmb'ring, *n.* a ring worn on the thumb.

Thûmb'stáll, *n.* a sheath for the thumb.

Thûmp, *n.* (It. *thombo*) a heavy blow.—*v.* to strike or fall with a heavy blow.

Thûmp'er, *n.* one that thumps.

Thûn'der, *n.* (S. *thuner*) the sound which follows an explosion of electricity or lightning; a loud noise.—*v.* to make thunder; to sound as thunder; to emit with noise and terror; to publish a denunciation.

Thûn'der-er, *n.* one who thunders.

Thûn'der-ing, *n.* the emission of thunder.

Thûn'der-ous, *a.* producing thunder.

Thûn'der-bôlt, *n.* a shaft of lightning.

Thûn'der-clâp, *n.* an explosion of thunder.

Thûn'der-shôw-er, *n.* a shower with thunder.

Thûn'der-stône, *n.* a stone erroneously supposed to be emitted by thunder.

Thûn'der-strike, *v.* to blast with lightning; to strike dumb; to astonish.

Thû'ri-ble, *n.* (L. *thus*) a pan for incense.

Thû-ri-fi-câ'tion, *n.* the act of fuming with incense; the act of burning incense.

Thûrs'day, *n.* (Dan. *torsdag*) the fifth day of the week.

Thûs, *ad.* (S.) in this manner; to this degree or extent.

Thwäck, *v.* (S. *thaccian*) to strike; to beat; to thresh.—*n.* a heavy blow.

Thwärt, *a.* (S. *thweor*) being across; perverse.—*ad.* obliquely.—*v.* to cross.

Thwärt'ing, *n.* the act of crossing.

Thwärt'ness, *n.* perverseness; untowardness.

Thÿ, *pr.* (S. *thin*) belonging to thee.

Thÿ-sêlf', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *thou*.

Thÿ'ine-wôôd, *n.* a precious wood.

Thyme, tîm, *n.* (Gr. *thumos*) a plant.
Thÿ'my, *a.* abounding with thyme.

Tî'ar, Tî-â'ra, *n.* (Gr. *tiara*) a dress for the head; a diadem.

Tick, *n.* (*ticket*) score; trust; credit.—*v.* to run on score; to trust.

Tick, *n.* (Fr. *tique*) the louse of dogs or sheep.

Tick, *v.* (D. *tikken*) to make a small noise.—*n.* a small noise.

Tick, *n.* (D. *teek*) the case of a bed.

Tick'en, Tick'ing, *n.* cloth for a bed case.

Tick'et, *n.* (Fr. *étiquette*) a token of any right or debt; a marked card.—*v.* to distinguish by a ticket.

Tic'kle, *v.* (L. *titillo*!) to touch lightly and cause to laugh; to please by slight gratification.—*a.* unsteady; uncertain.

Tic'kle-ness, *n.* unsteadiness; uncertainty.

Tick'ling, *n.* act of causing to laugh by touching.

Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled; uncertain; unfixed; difficult; critical.

Tick'lish-ness, *n.* state of being ticklish.

Tick'täck. See *Tricktrack*.

Tîd'bît, *n.* (S. *tyddr, bita*) a nice bit.

Tide, *n.* (S. *tid*) time; season; the flux and reflux of the sea; stream; course.—*v.* to drive with the stream.

Tî'dy, *a.* seasonable; timely; neat; ready.

Tî'dings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.

Tide'wâit-er, *n.* a custom-house officer.

Tie, *v.* (S. *tian*) to bind; to fasten; to knit.—*n.* a knot; a bond.

Tÿ'er, *n.* one who ties.

Tîer, *n.* (S.) a row; a rank.

Tîerçe, *n.* (Fr. *tiers*) a cask holding one third of a pipe.

Tîff, *n.* liquor; a fit of peevishness.

Tîff, *v.* (Fr. *tiffer*) to dress; to deck.

Tîf'fa-ny, *n.* a kind of thin silk.

Tî'ger, *n.* (L. *tigris*) an animal.

Tÿ'gress, *n.* the female of the tiger.

Tÿ'grish, *a.* resembling a tiger.

Tight, tît, *a.* (Ger. *dicht*) close; compact; not loose; not leaky; handy; adroit.

Tight'en, *v.* to make tight; to straiten.

Tight'ly, *ad.* closely; not loosely; adroitly.

Tight'ness, *n.* closeness; straitness; neatness.

Tîke, *n.* (C. *tiak*) a clown; a dog.

Tile, *n.* (S. *tigel*) a plate or piece of baked clay.—*v.* to cover with tiles.

Tîl'er, *n.* one who covers houses with tiles.

Tîl'ing, *n.* tiles; a roof covered with tiles.

Tîll, Tîll'er, *n.* a money-box in a shop; a small drawer.

Tîll, *prep.* (S. *til*) to the time of; to.—*ad.* to the time when; to the degree that.

Tîll, *v.* (S. *tilian*) to cultivate.

Tîll'a-ble, *a.* that may be cultivated.

Tîll'age, *n.* the act or practice of cultivating.

Title, *n.* (L. *titulus*) a name; an appellation of honour; an inscription; a claim of right.—*v.* to name, to call.
Title-less, *a.* not having a title or name.
Titular, *a.* existing in title or name only.
Titularity, *n.* the state of being titular.
Titularly, *ad.* by title only; nominally.
Titulary, *a.* consisting in a title, pertaining to a title.—*n.* one who has a title or right.
Title-page, *n.* the page containing the title of a book.
Titter, *v.* to laugh with restraint.—*n.* a restrained laugh.
Tittle-tattle, *n.* (tattle) idle talk; an idle talker.—*v.* to talk idly.
Tittle-tattle, *n.* the act of talking idly.
Titubate, *v.* (L. *titubo*) to stumble.
Tô, *prep.* (S.) noting motion, addition, direction, &c.
Toad, *n.* (S. *tade*) a reptile.
Toadish, *a.* like a toad, venomous.
Toad-eater, *n.* a mean sycophant.
Toad-stone, *n.* a concretion, a mineral.
Toad-stool, *n.* a plant like a mushroom.
Toast, *v.* (L. *toastum*) to dry and scorch at the fire; to warm thoroughly, to name when a health is drunk.—*n.* bread dried and scorched at the fire, the person or subject named in honour when drinking.
Toaster, *n.* one that toasts.
To-bacco, *n.* (tabac) a plant used for smoking and chewing, and in snuff.
To-bacco-ist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
Tocsin, *n.* (Fr.) an alarm-bell.
Töd, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool; a fox.—*v.* to weigh.
Töd'dy, *n.* a juice drawn from certain species of palm; a mixture of spirits and water sweetened.
Töe, *n.* (S. *ta*) one of the small members which form the extremity of the foot.
Tö'ga-ted, **Tö'ged**, *a.* (L. *toga*) gowned.
To-géth'er, *ad.* (S. *togedere*) in company, in union, in the same time or place.
Töil, *v.* (S. *tisan*) to labour.—*n.* labour.
Töiler, *n.* one who toils or labours.
Töil'ful, *a.* laborious; wearisome.
Töil'some, *a.* laborious, wearisome.
Töil, *n.* (L. *tela*) a net; a snare.
Töilet, *n.* (Fr. *toilette*) a dressing-table.
To-käy', *n.* a kind of wine made at Tokay in Hungary.
To'ken, **tö'kn**, *n.* (S. *tacen*) a sign; a mark.—*v.* to make known.
Tö'kened, *a.* having marks or spots.
Töld, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *teill*.
Töle, *v.* to draw by degrees; to allure.
To-lä'do, *n.* a sword made at Toledo.
Töler-ate, *v.* (L. *tolla*) to allow by not hindering, to suffer, to permit, to endure.

Töler-able, *a.* that may be endured; moderately good; not contemptible; passable.
Töler-ably, *ad.* moderately well, passably.
Töler-ance, *n.* the power or act of enduring.
Töler-ant, *a.* enduring, favouring toleration.
Töler-ä'ti-n, *n.* the act of tolerating, allowance of that which is not approved.
Toll, *n.* (S.) a tax paid for some liberty or privilege.—*v.* to pay or take toll.
Tölböoth, *n.* a custom-house, a prison.
Töldish, *n.* a dish for measuring toll in mids.
Töll-gäth'er-er, *n.* one who takes toll.
Töll, *v.* (W. *tol*) to sound a bell slowly and unceremoniously.—*n.* the sound of a bell.
Töll-n-tä'tion, *n.* (L. *tolutim*) the act of passing or ambling.
Tomb, **töm**, *n.* (Gr. *tumbas*) a monument over a grave.—*v.* to bury.
Tömb'less, *a.* wanting a tomb.
Tömb'stone, *n.* a stone in memory of the dead.
Töm'böy, *n.* (Tom, boy) a mean fellow; a romping girl.
Töm'rig, *n.* a rude wild girl.
Töme, *n.* (Gr. *tomos*) a book; a volume.
Töm-tit', *n.* a small bird, the titmouse.
Tön, *n.* (S. *tunne*) a weight of 20 cwt.
Tön'age, *n.* weight, duty by the ton.
Töne, *n.* (L. *tonus*) sound; accent; a whine; elasticity.—*v.* to utter with an affected tone.
Töned, *a.* having a tone.
Tön'ic, **Tön'ic-al**, *a.* relating to sounds or tones; increasing strength.
Tön'ic, *n.* a medicine which increases strength.
Töng, *n.* (S. *tang*) an instrument with two limbs for taking up what cannot be handled.
Töngue, *n.* (S. *tunge*) the organ of speech and taste in human beings, the organ of taste in the lower animals, speech, a language, a point, a projection.—*v.* to talk, to chide.
Tongued, *a.* having a tongue.
Töngue'less, *a.* wanting a tongue, speechless.
Töngue'pad, *n.* a great talker.
Töngue'tile, *v.* to render unable to speak.
Töngue'tied, *a.* unable to speak freely.
Tön'sil, *n.* (L. *tonsilla*) a gland in the throat.
Tön'sile, *a.* (L. *tonsum*) that may be clipped.
Tön'sure, *n.* the act of clipping the hair.
Tön'tine', *n.* (It. *Tonte*) an annuity or survivorship; a loan raised on life-annuities, with the benefit of survivorship.
Tö ny, *n.* a simpleton.
Töö, *ad.* (S. *to*) over; more than enough, likewise, also.
Töök, *p. t.* of *take*.
Tööl, *n.* (S. *tol*) an instrument of manual operation; a person used as an instrument by another.
Tööth, *n.* (S. *toth*) a bony substance.

töbe, tab, salt; örf, örf, örf; töll, böf, öör, nöw, näw; öde, gem, ränge, öf

growing out of the jaw; taste; palate; any thing resembling a tooth; a time; a prong; the prominent part of a wheel by which it catches a corresponding part: *pl. teeth*.

Tóch, *a.* to furnish with teeth; to indent.

Tóched, *a.* having teeth; sharp like a tooth.

Tóch tsi, *a.* palatable; pleasing to the taste.

Tóch'lem, *a.* wanting teeth; deprived of teeth.

Tóch'some, *a.* palatable; pleasing to taste.

Tóch'y, *a.* having teeth; toothed.

Tóch'che, *a.* pain in the teeth.

Tóch'kiv'er, *a.* one who extracts teeth.

Tóch'p'ch, **Tóch'p'ch'er**, *a.* an instrument for cleaning the teeth.

Tóp, *n.* (S.) the highest part of any thing; the surface; the highest place; the utmost degree; a plaything.—*v.* to cover on the top; to rise above; to surpass; to predominate; to crop.

Tóp'tal, *a.* full to the brim.

Tóp'less, *a.* having no top; supreme.

Tóp'most, *a.* highest; uppermost.

Tóp'ping, *a.* fine; gallant; noble.

Tóp'ple, *v.* to fall forward; to tumble down.

Tóp'gá-l'ant, *a.* highest; elevated; splendid.

Tóp'héav-y, *a.* having the top or upper part too heavy.

Tóp'knót, *a.* a knot worn by females on the top of the head.

Tóp'pró'd, *a.* proud in the highest degree.

Tóp'sáil, *a.* the highest sail.

Tóp-ey-tár'vy, *ad.* with the bottom upward.

Tó'párch, *n.* (Gr. *topos*, *archè*) the principal man in a place or district.

Tó'par-chy, *a.* a district governed by a toparch.

Tó'paz, *n.* (Gr. *topasion*) a gem.

Tópe, *v.* (Fr. *tope*) to drink to excess.

Tó'per, *a.* one who drinks to excess.

Tóph, **Tó'phus**, *n.* (L. *tophus*) a kind of sandstone.

To-phá'ceous, *a.* gritty; stony; sandy.

Tó'phet, *n.* (H.) hell.

Tó'pi-a-ry, *a.* (L. *topiarius*) shaped by cutting or clipping.

Tó'p'ic, *n.* (Gr. *topos*) a subject of discourse; a general head; an external remedy.

Tó'p'ic, **Tó'p'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a topic; pertaining to a place; local.

Tó'p'i-cal-ly, *ad.* locally.

To-póg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *topos*, *grapho*) the description of a particular place.

To-póg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of topography.

Tóp-o-gráph'ic, **Tóp-o-gráph'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to topography; descriptive of a place.

Tórch, *n.* (Fr. *torche*) a large light.

Tórch'er, *n.* one that gives light.

Tórch'bear'er, *n.* one who carries a torch.

Tórch'light, *n.* the light of a torch.

Tóre, *p. t.* of *tear*.

Törn, *p. p.* of *tear*.

Tóre, *n.* dead grass in winter.

Tór'ment, *n.* (L. *tormentum*) extreme pain; anguish; that which gives pain.

Tor-mént', *v.* to put to extreme pain; to vex.

Tor-mént'er, **Tor-mént'or**, *n.* one who torments; one who inflicts pain.

Tór'men-tíl, *n.* (Fr. *tormentille*) a plant.

Tor-ná'da, *n.* (Sp.) a hurricane.

Tór'pid, *a.* (L. *torpes*) numbed; motionless; sluggish; inactive.

Tór'pent, *a.* numbed; incapable of motion.

Tór-pés'cent, *a.* becoming torpid.

Tór-pté'i-ty, **Tór'pid-ness**, **Tór'pi-tude**, *n.* state of being torpid; inactivity.

Tór'por, *a.* (L.) numbness; inactivity; dulness.

Tór-pé'do, *n.* (L.) an electric fish.

Tór'rent, *n.* (L. *torres*) a rapid stream.—*a.* rolling in a rapid stream.

Tór'rid, *a.* (L. *torres*) parched; dried with heat; burning; violently hot.

Tór're-fy, *v.* to dry by fire.

Tór-re-fic'tion, *n.* the act of drying by fire.

Tórt, *n.* (L. *torsum*) mischief; injury.

Tór'sel, *n.* any thing in a twisted form.

Tórtion, *n.* torment; pain.

Tórtious, *a.* injurious; doing wrong.

Tórtive, *a.* twisted; wreathed.

Tórtu-ous, *a.* twisted; winding; mischievous.

Tórtu-ó'si-ty, *n.* the state of being twisted.

Tor'toise, **tórt'is**, *n.* (L. *testum*) an animal covered with a hard shell.

Tór'ture, *n.* (L. *torsum*) extreme pain; anguish; severe pain inflicted judicially.—*v.* to pain extremely; to punish with torture.

Tórtu-rer, *n.* one who tortures.

Tórtu-ring-ly, *ad.* so as to torture.

Tórtu-rous, *a.* occasioning torture.

Tór'vous, *a.* (L. *torvus*) sour; stern.

Tó'ry, *n.* a political partisan, opposed to *Whig*.

Tó'ry-ism, *n.* the opinions of the *tories*.

Tóss, *v.* (W. *tosiaro*) to throw; to agitate; to fling: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *tóssed* or *tóst*.

Tóss, *n.* the act of tossing.

Tóss'er, *n.* one who tosses.

Tóss'ing, *n.* violent commotion.

Tóss'pót, *n.* a toper; a drunkard.

Tóss'sel. See *Tassel*.

Tó'tal, *a.* (L. *totus*) whole; complete.

To-tál'i-ty, *n.* the whole sum or quantity.

Tó'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely; fully.

Tó't'ter, *v.* (T. *touteren*) to shake so as to threaten to fall; to stagger; to reel.

Toúch, *v.* (Fr. *toucher*) to perceive by the sense of feeling; to come in contact with; to handle slightly; to affect.—*n.* the sense of feeling; the act of touching; act of a pencil on a picture; act of the hand on an instrument; feature; stroke; test; proof; a small quantity.

Toúch'y, *a.* peevish; irritable.

Toúch'i-ly, *ad.* peevishly; with irritation.

Toúch'i-ness, *n.* peevishness; irritability.

Toúch'ing, *a.* affecting; moving; pathetic.

Toúch'ing-ly, *ad.* with emotion; feelingly.

Toúch'hóle, *n.* the hole by which fire is communicated to the powder in fire-arms.

Toúch'stone, *n.* a stone by which metals are examined; a test or criterion.

Toúch'wóód, *n.* rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from a flint.

Tough, tŭf, *a.* (S. *tōh*) flexible without being brittle stiff, firm, tenacious, strong.
Toughen, *v.* to make or grow tough.
Toughness, *n.* the quality of being tough.

Toupee, *n.* (Fr. *toupet*) a tuft of hair, a lock, a curl.

Tour, *n.* (Fr.) a ramble; a roving journey, an excursion.

Tourist, *n.* one who makes a tour.

Tourna-ment, *n.* (Fr. *tourney*) a military sport, a mock encounter.

Tourney, *v.* to tilt in the lists.

Tourniquet, tŭr ni ket, *n.* (Fr.) a surgical instrument used in amputations.

Töuse, *v.* (Ger. *saugen*) to pull; to tear.

Tow, *n.* (S.) the coarse part of flax.

Tow, *v.* (S. *trou*) to draw by a rope.

Toward, *prep.* (S.) in the direction to, near to, with respect to, regarding—*ad.* near, at hand.

Towardly, *a.* ready to do or learn.

Towardness, *n.* readiness to do or learn.

Towardness, *n.* docility, aptness.

Towel, *n.* (Fr. *touaille*) a cloth for wiping the hands.

Tower, *n.* (S. *tor*) a high building, a building raised above the main edifice, a fortress, a citadel, high flight.—*v.* to fly or rise high, to soar.

Towered, *a.* adorned or defended by towers.

Towered, *a.* having towers; adorned or defended by towers.

Town, *n.* (S. *tan*) a large collection of houses, the inhabitants of a town.

Townish, *a.* pertaining to the people of a town.

Townless, *a.* without towns.

Town clerk, *n.* an officer who keeps the records of a town.

Town crier, *n.* one who makes proclamations.

Townhouse, *n.* the house where public business is transacted, a house in town.

Township, *n.* the district belonging to a town.

Townsmen, *n.* an inhabitant of a town.

Town talk, *n.* the common talk of a place.

Town top, *n.* a large top.

Töy, *n.* (D. *toon*) a plaything, a bauble, a trifle.—*v.* to trifle, to dally; to play.

Töyer, *n.* one who toys.

Töyful, *a.* full of tricks.

Töyist, *a.* trifling, wanton.

Töyishness, *n.* disposition to trifle.

Töyman, *n.* one who deals in toys.

Töyshop, *n.* a shop where toys are sold.

Töze. See **Tonze**.

Trace, *n.* (L. *tractum*) a mark left by any thing passing, a footstep, a vestige, harness for drawing a carriage.—*v.* to mark out; to follow by footsteps or tracks, to follow with exactness.

Traceable, *a.* that may be traced.

Tracer, *n.* one who traces.

Tracery, *n.* ornamental stone-work.

Tracing, *n.* course, path; regular track.

Track, *n.* a mark left by something which has passed along, a beaten path.—*v.* to follow by marks or footsteps.

Trackless, *a.* having no track; untrodden.

Tract, *n.* (L. *tractum*) something drawn out or extended, a region, a short treatise.

Tractable, *a.* easily managed, docile.

Tractableness, *n.* state of being tractable.

Tractate, *v.* to treat of, to treat.

Tractation, *n.* discussion of a subject.

Tractile, *a.* that may be drawn out.

Tractility, *n.* the quality of being tractile.

Tractition, *n.* the act of drawing.

Trade, *n.* (L. *tractum*) the business of buying and selling, commerce, occupation, particular employment.—*v.* to buy and sell, to traffic.

Traded, *a.* versed, practised.

Tradeable, *a.* busy in trade, commercial.

Trader, *n.* one engaged in trade.

Tradesfolk, *n.* people employed in trades.

Tradesman, *n.* a man employed in a trade.

Tradewind, *n.* a periodical wind.

Tradition, *n.* (L. *trans, do*) oral account handed down from age to age.

Traditional, *a.* delivered by tradition.

Traditionally, *ad.* by tradition.

Traditionary, *a.* delivered by tradition.

Traditioner, *n.* one who adheres to tradition.

Traditionist, *n.* one who adheres to tradition.

Traditive, *a.* transmitted from age to age.

Traduce, *v.* (L. *trans, duco*) to censure, to calumniate, to defame, to vilify.

Traducement, *n.* censure, calumny.

Traducer, *n.* one who traduces, a slanderer.

Traducible, *a.* that may be derided.

Traduct, *v.* to derive; to transmit.

Traduction, *n.* derivation, transmission.

Traductive, *a.* derivable, delucible.

Traffic, *n.* (L. *trans, facio*) trade, commerce.—*v.* to trade, to barter.

Trafficable, *a.* marketable.

Trafficker, *n.* a trader, a merchant.

Tragedy, *n.* (Gr. *tragos, ode*) a dramatic representation of a calamitous or fatal action, any mournful and dreadful event.

Tragedian, *n.* a writer or actor of tragedy.

Tragic, *a.* relating to tragedy; mournful, sorrowful, calamitous, fatal.

Tragical, *a.* relating to tragedy; mournful, sorrowful, calamitous, fatal.

Tragically, *ad.* in a tragical manner.

Tragicalness, *n.* mournfulness, fatality.

Tragicomedy, *n.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events.

Tragicomical, *a.* relating to tragicomedy.

Tragically, *ad.* in a tragicomical manner.

Trail, *v.* (D. *trellen*) to draw along the ground.—*n.* any thing drawn to length, track followed by a hunter.

Train, *v.* (Fr. *trainer*) to draw; to allure, to exercise, to discipline; to educate.—*n.* artifice, something drawn along behind; tail of a bird, retinue, series, course, procession, one of gunpowder.

Trainable, *a.* that may be trained.

Trained, *a.* having a train.

Training, *n.* the act of educating.

Trainbands, *n.* pl. the militia.

Train oil, *n.* oil drawn from the fat of whales.

Tramp, *v.* to walk sluttishly.

Trait, *trā*, *n.* (L. *tractum*) a stroke; a touch; a line; a feature.

Trāi'tor, *n.* (L. *trans, do*) one who betrays trust; one guilty of treason.

Trāi'tor-ly, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.

Trāi'tor-ous, *a.* guilty of treason; treacherous.

Trāi'tor-ous-ly, *ad.* treacherously.

Trāi'tress, *n.* a female who betrays.

Tra-jēct', *v.* (L. *trans, jactum*) to throw or cast through.

Trāj'ect, *n.* a ferry; a passage.

Tra-jēc'tion, *n.* the act of casting through.

Tra-jēc'to-ry, *n.* the orbit of a comet.

Tra-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *trans, latum*) a change in the use of a word.

Trāl-a-ti'tious, *a.* not literal; metaphorical.

Trāl-a-ti'tious-ly, *ad.* not literally; metaphorically.

Tra-līn'e-ate, *v.* (L. *trans, linea*) to deviate from any direction.

Tra-lū'cent, *a.* (L. *trans, lux*) clear.

Trām'mel, *n.* (Fr. *travail*) a net; a kind of shackle.—*v.* to catch; to shackle; to confine; to hamper.

Trām'on-tāne, *n.* (L. *trans, mons*) a foreigner; a stranger.—*a.* strange; foreign.

Trāmp, *v.* (Sw. *trampa*) to tread.

Trāmp'er, *n.* one who tramps; a stroller.

Trām'ple, *v.* to tread under foot; to tread in contempt.—*n.* act of treading under foot.

Trānce, *n.* (L. *trans, itum*) a state in which the soul seems to have passed out of the body; an ecstasy; a state of insensibility.—*v.* to put into ecstasy.

Trānced, *a.* lying in a trance.

Trān'gram, *n.* an odd intricate contrivance.

Trān'nel, *n.* a sharp pin.

Trān'quil, *a.* (L. *tranquillus*) quiet; calm; peaceful; undisturbed.

Tran-qui'lli-ty, *n.* quietness; a calm state.

Trān'quil-lize, *v.* to compose; to render calm.

Trans-āct', *v.* (L. *trans, actum*) to do; to perform; to manage; to conduct.

Trans-āc'tion, *n.* management; an affair.

Trans-āct'or, *n.* one who transacts.

Trans-āl'pine, *a.* (L. *trans, Alpes*) situated beyond the Alps; barbarous.

Trans-ān'i-mate, *v.* (L. *trans, animus*) to animate by the conveyance of a soul from another body.

Trans-ān-i-mā'tion, *n.* conveyance of the soul from one body to another.

Tran-scēnd', *v.* (L. *trans, scando*) to surpass; to exceed; to surmount.

Tran-scēnd'en'ce, **Tran-scēnd'en-çy**, *n.* superior excellence; exaggeration.

Tran-scēnd'ent, *a.* supremely excellent.

Trān-scēn-dēnt'al, *a.* supereminent.

Tran-scēnd'ent-ly, *ad.* very excellently.

Tran-scēnd'ent-ness, *n.* superior excellence.

Trāns'co-late, *v.* (L. *trans, colo*) to strain through a sieve.

Tran-scribe', *v.* (L. *trans, scribe*) to copy; to write over again.

Tran-scrib'er, *n.* one who writes from a copy.

Trān'script, *n.* a copy from an original.

Tran-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of copying.

Tran-scrip'tive-ly, *ad.* in manner of a copy.

Trans-cūr', *v.* (L. *trans, curro*) to run or rove to and fro.

Trans-cūr'sion, *n.* a rambling or roving.

Trānse. See **Trance**.

Trans-ēl-e-men-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *trans, elementum*) change of one element into another.

Trān'sept, *n.* (L. *trans, septum*) a cross aisle.

Tran-sēx'ion, *n.* (L. *trans, sexus*) change from one sex to another.

Trans-fēr', *v.* (L. *trans, fero*) to convey from one place or person to another.

Trāns'fer, *n.* conveyance to another.

Trāns'fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.

Trāns'fer-en'ce, *n.* the act of transferring.

Trans-fīg'ure, *v.* (L. *trans, fingo*) to change the outward form or appearance.

Trans-fīg-u-rā'tion, *n.* change of form.

Trans-fīx', *v.* (L. *trans, fixum*) to pierce through.

Trans-fōrm', *v.* (L. *trans, forma*) to change in form; to metamorphose.

Trāns-for-mā'tion, *n.* change of form.

Trans-freight', **trans-frāt'**, *v.* (L. *trans, Ger. fracht*) to pass over the sea.

Trāns-fre-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *trans, fretum*) passage over the sea.

Trans-fūnd', *v.* (L. *trans, fundo*) to pour from one vessel to another.

Trans-fūse', *v.* to pour out of one into another.

Trans-fū'si-ble, *a.* that may be transfused.

Trans-fū'sion, *n.* the act of transfusing.

Trans-grēss', *v.* (L. *trans, gressum*) to pass beyond; to violate; to break.

Trans-grēs'sion, *n.* violation of a law; offence.

Trans-grēs'sion-al, *a.* that violates a law.

Trans-grēs'sive, *a.* apt to transgress; faulty.

Trans-grēs'sor, *n.* one who breaks a law.

Trān'sient, *a.* (L. *trans, eo*) passing; short; momentary; hasty; imperfect.

Trān'sient-ly, *ad.* in passage; for a short time.

Trān'sient-ness, *n.* shortness of continuance.

Trān'sit, *n.* a passing; the passing of one heavenly body over the disk of another.

Tran-si'tion, *n.* passage from one place or state to another; removal; change.

Trān'si-tive, *a.* having the power of passing; expressing action which passes from the agent to an object.

Trān'si-to-ry, *a.* continuing but a short time.

Trān'si-to-ri-ness, *n.* short continuance.

Tran-sil'i-en-çy, *n.* (L. *trans, salio*) a leap from one thing to another.

Trans-lāte', *v.* (L. *trans, latum*) to remove from one place to another; to render into another language.

Trans-lā'tion, *n.* the act of translating; that which is translated; a version.

Trans-la-ti-tious, *a.* transposed; transported.
Trans-lá'tor, *n.* one who translates.
Trans-la-to-ry, *a.* serving to translate.
Trans-la-tress, *n.* a female translator.

Trans-lo-cá'tion, *n.* (*L. trans, locus*) removal of things to each other's places.

Trans-lu'cent, *a.* (*L. trans, lux*) transparent, clear.

Trans-lu'cent-ry, *n.* transparency.

Trans-lu'cent, *a.* transparent, clear.

Trans-ma-rine', *a.* (*L. trans, mare*) lying beyond the sea; found beyond the sea.

Trans-mi-grate, *v.* (*L. trans, migro*) to pass from one state or place to another.

Trans'mi-grant, *a.* passing into another state.

Trans-mi-gra-tion, *n.* the act of passing from one state or place to another.

Trans-mi-gra-tor, *n.* one who transmigrates.

Trans-mit', *v.* (*L. trans, mitto*) to send from one person or place to another.

Trans-mis'sion, *n.* the act of transmitting.

Trans-mis'sive, *a.* sent from one to another.

Trans-mis'sion, *n.* the act of transmitting.

Trans-mis'sor, *n.* one who transmits.

Trans-mis'sible, *a.* that may be transmitted.

Trans-mu'te', *v.* (*L. trans, muto*) to change from one nature or substance to another.

Trans-mu'ta-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted.
Trans-mu'tá'tion, *n.* change into another nature or substance.

Trán'-om, *n.* (*L. trans*) a cross beam or bar.

Trans-pá'rent, *a.* (*L. trans, pareo*) that can be seen through, pervious to light.

Trans-pá'ren-ry, *n.* the quality of being transparent; power of transmitting light.

Trans-pá'rent-ly, *ad.* so as to be seen through.

Trans-pá'ss', *v.* (*L. trans, passum*) to pass over.

Trans-pá'ci-u-ous, *a.* (*L. trans, specio*) transparent, pervious to the sight.

Trans-pi'ery, *v.* (*L. trans, Fr. percer*) to pierce through, to pass through.

Trans-spi'ro', *v.* (*L. trans, spiro*) to emit in vapour, to become public, to happen.

Trán-spi-rá'tion, *n.* emission in vapour.

Trans-plá'ce', *v.* (*L. trans, Fr. place*) to put in another place; to remove.

Trans-plá'nt', *v.* (*L. trans, planta*) to remove and plant in another place.

Trán-splan-tá'tion, *n.* the act of transplanting.

Trán-splen'dent, *a.* (*L. trans, splendeo*) resplendent in the highest degree.

Trán-splen'den-ry, *n.* very great splendour.

Trán-splen'dent-ly, *ad.* with great splendour.

Trans-pórt', *v.* (*L. trans, porto*) to carry or convey from one place to another; to carry into banishment, to carry away by passion, to ravish with pleasure.

Trán-spórt, *n.* conveyance, a vessel for conveyance, rapture, ecstasy.

Trans-pórt-ance, *n.* conveyance, removal.

Trans-pórt-ant, *a.* affording great pleasure.

Trán-spor-tá'tion, *n.* conveyance, banishment.

Trans-pórt-ed-ness, *n.* state of rapture.

Trans-pórt-er, *n.* one who transports.

Trans-pórt-ment, *n.* conveyance in ships.

Trans-pó'se', *v.* (*L. trans, positum*) to put each in place of the other, to remove.

Trán-spó-si'tion, *n.* the act of transposing.

Trán-spó-si'tion-al, *a.* relating to transposition.

Trans-shápe', *v.* (*L. trans, S. scyppan*) to change into another shape or form.

Trán-sub-stán-ti-ate, *v.* (*L. trans, sub, sto*) to change into another substance.

Trán-sub-stán-ti-á'tion, *n.* change of substance, a supposed change of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ.

Trán-sub-stán-ti-a'tor, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation.

Trán-sú-de', *v.* (*L. trans, sudo*) to pass through the pores.

Trán-su-dá'tion, *n.* the act of transuding.

Trán-su-da-to-ry, *a.* passing through a vapour.

Trán-sú-me', *v.* (*L. trans, sumo*) to take from one to another.

Trán-su-pt', *n.* a copy of a record.

Trán-súmp'tion, *n.* the act of taking from one to another.

Trán-sú-ec-tion, *n.* (*L. trans, vectum*) the act of carrying over.

Trán-sú-rse', *v.* (*L. trans, versum*) to change, to overturn; *a.* being in a cross direct; lying across.

Trán-sú-rs-al, *a.* running or lying across.

Trán-sú-rs-á-ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.

Trán-sú-rs-é-ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.

Tráp, *n.* (*S. treppe*) an instrument for catching vermin or game; an ambush; a stratagem, a play, or to catch in a trap, to take by stratagem.

Trá-pán, *n.* to enslave, to enslave.

Trá-pán-ner, *n.* one who enslaves.

Tráp-door, *n.* a door in a floor.

Tráp-stick, *n.* a stick for playing at trap.

Tráp, *v.* (*Fr. drap*) to adorn, to decorate.

Tráp-ping, *n.* ornaments, decoration.

Trá-pes, *n.* an idle sluttish woman.

Trá-pé-zí-um, *n.* (*L.*) a plane figure with four unequal sides, and none of them parallel.

Tráp-a-zóid, *n.* a solid figure with four sides, and none of them parallel.

Trásh, *n.* any waste or worthless matter, loppings of trees, matter improper for food, a worthless person; *v.* to lop, to strip of leaves, to crush, to clog; to follow with haste.

Trásh-y, *a.* worthless, vile; useless.

Tráu'h-m, *n.* (*Gr. traulos*) a stammering.

Tráu-má'tic, *a.* (*Gr. trauma*) applied to wounds; *n.* a medicine for healing wounds.

Tráv'ail, *v.* (*Fr. travailler*) to labour; to toil, to suffer the pains of childbirth; *n.* labour, toil, labour in childbirth.

Tráv'el, *v.* to walk, to journey, to move; *n.* act of passing from one place to another.

Trav'elled, *a.* having made journeys.

Trav'el-ler, *n.* one who travels.

Trav'el-taint-ed, *a.* fatigued with travel.

Träve, Träv'is, *n.* (Fr. *entraves*) a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses; a beam.

Träv'erse, *v.* (L. *trans, versus*) to cross; to lay athwart; to oppose; to obstruct; to wander over.—*n.* any thing laid or built across; a cross accident; a turning; a trick; a legal objection.—*a.* lying across—*prep.* through; across.

Trävers-a-ble, *a.* liable to legal objection.

Träv'es-ty, *v.* (L. *trans, vestis*) to turn into burlesque; to make ridiculous.—*n.* a work turned into burlesque; a parody.

Träv'est-ed, *a.* turned into burlesque.

Träy, *n.* (L. *trua*) a shallow vessel.

Träy'trip, *n.* a game.

Tréach'er, *n.* (Fr. *tricheur*) a traitor.

Tréach'er-ous, *a.* faithless; perfidious.

Tréach'er-ous-ly, *ad.* faithlessly; perfidiously.

Tréach'er-y, *n.* perfidy; breach of faith.

Tréa'cle, *n.* (Gr. *theriakè*) molasses.

Tréad, *v.* (S. *tredan*) to set the foot; to walk; to trample; to press under the feet: *p. t.* tröd or tröde; *p. p.* tröd'den.

Tréad, *n.* a step; pressure with the foot.

Tréad'er, *n.* one who treads.

Tréad'le, *n.* a part of a loom.

Trea'son, tré'zn, *n.* (Fr. *trahison*) an offence against the security of the state, or the life of the sovereign.

Trea'son-a-ble, *a.* pertaining to treason.

Trea'son-ous, *a.* consisting of treason.

Tréas'ure, *n.* (Gr. *thesauros*) wealth accumulated; a store; something valued; great abundance.—*v.* to hoard; to lay up.

Tréas'u-rer, *n.* one who has care of treasure.

Tréas'u-rer-ship, *n.* the office of treasurer.

Tréas'u-ress, *n.* a female who has care of treasure.

Tréas'u-ry, Tréas'ure-höuse, *n.* a place where treasure is kept.

Tréat, *v.* (L. *tractum*) to handle; to manage; to use; to discourse on; to negotiate; to entertain.—*n.* an entertainment.

Tréat'a-ble, *a.* moderate; not violent.

Tréat'a-bly, *ad.* moderately; without violence.

Tréat'er, *n.* one who treats.

Tréat'ise, *n.* a discourse; a tract; an essay.

Tréat'is'er, *n.* one who writes a treatise.

Tréat'ment, *n.* management; usage.

Tréat'y, *n.* negotiation; league; compact.

Tréb'le, *a.* (L. *tres, plico*) threefold; sharp in sound.—*v.* to make thrice as much.—*n.* a part in music.

Tréb'le-ness, *n.* the state of being treble.

Tréb'ly, *ad.* in a threefold number or quantity.

Trēē, *n.* (S. *treow*) the largest kind of vegetable; wood; any thing branched out.

Tré'föil, *n.* (L. *tres, folium*) a plant.

Trél'lis, *n.* (Fr. *treillis*) a structure or frame of cross-barréd work; a lattice.

Trél'lis-ed, *a.* having a trellis.

Tréil'lage, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of rail-work.

Trém'ble, *v.* (Gr. *tremo*) to shake as with fear or cold; to quake; to quiver.

Trém'bler, *n.* one who trembles.

Trém'bling, *n.* the act of shaking.

Trém'bling-ly, *ad.* so as to shake.

Tre-mén'dous, *a.* terrible; dreadful; violent.

Tre-mén'dous-ly, *ad.* terribly; dreadfully.

Tré'mor, *n.* (L.) state of trembling; shaking.

Trém'u-lous, *a.* trembling; shaking; quivering.

Trém'u-lous-ly, *ad.* with trembling.

Trénçh, *v.* (Fr. *trancher*) to cut; to dig; to encroach.—*n.* a ditch; a fosse.

Trénçh'ant, *a.* cutting; sharp.

Trénçh'er, *n.* a wooden plate; the table; food.

Trénçh'er-flý, *n.* one who haunts tables.

Trénçh'er-man, *n.* a cook; a feeder; an eater.

Trénçh'er-mâte, *n.* a table companion.

Trënd, *v.* to turn; to stretch; to tend.

Trënd'ing, *n.* a particular direction.

Tre-păn', *n.* (Gr. *trupanon*) a surgical instrument for perforating the skull.—*v.* to perforate with the trepan.

Tre-phine', *n.* a small trepan.

Tre-pan'. See **Trapan**.

Trép-i-dä'tion, *n.* (L. *trepido*) state of trembling; state of terror.

Trés'pass, *v.* (L. *trans, passum*) to enter unlawfully on another's property; to transgress; to offend; to intrude.—*n.* violation of another's rights; transgression.

Trés'pass-er, *n.* one who trespasses.

Tréss, *n.* (Fr. *trousse*) a lock; a curl.

Tréss-ed, *a.* having tresses; curled.

Trés'sure, *n.* a kind of border.

Tres'tle, trës'sl, *n.* (Fr. *tréteau*) the frame of a table; a three-legged stool.

Trët, *n.* (L. *tritum*?) an allowance in weight for waste or refuse.

Trév'et, *n.* (Fr. *trépied*) any thing which stands on three feet.

Trêy, *n.* (L. *tres*) a three at cards.

Tri'ad, *n.* (L. *tres*) three united.

Tri-äl'i-ty, *n.* state of being three.

Tri-a'ri-an, *a.* occupying the third place.

Tri'al. See under **Try**.

Tri'a-lögue, *n.* (Gr. *treis, logos*) conversation of three speakers.

Tri'an-gle, *n.* (L. *tres, angulus*) a figure with three angles.

Tri-än'gu-lar, *a.* having three angles.

Tri-än'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* in the form of a triangle.

Tribe, *n.* (L. *tribus*) a distinct body of people; a family; a race; a division; a class.—*v.* to distribute into tribes or classes.

Trib'üne, *n.* a military officer and a magistrate in ancient Rome.

Tri-bü'nal, *n.* the seat of a judge; a court of justice.

Trib'üne-ship, *n.* the office of a tribune.

Trib-u-ný'tial, Trib-u-ný'tious, *a.* relating to a tribune; suiting a tribune.

Trib-n-lä'tion, *n.* (L. *tribulo*) affliction; distress; vexation; persecution.

Trib'ute, *n.* (L. *tributum*) payment made in acknowledgment of subjection.—*v.* to pay as tribute.

Trib'u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute; subject, subordinate.—*n.* one who pays tribute.

Trice, *n.* a short time; an instant.

Tri-chô't'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *trichê*, *temno*) division into three parts.

Trick, *n.* (L. *tricolor*) a sly fraud; a dexterous artifice; a vicious practice; a habit.—*v.* to cheat; to defraud, to dress.

Trick'er-y, *n.* artifice; act of dressing up.

Trick'ing, *n.* dress, ornament.

Trick'ish, *a.* artful, knavish, cunning.

Trick'ment, *n.* decoration.

Trick'ster, *n.* one who practises tricks.

Trick'sy, *a.* pretty, dainty, brisk, lively

Trickle, *v.* (Gr. *trecho*) to fall or run down in drops, to flow in a small stream.

Trick'track, *n.* (Fr. *trictrac*) a game at tables, backgammon.

Tri'dent, *n.* (L. *tres*, *dens*) a kind of sceptre with three prongs.

Tri'dent-ed, *a.* having three prongs.

Tri-ên'ni-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *annus*) continuing three years; happening every three years.

Tri-e-tér'i-cal, *a.* (L. *tres*, Gr. *etos*) kept or occurring once in three years.

Tri-fal'low, *v.* (L. *tres*, S. *sealo*) to plough land the third time before sowing.

Tri-fis'tu-la-ry, *a.* (L. *tres*, *fistula*) having three pipes.

Trifle, *v.* (D. *tryfelen*) to act or talk with levity, to indulge in light amusement; to be or make of no importance.—*n.* a thing of no value or importance.

Trif'ler, *n.* one who trifles.

Trif'ling, *a.* being of little value or importance.

Trif'ling-ly, *ad.* without value or importance.

Trif'ling-ness, *n.* levity, emptiness, vanity.

Tri'fo-ly, *n.* (L. *tres*, *folium*) sweet trefoil.

Tri-fô'li-ate, *a.* having three leaves.

Tri'fôrm, *a.* (L. *tres*, *forma*) having a triple shape.

Tri-g'a-my, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *gameo*) the crime of having three husbands or wives at the same time.

Tri-g'er, *n.* (Dan. *trekker*) the catch in the lock of a musket or pistol.

Tri-gl'yph, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *glypho*) an ornament in the frieze of a Doric column.

Tri-gon, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *gonia*) a triangle.

Tri-g'o-nal, *a.* having three angles or corners.

Tri-g-o-nô'm'e-try, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *gonia*, *metron*) the art of measuring triangles.

Tri-g-o-no-mê'tri-cal, *a.* relating to trigonometry, performed by trigonometry.

Tri-g-o-no-mê'tri-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the principles or rules of trigonometry.

Tri-lăt'er-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *latus*) having three sides.

Tri-lăt'er-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *littera*) consisting of three letters.

Trill, *n.* (It. *trillo*) a quaver, a shake of the voice.—*v.* to quaver; to shake, to flow in drops or a small stream.

Trillion, *n.* (L. *tres*) a million of millions of millions.

Trim, *v.* (S. *trymian*) to put in order; to dress, to decorate; to make neat, to fluctuate between parties.—*a.* nice, neat; dressed up, compact.—*n.* dress, order.

Trim'ly, *ad.* nicely, neatly, in good order.

Trim'mer, *n.* one who trims.

Trim'ming, *n.* ornamental appendages.

Trim'e-ter, *a.* (Gr. *treis*, *metron*) consisting of three metrical feet.—*n.* a verse consisting of three metrical feet.

Trine, *a.* (L. *tres*) threefold.—*n.* an aspect of planets forming the figure of a trigon.—*v.* to put in a trine aspect.

Tri-nal, *a.* threefold; thrice repeated.

Trin'i-ty, *n.* (L. *tres*, *unus*) the union of the three persons in the Godhead.

Trin-i-tă'ri-an, *n.* a believer in the Trinity.

Trin'ket, *n.* a small ornament; a toy; a thing of little value.—*v.* to give trinkets.

Tri-nô'mi-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *nomen*) consisting of three parts or terms.

Tri-o, *n.* (L. *tres*) a piece of music for three performers.

Tri-ô'b'o-lar, **Tri-ô'b'o-la-ry**, *a.* (L. *tres*, *obolus*) of little value, mean, worthless.

Trip, *v.* (D. *trippen*) to strike from under the body, to cause to fall, to stumble, to fall, to err, to run lightly, to take a short journey.—*n.* a stroke or catch which causes to fall, a stumble, a failure; a short journey.

Trip'ping, *a.* quick, nimble.—*n.* a tight dance.

Trip'ping-ly, *ad.* nimbly, with agility.

Trip'ar-tite, *a.* (L. *tres*, *pars*) having three correspondent parts.

Tripe, *n.* (Fr.) the intestines.

Tri-për'son-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *persona*) consisting of three persons.

Triph'thong, **trip'thong**, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *phthongos*) a union of three vowels in one sound.

Trip'le, *a.* (L. *tres*, *plico*) threefold; three times repeated.—*v.* to make thrice as much.

Trip'let, *n.* three of a kind; three verses.

Trip'li-cate, *a.* made thrice as much.

Trip-li-că-tion, *n.* the act of making threefold.

Tri-pli-că'ty, *n.* state of being threefold.

Tri'pod, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *pous*) a seat with three feet.

Tri'p'o-li, *n.* a kind of sand or clay, originally brought from Tripoli.

Tri-pû'di-a-ry, *a.* (L. *tripudium*) performed by dancing.

Tri'rêms, *n.* (L. *tres*, *remus*) a galley with three benches of oars on a side.

tribe, tad, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, boy, dur, now, now; code, gum, ralea, xyle

Tri-sá'gi-on, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *hagios*) a kind of hymn.

Trist, *a.* (L. *tristis*) sad; sorrowful.

Trist'ful, *a.* sad; sorrowful; gloomy.

Tris-ti'ti-ate, *v.* to make sad or sorrowful.

Tri'sulc, *n.* (L. *tres*, *sulcus*) something having three furrows or points.

Tri-súl'cate, *a.* having three furrows or points.

Tri-sýll'a-ble, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *sullabè*) a word consisting of three syllables.

Trite, *a.* (L. *tritum*) worn out; common.

Trite'ness, *n.* state of being trite.

Trit'i-cal, *a.* worn out; common.

Trit'i-cal-ness, *n.* commonness; triteness.

Trít'u-rate, *v.* to reduce to powder; to pound.

Trít'u-ra-ble, *a.* that may be reduced to powder by pounding.

Trít-u-rá'tion, *n.* the act of reducing to powder.

Tri'the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *theos*) the opinion or doctrine that there are three Gods.

Tri'the-ist, *n.* one who believes in three Gods.

Tri-the-ist'ic, *a.* pertaining to tritheism.

Tri'umph, *n.* (L. *triumphus*) a pompous procession on account of a victory; state of being victorious; victory; conquest; joy for success.—*v.* to celebrate victory with pomp; to rejoice for victory; to obtain victory.

Tri-un'phal, *a.* pertaining to a triumph.

Tri-úm'phant, *a.* celebrating victory; rejoicing as for victory; victorious.

Tri-úm'phant-ly, *ad.* in a triumphant manner.

Tri'úm-pher, *n.* one who triumphs.

Tri-úm'vir, *n.* (L. *tres*, *vir*) one of three men united in office.

Tri-úm'vi-rate, *n.* a coalition of three men.

Tri'úne, *a.* (L. *tres*, *unus*) three in one.

Tri-úni-ty, *n.* state of being triune; the Trinity.

Tri'vant. See *Truant*.

Tri'vet. See *Trevet*.

Tri'v'i-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *via*) trifling; light; inconsiderable; worthless; vulgar.

Tri'v'i-al-ly, *ad.* lightly; vulgarly; commonly.

Tri'v'i-al-ness, *n.* lightness; commonness.

Tró'car, *n.* (Fr. *trois*, *quart*) a surgical instrument.

Tró'chēē, *n.* (L. *trochæus*) a poetic foot consisting of a long and a short syllable.

Tro-chá'ic, *n.* a verse consisting of trochees.

Tro-chá'ic, *Tro-chá'i-cal*, *a.* consisting of trochees.

Tröch'il, **Tröch'i-lus**, *n.* (Gr. *trochilos*) a bird.

Tro-chíl'ic, *a.* (Gr. *trochos*) having power to turn round or draw out.

Tro-chíl'ics, *n. pl.* the science of rotatory motion.

Tró'chisch, *n.* a kind of tablet or lozenge.

Tró'chite, *n.* a kind of figured fossil stone.

Tráil, **Tróde**, *p. t.* of *tread*.

Tráil'ion, *p. p.* of *tread*.

Tró'gl'iste, *n.* (Gr. *trog'le*, *duo*) one who inhabits a cave.

Tröll, *v.* (Ger. *trollen*) to move circularly; to roll; to run about; to utter volubly.

Tröl'lop, *n.* (Ger. *trolle*) a slattern; a woman loosely dressed.

Tröl-lop-ēē', *n.* a loose dress for females.

Tröl'my-dāmes, *n.* (Fr. *trou*, *ma*, *dame*) the game of nine-holes.

Trön'age, *n.* a duty paid for weighing.

Trôóp, *n.* (Fr. *troupe*) a company; a multitude; a body of soldiers; a small body of cavalry.—*v.* to march in a body; to march in haste.

Trôóp'er, *n.* a horse soldier.

Trôpe, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a figure of speech which changes a word from its primary sense.

Trôp'i-cal, *a.* changed from its primary sense.

Trôp'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a figurative manner.

Tro-pô'l'o-gy, *n.* a rhetorical mode of speech.

Trôp-ô-lôg'i-cal, *a.* varied by tropes.

Trô'phy, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a monument or memorial of victory.

Trô'phied, *a.* adorned with trophies.

Trôp'ic, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a line drawn through the point at which the sun turns.

Trôp'i-cal, *a.* being within the tropics.

Trôs'sers. See *Trousers*.

Trôt, *v.* (Fr. *trotter*) to move with a jolting pace.—*n.* the jolting pace of a horse.

Trôt'ter, *n.* one that trots; a sheep's foot.

Trôth, *n.* (S. *treowth*) faith; fidelity.

Trôth'less, *a.* faithless; treacherous.

Trôth'plight, *v.* to affiancé; to betroth.—*n.* the act of plighting faith or betrothing.

Trôu'ba-dôur, *n.* (Fr.) a name formerly given to a poet of Provence.

Troub'le, *v.* (Fr. *troubler*) to disturb; to afflict; to distress; to vex.—*n.* disturbance; affliction; vexation.

Troub'ler, *n.* one who troubles.

Troub'le-some, *a.* giving trouble; vexatious; annoying; burdensome; importunate.

Troub'le-some-ly, *ad.* vexatiously.

Troub'le-some-ness, *n.* vexatiousness.

Troub'lous, *a.* tumultuous; disordered.

Trough, **trôf**, *n.* (S. *trog*) a long hollow vessel; any thing hollowed longitudinally.

Trôunçe, *v.* (Fr. *tronçon*!) to beat severely.

Trôûse, **Trôû'sers**, *n. pl.* (Ir. *trius*) a garment for the lower limbs; pantaloons.

Trôüt, *n.* (S. *truht*) a river fish.

Trô'ver, *n.* (Fr. *trouver*) an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner.

Trôw, *v.* (S. *treowian*) to think; to believe.

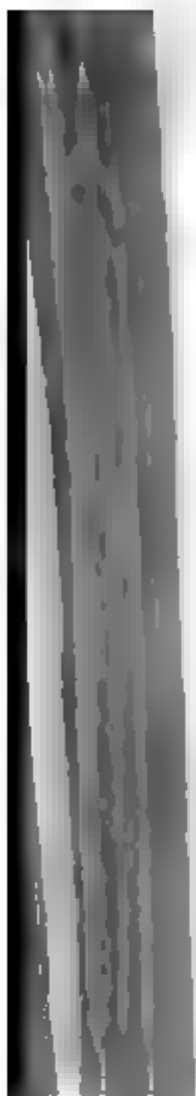
Trôw'el, *n.* (L. *trulla*) a tool used by masons and bricklayers.

Trôw'sers. See *Trousers*.

Trôÿ, **Trôÿ'wèight**, *n.* (Fr. *Troyes*) a kind of weight with 12 ounces in the pound.

Trú'ant, n. (Fr. *truand*) an idler; an idle boy.—*a.* idle; wandering from business.—*v.* to be absent from duty.
Trú'ant-ly, ad. like a truant; in idleness.
Trú'ant-ship, n. idleness; neglect of study.
Trúce, n. (Fr. *trève*) a temporary peace; cessation; intermission; short quiet.
Trúch'man, Trúdge'man. See Dragoon.
Trúck, v. (Fr. *troquer*) to traffic; to exchange; to barter.—*n.* traffic; exchange.
Trúck'age, n. the practice of bartering goods.
Trúck'er, n. one who traffics by exchange.
Trúck, n. (Gr. *trochos*) a small wheel; a kind of carriage with low wheels.
Trúck'le, n. a small wheel.—*v.* to yield or bend obsequiously.
Trúck'le-béd, n. a bed which runs on wheels.
Trú'cu-lent, a. (L. *trux*) fierce; cruel.
Trú'cu-lençe, Trú'cu-len-çy, n. fierceness.
Trúdge, v. to travel on foot.
Trúe, a. (S. *treowe*) conformable to fact; not false; genuine; real; faithful; honest; exact; rightful.
Trúe'ness, n. faithfulness; sincerity; reality.
Trú'ism, n. a self-evident truth.
Trú'ly, ad. according to truth; really.
Trúth, n. conformity to fact or reality; veracity.
Trúth'ful, a. full of truth.
Trúth'less, a. wanting truth; faithless.
Trúe'börn, a. of genuine birth.
Trúe'bréd, a. of a genuine breed.
Trúe'heart-ed, a. honest; faithful.
Trúe'lóve, n. a sweetheart; a plant.
Trúe'lóve-knót, n. a knot composed of lines united with many involutions.
Trúe'pén-ny, n. an honest fellow.
Trúf'fle, n. (Fr. *truffe*) a subterranean mushroom.
Trúll, n. (Ger. *trulle*) a low vagrant strumpet.
Trúmp, n. (*triumph*) a winning card.—*v.* to play a trump card.
Trúmp, v. (Fr. *tromper*) to deceive; to obtrude fallaciously; to devise.
Trúmp'er-y, n. empty talk; useless matter.
Trúmp, n. (It. *tromba*) a wind instrument of music.—*v.* to blow a trumpet.
Trúmp'et, n. a wind instrument of music.—*v.* to publish by sound of trumpet.
Trúmp'et-er, n. one who sounds a trumpet.
Trúmp'et-tóuged, a. having a tongue vociferous as a trumpet.
Trúmp'like, a. resembling a trumpet.
Trún'cate, v. (L. *truncus*) to lop; to cut off; to maim.
Trun-cá'tion, n. the act of lopping.
Trún'cheon, n. (Fr. *tronçon*) a short staff; a club; a baton.—*v.* to beat.
Trún'cheon-er, n. one armed with a truncheon.
Trún'dle, v. (S. *trendel*) to roll; to bowl.—*n.* a round rolling body.
Trún'dle-táil, n. a kind of dog.
Trúnk, n. (L. *truncus*) the stem or body of a tree; the body without the limbs;

the main body of any thing; a chest for clothes; the proboscis of an elephant or other animal; a long tube.
Trúnked, a. having a trunk.
Trúnk'hóse, n. large breeches.
Trú'sion, n. (L. *trusum*) the act of thrusting or pushing.
Trúss, n. (Fr. *trousse*) a bundle; a bandage.—*v.* to bind or pack close.
Trúst, n. (S. *trywsian*) confidence; reliance on another; charge given in confidence; credit.—*v.* to confide in; to rely on; to believe; to commit to the care of; to venture confidently; to sell to upon credit; to expect.
Trus-tée', n. one intrusted with any thing.
Trúst'er, n. one who trusts.
Trúst'less, a. not worthy of trust.
Trúst'y, a. that may be trusted; honest.
Trúst'i-ly, ad. honestly; faithfully.
Trúst'i-ness, n. honesty; faithfulness.
Trúth. See under True.
Trú-ti-ná'tion, n. (L. *trutina*) the act of weighing.
Try, v. (Fr. *trier*) to examine; to prove by experiment; to examine judicially; to refine; to attempt; to endeavour.
Tri'a-ble, a. that may be tried.
Tri'al, n. act of trying; examination; test.
Tri'er, n. one that tries.
Túb, n. (D. *tobbe*) a large wooden vessel.
Túbe, n. (L. *tubus*) a pipe; a siphon.
Tú'bu-lar, a. resembling a tube.
Tú'bu-lát-ed, a. made in the form of a tube.
Túbule, n. a small pipe.
Tú'ber-ous, a. (L. *tuber*) having prominent knots or excrescences; knobbed.
Tú'ber-cle, n. a small excrescence; a pimple.
Tú'ber-ose, n. a flower.
Túck, n. (W. *twca*) a long narrow sword; a kind of net.
Túck, v. to thrust in or together.
Túck'er, n. a small piece of linen for shading the breast of a woman.
Túck'et, n. (It. *tocchetto*) a steak; a collop.
Túck'et, n. (It. *tocato*) a flourish in music; a prelude.
Túck'et-só-nance, n. the sound of the tucket.
Túes'dáy, n. (S. *tiwes-dæg*) the third day of the week.
Túft, n. (Fr. *touffe*) a knot; a bunch; a cluster.—*v.* to adorn with a tuft.
Túft'ed, a. growing in tufts.
Túft'y, a. adorned with tufts.
Túg, v. (S. *teogan*) to pull with great effort.—*n.* a pull with great effort.
Tu-i'tion, n. (L. *tuitum*) care of a guardian or tutor; instruction; the act or business of teaching.
Tú'lip, n. (Fr. *tulipe*) a flower.
Túm'ble, v. (S. *tumbian*) to fall; to roll about; to turn over; to throw down.—*n.* a fall.



Twée'dle, *v.* to handle lightly.

Twéez'ers, *n. pl.* small pincers to pluck out hairs.

Twélve, *a.* (*S. twelf*) ten and two.

Twelfth, *a.* the ordinal of twelve.

Twelfth'day, *n.* twelfth day after Christmas.

Twelve'month, *n.* a year.

Twelve pen ny, *a.* sold for a shilling.

Twelve'score, *a.* twelve times twenty.

Twén'ty, *a.* (*S. twentig*) twice ten.

Twén'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of twenty.

Twí'bíl, *n.* (*S.*) a halbert; a mattock.

Twice, *ad.* (*S. twegen*) two times; doubly.

Twí'dle. See Tweedle.

Twig, *n.* (*S.*) a small shoot or branch.

Twig'gen, *a.* made of twigs.

Twig'gy, *a.* full of twigs.

Twí'ght, twí'ht, *n.* (*S. twee, lecht*) the faint light before sunrise and after sunset, uncertain view.—*a.* seen or done by twilight, obscure.

Twín, *n.* (*S. getwinne*) one of two produced at a birth.—*a.* noting one of two produced at a birth.—*v.* to be produced at the same birth.

Twín'ling, *n.* a twin lamb.

Twinned, *p. a.* born at the same birth; paired.

Twín'ner, *n.* a breeder of twins.

Twín'börn, *a.* produced at the same birth.

Twíne, *v.* (*S. twinan*) to twist; to wind, to wrap closely round; to turn round.—*n.* a twisted thread; a twist.

Twíng'e, *v.* (*D. dwingen*) to affect with a sharp sudden pain, to pinch.—*n.* a sharp sudden pain, a pinch.

Twín'kle, *v.* (*S. twincan*) to sparkle; to shine with a quivering light; to open and shut the eye by turns.—*n.* a quivering light, a motion of the eye, an instant.

Twínk, *n.* a motion of the eye, a moment.

Twínk'ling, *n.* a quivering light, an instant.

Twíre, *v.* to twitter; to chirp; to quiver, to flutter, to sipper, to wind.

Twírl, *v.* (*D. dwarlen*) to turn round with rapidity.—*n.* a rapid circular motion.

Twíst, *v.* (*D. twisten*) to unite by winding one thing round another; to contort; to writh, to wind; to pervert.—*n.* the act of twisting; any thing made by twisting, a cord, a string, a contortion.

Twíst'er, *n.* one that twists.

Twíst, *v.* (*S. edurstan*) to reproach.

Twíst'ing ly, *ad.* with reproach.

Twí'th, *v.* (*S. twiccan*) to pull with a sudden jerk.—*n.* a pull with a jerk; a contraction.

Twíst'ter, *v.* (*D. kwetteren*) to make a sharp tremulous noise; to be agitated.—*n.* a sharp tremulous noise, agitation.

Two, *to, a.* (*S. twa*) one and one.

Two'edged, *a.* having an edge on each side.

Two'fold, *a.* double.—*ad.* doubly.

Two'hánd-ed, *a.* employing both hands.

Two'pénce, tó'pénce, *n.* the sum of two pence.

Two' tongued, *a.* doubled-tongued, deceitful.

Týke. See Tike.

Tým'bal, *n.* (*Fr. timbale*) a kettle-drum.

Tým'pa-num, *n.* (*L.*) a drum; a part of the ear.

Tým-pa-ní'tes, Tým'pa-ny, *n.* a flatulent distention of the body.

Tým'pa-níze, *v.* to stretch as the skin of a drum.

Týpe, *n.* (*Gr. tupos*) an emblem; a symbol, a figure; a sign, a stamp; a printing letter.—*v.* to prefigure.

Týp'ic, Týp'i-cal, *a.* emblematic, figurative.

Týp'i-cal ly, *ad.* in a typical manner.

Týp'i-fy, *v.* to represent by emblem.

Tý'phas, *n.* (*Gr. typhos*) a kind of fever.

Týp'o-cós-my, *n.* (*Gr. tupos, kosmos*) a representation of the world.

Tý-pòg'ra-phy, *n.* (*Gr. tupos, grapho*) the art of printing.

Tý-pòg'ra-pher, *n.* a printer.

Týp-o-gráph'ic, Týp-o-gráph'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to printing.

Tý'r'ant, *n.* (*Gr. tyrannos*) an absolute monarch, a despotic and cruel ruler.

Tý'r'an-ness, *n.* a female tyrant.

Tý-rán'nic, Tý-rán'ni-cal, *a.* pertaining to a tyrant, despotic; cruel.

Tý-rán'ni-cal ly, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant.

Tý'r'an'ning, *a.* acting the part of a tyrant.

Tý'r'an'ni-se, *v.* to act as a tyrant.

Tý'r'an'nous, *a.* despotic, arbitrary, cruel.

Tý'r'an'ni-ty, *ad.* despotically, cruelly.

Tý'r'an-ny, *n.* absolute monarchy; cruel government, severity, rigour.

Tý-rán'ni-cide, *n.* the act of killing a tyrant.

Tý'ro, *n.* (*L.*) a beginner in learning.

U

Úber-ous, *a.* (*L. uber*) fruitful; copious.

Úber-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; abundance.

Ú-bi-cá'tion, *n.* (*L. ubi*) the state of being in a place; local relation.

Ú-bí'ui-ty, *n.* (*L. ubique*) existence every where at the same time; omnipresence.

Ú-bí'ui-tá-ry, *a.* existing every where.—*n.* one who exists every where.

Ú-bí'ui-tá-ri-ness, *n.* existence every where.

Úd'der, *n.* (*S. uder*) the organ which secretes milk in the cow and other large animals.

Úd'der'd, *a.* furnished with udders.

Úg'ly, *a.* (*S. oga*) deformed; offensive to the sight; the opposite of beautiful.

Úg'li-ness, *n.* deformity, total want of beauty.

Úl'cer, *n.* (*L. ulcus*) a sore.

Úl'cer-ate, *v.* to turn to an ulcer.

Úl'cer-á'tion, *n.* the act of ulcerating.

Úl'cer'd, *a.* having become an ulcer.

Úl'cer-ous, *a.* affected with ulcers.

Ú-lí'g'i-nous, *a.* (*L. uligo*) moss.

tabe, tab, fall, cry, crypt, myrrh, toll, boy, our, now, new; cede, gem, rah,

U-l-tē-ri-or, *a.* (L. *ultra*) further.
U-tri-mate, *a.* furthest; last; final.
U-tri-mate-ly, *ad.* at last; finally.
U-tri-mū-tum, *n.* a final proposition.
U-tri-ty, *n.* the last stage or consequence.
U-tra-ma-rine', *a.* (L. *ultra*, *mare*) being beyond the sea.—*n.* a blue colour.
U-tra-mōn'tane, *a.* (L. *ultra*, *mons*) being beyond the mountains.—*n.* a foreigner.
U-tra-mūn'dane, *a.* (L. *ultra*, *mundus*) being beyond the world.
U'u-late, *v.* (L. *ululo*) to howl.
U'm-bel, *n.* (L. *umbella*) a flower consisting of a number of flower-stalks spreading from a common centre.
U'm-bel-lifer-ous, *a.* bearing umbels.
U'm-ber, *n.* a fossil of a brown colour, first obtained in *Umbria*.—*v.* to colour with amber; to shade; to darken.
U'm-bil'ic, *n.* (L. *umbilicus*) the navel.
U'm-bil'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the navel.
U'm'bo, *n.* (L.) the boss or protuberant part of a shield.
U'm'brage, *n.* (L. *umbra*) shade; shadow; suspicion of injury; offence.
U'm-brā'ge-ous, *a.* forming a shade; shady.
U'm-brā'ge-ous-ness, *n.* state of being shady.
U'm-brāt'ic, **U'm-brāt'i-cal**, *a.* shadowy.
U'm'bra-tile, *a.* unreal; unsubstantial.
U'm-brā'tious, *a.* disposed to take umbrage.
U'm-brē'l'a, *n.* a screen from the sun or rain.
U'm'bri-ère, *n.* the visor of a helmet.
U'm-brō's'i-ty, *n.* state of being shady.
U'm'pire, *n.* (L. *impar*!) one called in to decide a dispute.—*v.* to decide; to arbitrate.
U'm'pi-rage, *n.* decision of a dispute.
Ūn-a-bāshed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *basis*!) not confused by shame or modesty.
Ūn-a-bāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *beatan*) not abated; not diminished.
Un-ā'ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *abal*) not able.
Ūn-a-bil'i-ty, **Un-ā'ble-ness**, *n.* want of ability.
Ūn-a-bōl'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ab*, *oleo*) not abolished; not annulled.
Ūn-a-bōl'ish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be abolished.
Ūn-ac-çent'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *cantum*) not accented; having no accent.
Un-āc'cep-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *cap-tum*) not acceptable; not pleasing.
Un-āc'cep-ta-ble-ness, *n.* state of not pleasing.
Ūn-ac-çēpt'ed, *a.* not accepted.
Ūn-ac-çēs'si-ble. See Inaccessible.
Ūn-ac-cōm'mo-dāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *modus*) not furnished with conveniences; not adapted.
Ūn-ac-cōm'pa-nied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *panis*!) not attended.
Ūn-ac-cōm'plished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *pleo*) not accomplished; incomplete.
Ūn-ac-cōūnt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*,

con, *pule*) not to be accounted for; not explicable; not subject to account.
Ūn-ac-cōūnt'a-bly, *ad.* strangely.
Un-āc'cu-rate. See Inaccurate.
Ūn-ac-cūs'tomed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *suetum*) not accustomed; new.
Ūn-a-çhiēv'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *a*, *chef*) that cannot be achieved.
Un-āch'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *ece*) not feeling or causing pain.
Ūn-ac-knōw'edged, *a.* (S. *un*, *cognoscere*) not owned.
Ūn-ac-quāint'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *notum*!) not having familiar knowledge.
Ūn-ac-quāint'ance, **Ūn-ac-quāint'ed-ness**, *n.* want of acquaintance.
Un-āct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *actum*) not performed.
Un-āc'tive, *a.* not active; not busy; idle.
Un-āc'tu-āt-ed, *a.* not actuated.
Ūn-ad-mīred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *miror*) not regarded with honour or respect.
Ūn-ad-mōn'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *monere*) not cautioned or warned.
Ūn-a-dōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *oro*) not adored; not worshipped.
Ūn-a-dōrned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *orno*) not adorned; not embellished.
Ūn-a-dūl'ter-ate, **Ūn-a-dūl'ter-āt-ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *alter*) genuine; pure.
Ūn-a-dūl'ter-ate-ly, *ad.* without mixture.
Ūn-ad-vēnt'u-rous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *ventum*) not adventurous.
Ūn-ad-vīs'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *aviser*) not to be advised; not prudent.
Ūn-ad-vi'sed', *a.* imprudent; indiscreet; rash.
Ūn-ad-vi'sed-ly, *ad.* imprudently; rashly.
Ūn-ad-vi'sed-ness, *n.* imprudence; rashness.
Ūn-af-fēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *factum*) not affected; plain; natural; sincere.
Ūn-af-fēct'ed-ly, *ad.* really; without disguise.
Ūn-af-fēct'ing, *a.* not moving the passions.
Ūn-af-fēc'tion-ate, *a.* wanting affection.
Ūn-af-flīct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *flictum*) not afflicted; free from trouble.
Ūn-a-grēē'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *a*, *gré*) inconsistent; unsuitable.
Ūn-a-grēē'a-ble-ness, *n.* unsuitableness.
Un-āid'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *jutum*!) not aided; not assisted.
Un-āid'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be assisted.
Un-āim'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *æstimo*) having no particular direction.
Ūn-a-lārm'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *à l'arme*!) not alarmed; not disturbed by fear.
Un-āl'ien-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *alienus*) that cannot be transferred to another.
Ūn-al-lied', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *ligo*) having no alliance or connexion.
Ūn-al-lōyed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *ligo*) not alloyed; not impaired by admixture.

Un-al'ter-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *alter*) that cannot be altered, immutable.

Un-al'ter-a-ble-ness, *n.* immutability.

Un-al'ter-a-ble-ly, *ad.* immutably.

Un-al'tered, *a.* not altered or changed.

Un-a-māzed', *a.* (S. *un*, *mase*) not amazed; free from astonishment.

Un-am-big'u-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *am*, *ago*) not ambiguous, plain; clear.

Un-am-bi'tious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *am*, *itum*) free from ambition.

Un-a-mēd'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *a*, *menda*) not to be changed for the better.

Un-a'mi-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *amo*) not amiable, not gaining affection.

Un-a-mūsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *a*, *musa*) not amused.

Un-ān'a-lyzed, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *ana*, *luo*) not resolved into simple parts.

Un-ān'chored, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *anchora*) not anchored.

Un-a-nēled', *a.* (S. *un*, *an*, *alan*) not having received extreme unction.

Un-ān'i-māt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *animus*) not animated; not enlivened.

Un-ān'i-mous, *a.* (L. *unus*, *animus*) being of one mind, agreeing in opinion.

Un-ān'i-mi'ty, *n.* agreement in opinion.

Un-ān'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with one mind.

Un-ān'swer-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *an-suarian*) that cannot be refuted.

Un-ān'swer-a-ble-ly, *ad.* beyond refutation.

Un-ān'swered, *a.* not answered, not refuted.

Un-ap-pālled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *pallio*) not daunted, not impressed by fear.

Un-ap-pār'elled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *paro*) not clothed; not dressed.

Un-ap-pā'rent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *pareo*) not apparent, obscure; not visible.

Un-ap-pēal'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *pello*) not admitting appeal.

Un-ap-pēas'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *pax*) not to be appeased or pacified.

Un-ap-pēased', *a.* not appeased or pacified.

Un-ap'pli-ca-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *plico*) that cannot be applied.

Un-ap-plied, *a.* not applied.

Un-ap-pro-hend'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *prehendo*) not understood.

Un-ap-pre-hēn'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be apprehended or understood.

Un-ap-pre-hen'sive, *a.* not intelligent; not suspecting.

Un-ap-prise'd', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *appria*) not previously informed.

Un-ap-prōach'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *proximus*) that cannot be approached.

Un-ap-prōached', *a.* not approached.

Un-ap-pro'pri-āt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *proprius*) not appropriated or applied.

Un-ap-prōved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *probo*) not approved.

Un-āpt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *apto*) not apt, not ready, dull, unfit, improper.

Un-āpt-ly, *ad.* unfitly, improperly.

Un-āpt-ness, *n.* unfitness; dullness.

Un-ār'gued, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *arguo*) not disputed.

Un-arm', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *arino*) to strip of armour.

Un-armed', *a.* not having arms or weapons.

Un-ar-rāigned', *a.* (S. *un*, *wregan*!) not brought to trial.

Un-ar-rayed', *a.* (S. *un*, *wrigan*!) not dressed.

Un-ar-rived', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *ripi*) not arrived.

Un-ārt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ars*) ignorant of the arts.

Un-ārt'ful, *a.* not artful; wanting skill.

Un-ārt'ful-ly, *ad.* without art.

Un-ār-ti-fi'cial, *a.* not formed by art.

Un-ār-ti-fi'cial-ly, *ad.* not with art.

Un-āsked', *a.* (S. *un*, *acsian*) not asked.

Un-as-pēc'tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *spectum*) not having a view to, inattentive.

Un-ās'pi-rat-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *spiro*) having no aspirate.

Un-a-spir'ing, *a.* not ambitious.

Un-as-sāiled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *satio*) not assailed, not attacked by violence.

Un-as-sāil'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be assailed.

Un-as-sāyed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *essayer*) not essayed; not attempted.

Un-as-sist'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *sisto*) not helped.

Un-as-sist-ing, *a.* giving no help.

Un-as-sūm'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *sumo*) not arrogant; modest.

Un-as-sūred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *securus*) not confident, not to be trusted.

Un-a-tēn'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, and *atone*) not to be appeased or reconciled.

Un-a-tōned', *a.* not expiated.

Un-at-tāched', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *attacher*) not attached, not united; not arrested.

Un-at-tain-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *teneo*) that cannot be attained.

Un-at-tān'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unattainable.

Un-at-tēpt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *tento*) not attempted, not tried.

Un-at-tēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *tendo*) not attended, unaccompanied.

Un-at-tēnd'ing, *a.* not attending.

Un-at-tēnt'ive, *a.* not regarding.

Un-at-tēst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*)

not attested; without witness.

Un-at-trāct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*)

not affected by attraction.

tabe, tab, full; cry, crypt, myrrh, toll, boy, bar, now, new, cedar, yam, .

Ūn-au-thén'tic, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *authentēs*)
not authentic; not genuine.

Un-āu'thor-ized, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *auctor*)
not warranted by authority.

Ūn-a-vāil'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *valeo*)
not available; not effectual; vain.

Ūn-a-vāil'a-blo-ness, *n.* inefficacy.

Ūn-a-vāil'ing, *a.* ineffectual; useless.

Ūn-a-vēnged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vindex*)
not avenged; not punished.

Ūn-a-vōid'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *viduo*?)
that cannot be avoided.

Ūn-a-vōid'a-ble-ness, *n.* inevitableness.

Ūn-a-vōid'a-bly, *ad.* inevitably.

Ūn-a-vōid'ed, *a.* not avoided.

Ūn-a-wāked', Ūn-a-wā'kened, *a.* (S. *un*,
erectus) not roused from sleep.

Ūn-a-wāre', *a.* (S. *un*, *war*) without
thought; inattentive.

Ūn-a-wāre', Ūn-a-wāre', *ad.* without thought;
unexpectedly; suddenly.

Un-āwed', *a.* (S. *un*, *eye*) not awed;
not restrained by fear or reverence.

Un-bācked', *a.* (S. *un*, *bæc*) not having
been backed; not tamed; not supported.

Un-bāked', *a.* (S. *un*, *bacan*) not baked.

Un-bāl'an'ced, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bis*, *lanx*)
not balanced; not poised; not adjusted.

Un-bāl'last-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *ballast*)
not kept steady by ballast.

Un-bānd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *banda*) having
no band.

Ūn-bap-tized', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *bapto*)
not baptized.

Un-bār', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *barre*) to open
by removing a bar.

Un-bārbed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *barba*) not
shaven.

Un-bārked', *a.* (S. *un*, Dan. *barch*)
stripped of the bark.

Un-bāsh'fūl, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *basis*!) not
bashful; bold; impudent.

Un-bāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *beatan*) not re-
pressed; not blunted.

Un-bāthed', *a.* (S. *un*, *bæth*) not bathed;
not wet.

Un-bāt'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *battre*) not
injured by blows.

Un-bāy', *v.* (S. *un*, *bagan*) to open; to
free from the restraint of mounds.

Un-beār'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *beran*) not
to be borne or endured.

Un-beār'ing, *a.* producing no fruit.

Un-beāt'on, *a.* (S. *un*, *beatan*) not
beaten; not trodden.

Un-beaū'te-ous, Un-beaū'ti-fūl, *a.* (S.
un, Fr. *beau*) not beautiful.

Ūn-be-cōmo', *v.* (S. *un*, *becuman*) not
to become; not to be suitable to.

Ūn-be-cōm'ing, *a.* unsuitable; improper.

Ūn-be-cōm'ing-ly, *ad.* in an unsuitable manner.

Ūn-be-cōm'ing-ness, *n.* impropriety.

Un-bēd', *v.* (S. *un*, *bed*) to raise from bed.

Ūn-be-fīt'ting, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, L. *factum*!)
not becoming; not suitable.

Ūn-be-friēd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *friend*)
wanting friends; not supported by friends.

Ūn-be-gēt', *v.* (S. *un*, *be*, *getan*) to
deprive of existence.

Ūn-be-gōt', Ūn-be-gōt'ten, *a.* having always
been; eternal; not yet generated.

Ūn-be-guile', *v.* (S. *un*, *be*, *wighian*?)
to undeceive.

Ūn-be-gūn', *a.* (S. *un*, *beginnan*) not
begun.

Ūn-be-hēld', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *healdan*)
unseen.

Un-bē'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *heon*) not existing.

Ūn-be-liēve', *v.* (S. *un*, *gelyfan*) not
to believe or trust; to discredit.

Ūn-be-liēf', *n.* incredulity; infidelity.

Ūn-be-liēv'er, *n.* an infidel.

Ūn-be-liēv'ing, *a.* not believing; infidel.

Ūn-be-lōved', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *lufian*)
not loved.

Un-bēnd', *v.* (S. *un*, *bendan*) to free
from flexure; to make straight; to relax.

Un-bēnd'ing, *a.* not yielding; resolute.

Un-bēnt', *a.* not strained; relaxed; not crushed.

Un-bēn'e-fi'ced, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bene*, *facio*)
not having a benefice.

Ūn-be-nēv'o-lent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bene*,
volo) not benevolent; not kind.

Ūn-be-nīght'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *niht*)
never visited by darkness.

Ūn-be-nīgn', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *benignus*)
not benign; malevolent; malignant.

Ūn-be-sēem'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, Ger.
ziemen) unbecoming; unsuitable; improper.

Ūn-be-sēem'ing-ness, *n.* impropriety.

Un-be-sought', ūn-be-sāt', *a.* (S. *un*,
be, *secan*) not besought; not entreated.

Ūn-be-spōk'en, *a.* (S. *be*, *sprecan*) not
bespoken; not ordered beforehand.

Ūn-be-stōwed', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *stow*) not
bestowed; not given; not disposed of.

Ūn-be-trāyed', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, L. *trado*!)
not betrayed.

Ūn-be-wāiled', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, Ic. *væla*)
not bewailed; not lamented.

Ūn-be-wīтч', *v.* (S. *un*, *be*, *wicce*) to
free from fascination.

Un-bī'as, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *biais*) to free
from bias.

Un-bī'assed, *a.* free from prejudice.

Un-bī'assed-ly, *ad.* without prejudice.

Un-bī'assed-ness, *n.* freedom from prejudice.

Un-bīd', Un-bīd'den, *a.* (S. *un*, *biddan*)
not commanded; not invited.

Un-big'ot-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *bigan*) free from bigotry.

Un-bind', *v.* (S. *un*, *bindan*) to loose.

Un-bish'op, *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *epi*, *skopen*) to deprive of episcopal orders.

Un-bit', *a.* (S. *un*, *bitan*) not bitten.

Un-bit'ted, *a.* not restrained.

Un-blām'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *blāmer*) not blamable; not culpable.

Un-blām'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being unblamable.

Un-blām'a-bly, *ad.* without blame or fault.

Un-blamed', *a.* free from fault.

Un-blāst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *blāst*) not blasted.

Un-bleached', *a.* (S. *un*, *blācan*) not bleached.

Un-blēm'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *blēmīr*) not blenished; free from reproach.

Un-blēm'ish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be blenished.

Un-blīn'ched', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *blanc*?) not disgraced; not injured by stain or soil.

Un-blēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *blēndan*) not blended, not mingled.

Un-blēst', *a.* (S. *un*, *blēstan*) not blest; accursed; wretched, unhappy.

Un-blīght'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *lihtan*?) not blighted.

Un-blōōd'y, *a.* (S. *un*, *blod*) not bloody.

Un-blood'ed, *a.* not stained with blood.

Un-blōs'som-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *blōsma*) not producing blossoms.

Un-blāwn', *a.* (S. *un*, *blowan*) not having the bud expanded.

Un-blūnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, T. *plomp*?) not blunted.

Un-blūsh'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *blōsen*) not blushing; destitute of shame; unpudent.

Un-bōast'ful, *a.* (S. *un*, W. *bōstnaw*) modest; unassuming.

Un-bōd'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, *bodig*) having no material body; incorporeal, freed from the body.

Un-bōiled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bullā*) not boiled.

Un-bōlt', *v.* (S. *un*, *bōlt*) to draw a bolt, to open.

Un-bōlt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bluter*) not sifted.

Un-bōn'net-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bonnet*) having no bonnet or hat.

Un-bōōk'ish, *a.* (S. *un*, *boō*) not studious of books, not cultivated by erudition.

Un-bōrn, *a.* (S. *un*, *beran*) not born; not brought into life; future.

Un-bōr'rowed, *a.* (S. *un*, *borgian*) not borrowed, genuine, original, native.

Un-bō'som, *v.* (S. *un*, *borum*) to reveal in confidence, to disclose freely.

Un-bōt'tomed, *a.* (S. *un*, *botm*) having no bottom, having no solid foundation.

Un-bought', un-bāt', *a.* (S. *un*, *bycgan*) not bought; obtained without money.

Un-bōūnd', *a.* (S. *un*, *bindan*) not bound, loose, wanting a cover.

Un-bōūnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *bunde*) having no bounds, unlimited, infinite.

Un-bōūnd-ed-ly, *ad.* without bounds or limits.

Un-bōūnd'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from bounds.

Un-bōūn'te-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bonus*) not bounteous, not liberal; not kind.

Un-bōw', *v.* (S. *un*, *bugan*) to unbend.

Un-bōwed', *a.* not bent.

Un-bōw'ed, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *boyau*) to deprive of the entrails; to eviscerate.

Un-brāce', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *brachion*) to loose; to relax.

Un-brēast', *v.* (S. *un*, *breast*) to lay open, to disclose.

Un-brēathed', *a.* (S. *un*, *brath*) not exercised.

Un-brēath'ing, *a.* unanimated.

Un-brēd', *a.* (S. *un*, *bredan*) not well bred; not taught.

Un-brēēched', *a.* (S. *un*, *breacan*) having no breeches.

Un-brewed', un-brād', *a.* (S. *un*, *brwan*) not mixed, pure; genuine.

Un-brībed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bribe*) not bribed; not corrupted by money.

Un-brīb'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be bribed.

Un-brīd'led, *a.* (S. *un*, *bridl*) not restrained, licentious.

Un-brōke', Un-brōk'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *breacan*) not broken; not weakened, not tamed.

Un-brōth'er-like, Un-brōth'er-ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *brother*) not becoming a brother.

Un-brūsed', *a.* (S. *un*, *brysan*) not bruised, not crushed, not hurt.

Un-būc'kle, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *boucle*) to loose from buckles, to unfasten.

Un-būild', *v.* (S. *un*, *byldan*) to demolish; to raze.

Un-būilt', *a.* not yet erected.

Un-būr'den, *v.* (S. *un*, *byrthen*) to free from a burden; to throw off, to disclose what lies heavy on the mind.

Un-bur'ied, un-bēr'id, *a.* (S. *un*, *birgan*) not buried, not interred.

Un-būrned', Un-būrnt', *a.* (S. *un*, *byrnan*) not burnt; not baked.

Un-būrn'ing, *a.* not consuming by fire.

Un-būg'ied, un-būg'id, *a.* (S. *un*, *biseq*) not employed; idle.

Un-bū't'on, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bouton*) to loose any thing buttoned.

Un-cāged', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *cage*) released from a cage or from confinement.

Un-cāl'cined, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *calcinat*) calcined.

- Un-called', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *coele*) not called; not summoned; not invited.
- Un-calm', un-calm', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *calme*) to disturb.
- Un-cān'celled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cancelli*) not cancelled; not erased; not abrogated.
- Un-cān'did, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *candidus*) not candid; not frank; not sincere.
- Un-ca-nōn'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *canon*) not agreeable to the canons.
- Un-ca-nōn'i-cal-ness, *n.* the state of being uncanonical.
- Un-cān'o-pied, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kanops*) having no canopy or covering.
- Un-cā'pa-ble. See Incapable.
- Un-cār'nate *a.* (S. *un*, L. *caro*) not fleshly.
- Un-cāse', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *caiser*) to disengage from a covering; to strip.
- Un-caught', un-cāt', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kata*, *echo*?) not yet caught or taken.
- Un-caused', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *causa*) having no cause; existing without an author.
- Un-cau'tious. See Incautious.
- Un-cēasing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cessum*) not ceasing; continual.
- Un-cēl'e-brāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *celebro*) not celebrated; not solemnized.
- Un-cē-lēst'ial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cælum*) not heavenly; hellish.
- Un-cēn'sured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *censum*) not censured; exempt from blame or reproach.
- Un-cēr-e-mō'ni-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cere-monia*) not ceremonious; not formal.
- Un-cēr'tain, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *certus*) not certain; not sure; doubtful.
- Un-cēr'tained, *a.* made uncertain.
- Un-cēr'tain-ly, *ad.* not certainly; not surely.
- Un-cēr'tain-ty, *n.* want of certainty; doubtfulness; contingency; something unknown.
- Un-cēs'sant. See Incessant.
- Un-čhāin', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *catena*) to free from chains.
- Un-čhānged', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *changer*) not changed; not altered.
- Un-čhāngē'a-ble, *a.* not subject to change.
- Un-čhāngē'a-ble-ness, *n.* immutability.
- Un-čhāngē'a-bly, *ad.* without change.
- Un-čhāng'ing, *a.* suffering no alteration.
- Un-čhārgē', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *charger*) to retract an accusation.
- Un-čhār'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *carus*) not charitable; contrary to the universal love prescribed by Christianity.
- Un-čhār'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* want of charity.
- Un-čhār'i-ta-bly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to charity.
- Un-čhārm', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *carmen*) to release from some charm or secret power.
- Un-čhārm'ing, *a.* no longer able to charm.
- Un-čhā'ry, *a.* (S. *un*, *cearig*) not wary; not cautious; not frugal.
- Un-čhāste', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *castus*) not chaste; not pure; lewd; not continent.
- Un-čhās'ti-ty, *n.* lewdness; incontinence.
- Un-čhas-tīsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *castigo*) not chastised; not punished; not restrained.
- Un-čhas-tī'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be chastised.
- Un-čhecked', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *echec*) not checked; not restrained; not contradicted.
- Un-čhēēr'fūl, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *chairō*!) not cheerful; sad; gloomy; melancholy.
- Un-čhēēr'fūl-ness, *n.* sadness; gloominess.
- Un-čhēēr'y, *a.* dull; not enlivening.
- Un-čhewed', un-čhūd', *a.* (S. *un*, *ceowan*) not chewed; not masticated.
- Un-čild', *v.* (S. *un*, *cild*) to deprive of children.
- Un-čhrīst'ian, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *christos*) contrary to Christianity; not converted to the Christian faith.—*v.* to deprive of the constituent qualities of Christianity.
- Un-čhrīst'ian-ly, *a.* contrary to Christianity.—*ad.* in a manner contrary to Christianity.
- Un-čhrīst'ian-ness, *n.* contrariety to Christianity; want of Christian charity.
- Un-čhūrč', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kurios*, *oikos*) to deprive of the rights and character of a church; to expel from a church.
- Un'cial, *a.* (L. *uncia*) pertaining to letters of a large size.—*n.* an uncial letter.
- Un-čir'cum-cīsed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *cæsum*) not circumcised.
- Un-čir-cum-čl'şion, *n.* want of circumcision.
- Un-čir-cum-scribēd', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *scribo*) not circumscribed; not limited.
- Un-čir'cum-spēct, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *spectum*) not circumspect; not cautious.
- Un-čir-cum-stān'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *sto*) not important.
- Un-čiv'il, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *civis*) not civil; not polite; not courteous; rude.
- Un-čiv'il-ly, *ad.* not courteously; rudely.
- Un-čiv'il-ized, *a.* not civilized; barbarous.
- Un-clāimed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *clamo*) not claimed; not demanded.
- Un-clār'i-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *clarus*) not purified.
- Un-clāsp', *v.* (S. *un*, Ir. *clasba*) to open what is fastened with a clasp.
- Un-clās'sic, Un-clās'si-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *classis*) not classic or classical.
- Un'cle, *n.* (L. *avunculus*) a father's or mother's brother.
- Un-clēan', *a.* (S. *un*, *clæn*) not clean; dirty; impure; foul with sin; lewd.
- Un-clēan'ly, *a.* foul; filthy; indecent.
- Un-clēan'li-ness, *n.* want of cleanliness.
- Un-clēan'ness, *n.* foulness; impurity; lewdness; sin.
- Un-clēanşed', *a.* not cleansed; not purified.

Un-clench', v. (S. *un*, D. *klinken*) to open the closed hand.

Un-clew', v. (S. *un*, *chwe*) to undo.

Un-clipped', a. (S. *un*, *clippan*) not clipped, not cut.

Un-clog', v. (S. *un*, W. *clog*) to disencumber.

Un-clis'ter, v. (S. *un*, L. *clausum*) to set at large.

Un-clōse', v. (S. *un*, L. *clausum*) to open.

Un-clōsed', a. not separated by inclosures.

Un-clōthe', v. (S. *un*, *clath*) to strip; to divest.

Un-clōd', v. (S. *un*, *ge-hlod*) to clear from obscurity; to unveil.

Un-clōd'ed, a. free from clouds.

Un-clōd'ed-ness, n. freedom from clouds.

Un-clōd'y, a. not cloudy, clear.

Un-clūt'h', v. (S. *un*, *ge-leccan*) to open.

Un-coil', v. (S. *un*, Fr. *coiffe*) to pull the cap off.

Un-coiled, a. not wearing a coil.

Un-coil, v. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *lego*) to open from being coiled.

Un-coined', a. (S. *un*, L. *cuneus*) not coined.

Un-collect'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *lectum*) not collected, not brought together.

Un-coloured, a. (S. *un*, L. *color*) not coloured, not stained.

Un-combed', a. (S. *un*, *comb*) not combed; not dressed with a comb.

Un-comely, a. (S. *un*, *eweman*) not comely, wanting grace, unbecoming.

Un-comely-ness, n. want of comeliness.

Un-com'fort-a-ble, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *fortis*) wanting comfort, gloomy; uneasy.

Un-com'fort-a-ble-ness, n. want of comfort.

Un-com'fort-a-bly, ad. without comfort.

Un-com-mānd'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *mando*) not commanded.

Un-com-mēnd'a-ble, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *mando*) not worthy of commendation.

Un-com-mēnd'ed, a. not praised.

Un-com-mit'ted, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *mitto*) not committed.

Un-cōm-mon, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *munus*) not common, not usual, not frequent.

Un-cōm'mon-ly, ad. to an uncommon degree.

Un-cōm'mon-ness, n. rareness, infrequency.

Un-com-mū'n-cāt'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *munus*) not communicated.

Un-com-mū'n-cāt'ed, a. reserved, close.

Un-com-pāct', Un-com-pāct'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pactum*) not compact, not firm.

Un-cōm'pā-nied, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *panis*) having no companion.

Un-com-pās'sion-ate, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *passus*) having no pity.

Un-com-pēll'a-ble, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pello*) that cannot be compelled.

Un-com-pēll'ed', a. free from compulsion.

Un-cōm-plai-sānt', a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *placeo*) not complaisant, not courteous.

Un-cōm-plai-sānt'ly, ad. uncourteously.

Un-com-plē'te' See Incomplete.

Un-com-plē't'ed, a. not completed, not finished.

Un-com-pl'y'ing, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pleo*) not complying, not yielding, unbending.

Un-com-pōūnd'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pono*) not compounded, not mixed; simple.

Un-com-pōūnd'ed-ness, n. state of being uncompounded; freedom from mixture.

Un-com-pre-hēn'sive, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *prehensum*) not comprehensive, unable to comprehend.

Un-com-prēssed', a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pressum*) free from compression.

Un-con-cēiv'a-ble See Inconceivable.

Un-con-cēiv'ed', a. not thought, not imagined.

Un-con-cērn', n. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *cerno*) want of concern, freedom from anxiety.

Un-con-cērn'ed, a. not concerned, not anxious.

Un-con-cērn'ed-ly, ad. without concern.

Un-con-cērn'ed-ness, n. freedom from concern.

Un-con-cērn'ing, a. not interesting.

Un-con-cērn'ment, n. want of interest.

Un-con-cl'd'ent, Un-con-clād'ing, n. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *claudo*) not decisive.

Un-con-cl'd'ible, a. not determinable.

Un-con-clād'ing-ness, n. the quality of being unconcluding.

Un-con-clā'sive, a. not decisive.

Un-con-cōct'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *cocctum*) not digested, not matured.

Un-con-dēmned', a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *damno*) not condemned.

Un-con-dit'ion-al, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *datum*) not limited by conditions, absolute.

Un-con-duc'ing, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *duco*) not leading to.

Un-con-duc't'ed, a. not led; not guided.

Un-cōn'fī-dēnce, n. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *fido*) want of confidence.

Un-con-fin'a-ble, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *finitis*) that cannot be confined; unbounded.

Un-con-fīn'ed', a. not confined; unbounded.

Un-con-fīn'ed-ly, ad. without confinement.

Un-con-fīrm'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *firmus*) not confirmed, not strengthened, weak.

Un-con-fōrm', a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *forma*) unlike, dissimilar.

Un-con-fōrm'a-ble, a. not conforming, not consistent, not agreeable.

Un-con-fōrm'i-ty, n. want of conformity.

Un-con-fūsed', a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *furum*) free from confusion, distinct.

Un-con-fūsed-ly, ad. without confusion.

Un-con-fūt'a-ble, a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *futo*) that cannot be confuted.

Un-con-gēal'ed', a. (S. *un*, L. *con*, *gelo*) not congealed, not concreted.

- Un-côn'jū-gal**, a. (S. un, L. con, *jugum*) not befitting a husband or wife.
- Un-con-nect'ed**, a. (S. un, L. con, *necis*) not connected; not coherent.
- Un-con-siv'ing**, a. (S. un, L. con, *sinis*) not consiving; not overlooking.
- Un-côn'quer-a-ble**, a. (S. un, L. con, *quero*) that cannot be conquered.
- Un-côn'quer-a-bly**, ad. invincibly.
- Un-côn'quered**, a. not conquered; invincible.
- Un-côn'scion-a-ble**, a. (S. un, L. con, *scio*) unreasonable; enormous.
- Un-côn'scion-a-bly**, ad. unreasonably.
- Un-côn'scious**, a. not conscious; not knowing.
- Un-côn'se-crate**, v. (S. un, L. con, *secro*) to render not sacred; to profane.
- Un-con-sent'ing**, a. (S. un, L. con, *sentio*) not consenting; not yielding consent.
- Un-con-sent'ed**, a. not yielded.
- Un-con-sid'ered**, a. (S. un, L. con, *considero*) not considered; not attended to.
- Un-côn'so-nant**, a. (S. un, L. con, *sono*) not consonant; not consistent; unfit.
- Un-con-spir'ing-ness**, n. (S. un, L. con, *spiro*) absence of plot or conspiracy.
- Un-côn'stant**. See Inconstant.
- Un-côn'sti-tū-tion-al**, a. (S. un, L. con, *statuo*) contrary to the constitution.
- Un-con-strained'**, a. (S. un, L. con, *stringo*) free from constraint; voluntary.
- Un-con-strain'ed-ly**, ad. without constraint.
- Un-con-straint'**, n. freedom from constraint.
- Un-con-sult'ing**, a. (S. un, L. con, *sulso*) taking no advice; rash; imprudent.
- Un-con-sumed'**, a. (S. un, L. con, *sumo*) not consumed; not wasted; not destroyed.
- Un-con-sum'mate**, a. (S. un, L. con, *summo*) not consummated.
- Un-con-temned'**, a. (S. un, L. con, *temno*) not contemned; not despised.
- Un-con-tent'ing-ness**, n. (S. un, L. con, *teno*) want of power to satisfy.
- Un-con-test'a-ble**. See Incontestable.
- Un-con-test'ed**, a. not contested; not disputed.
- Un-côn-tra-dict'ed**, a. (S. un, L. con, *contra, dictum*) not contradicted.
- Un-côn'trīte**, a. (S. un, L. con, *tristis*) not contrite; not penitent.
- Un-con-troll'a-ble**, a. (S. un, Fr. *contre, rôle*) that cannot be controlled.
- Un-con-troll'a-bly**, ad. without control.
- Un-con-troll'ed**, a. not restrained; not resisted.
- Un-con-troll'ed-ly**, ad. without control.
- Un-côn-tro-vér'ted**, a. (S. un, L. con, *contro, veris*) not disputed; not contested.
- Un-con-vér's-a-ble**, a. (S. un, L. con, *verrum*) not fitted for conversation.
- Un-côn-ver-sant**, a. not acquainted with.
- Un-con-vér'ted**, a. (S. un, L. con, *veris*) not converted; not regenerated.
- Un-con-vinc'ed**, a. (S. un, L. con, *vincis*) not convinced; not persuaded.
- Un-cor-réct'ed**, a. (S. un, L. con, *rectum*) not corrected; not amended.
- Un-cór'ri-gi-ble**. See Incurrible.
- Un-cor-rūp't**, a. (S. un, L. con, *ruptum*) not corrupt; not degraded; upright.
- Un-cor-rūp't-ed**, a. not corrupted; not vitiated.
- Un-cor-rūp't-ed-ness**, n. the state of being uncorrupted.
- Un-cor-rūp-ti-ble**, a. that cannot be corrupted.
- Un-cor-rūp't-ness**, n. integrity; uprightness.
- Un-cōn'sel-la-ble**, a. (S. un, L. con, *silium*) not to be advised.
- Un-cōunt'a-ble**, a. (S. un, L. con, *puto*) that cannot be counted; innumerable.
- Un-cōunt'ed**, a. not counted; not numbered.
- Un-cōn'ter-fet't**, a. (S. un, L. con, *factum*) not counterfeit; genuine.
- Un-cōup'le**, v. (S. un, L. con, *copulo*) to loose dogs from their couples; to disjoin.
- Un-cōup'led**, a. not coupled; single.
- Un-cōur'te-ous**, a. (S. un, Fr. *cour*) uncivil; not polite; not complaisant.
- Un-cōur'te-ous-ly**, ad. uncivilly; not politely.
- Un-cōurt'ly**, a. inelegant; not refined.
- Un-cōurt'li-ness**, n. inelegance.
- Un-cōuth'**, a. (S. un, *unacuth*) odd; strange; unusual; awkward.
- Un-cōuth'ly**, ad. oddly; strangely.
- Un-cōuth'ness**, n. oddness; strangeness.
- Un-cōv'er**, v. (S. un, L. con, *operto*) to take off a cover; to strip; to lay open.
- Un-cōv'e-nant-ed**, a. (S. un, L. con, *ovido*) not promised by covenant.
- Un-cro-ate'**, v. (S. un, L. con, *creatus*) to deprive of existence; to annihilate.
- Un-cré-at-ed**, a. not yet created; not produced by creation.
- Un-créd'i-ble**. See Incredible.
- Un-créd'i-ta-ble**, a. not reputable.
- Un-créd'i-ta-ble-ness**, n. want of reputation.
- Un-créd'i-ted**, a. not believed.
- Un-crōpp'ed**, a. (S. un, *crop*) not cropped.
- Un-crōss'ed**, a. (S. un, L. con, *crux*) not crossed; not cancelled; not thwarted.
- Un-crōwd'ed**, a. (S. un, *cruth*) not crowded.
- Un-crōwn'**, v. (S. un, L. con, *corona*) to deprive of a crown; to pull off a crown.
- Un-ct'ion**, n. (L. *unctum*) the act of anointing; ointment; any thing softening or lenitive; that which melts to devotion.
- Un-ct'u-ous**, a. oily; greasy; fat.
- Un-ct'u-ous-ty**, n. oiliness; greasiness.
- Un-ct'u-ous-ness**, n. oiliness; greasiness.
- Un-cūlled'**, a. (S. un, L. con, *lego*) not gathered.
- Un-cūl'pa-ble**. See Inculpable.
- Un-cūl'tu-rat-ed**, a. (S. un, L. con, *cultum*) not cultivated; not civilized; rude.

Face, sit, sit, sit; me, me, there, his; you, you, this, he; who, who, who, where, who;

Un-cūm'bered, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *kommeren*) not burdened, not embarrassed.

Un-cūrb'a ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *courber*) that cannot be curbed or checked.

Un-cūrb'ed, *a.* not restrained, licentious.

Un-cūrl', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *krullen*) to loose or fall from a curled state.

Un-cūrl'ed, *a.* not curled.

Un-cūr'ront, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *curro*) not current, not passing in common payment.

Un-cūrse', *v.* (S. *un*, *cursan*) to free from a curse or execration.

Un-cūrt', *a.* not cursed, not execrated.

Un-cūt', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kopto*) not cut.

Un-dām', *v.* (S. *un*, *demman*) to free from a dam or mound, to open.

Un-dām'ag'd, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *damnum*) not damaged, not made worse.

Un-dāmp'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *damp*) not damped; not depressed.

Un-dāunt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *domito*) not daunted, not depressed by fear.

Un-dāunt'a ble, *a.* not to be daunted.

Un-dāunt'ed ly, *ad.* boldly, without fear.

Un-dāunt'ed ness, *n.* boldness, intrepidity.

Un-dāwn'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *dugan*) not yet dawning, not growing luminous.

Un-dāz'zled, *a.* (S. *un*, *dwael*) not dazzled, not confused by splendour.

Un-dēaf', *v.* (S. *un*, *deaf*) to free from deafness.

Un-de-bāuch'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *debaucher*) not debauched; not corrupted.

Un-dēc'a-gon, *n.* (L. *undecim*, Gr. *gonia*) a figure with eleven angles or sides.

Un-de-cāy'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, cad*) not decayed; not impaired by age or accident.

Un-de-cāy'ing, *a.* not decaying, immortal.

Un-de-cēiv'e', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *de, capio*) to free from deception or mistake.

Un-de-cēiv'a ble, *a.* that cannot be deceived.

Un-de-cēiv'ed, *a.* not deceived.

Un-de'cent. See Indecent.

Un-de-cīd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, cado*) not decided; not determined, not settled.

Un-de-cīd'a ble, *a.* that cannot be decided.

Un-de-cīv'e, *a.* not decisive, not conclusive.

Un-dēck', *v.* (S. *un*, *decan*) to divest of ornaments.

Un-dēck'ed, *a.* not decked; not adorned.

Un-de-clīn'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, clino*) not deviating, not varied in termination.

Un-de-clīn'a ble, *a.* that cannot be declined.

Un-dēd'i-cāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, dico*) not dedicated, not consecrated.

Un-dēd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *dad*) not signalized by any great action.

Un-dēf'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, facio*) not disfigured.

Un-de-fēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *defendo*) not defended; open to assault.

Un-de-fīd', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, fido*) not set at defiance, not challenged.

Un-de-fīl'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *asylan*) not defiled, not polluted, not vitiated.

Un-de-fīl'ed'ness, *n.* freedom from pollution.

Un-de-fīn'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, finis*) not defined, not described by definition.

Un-de-fīn'a ble, *a.* that cannot be defined.

Un-de-flōūred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, flos*) not debauched, not vitiated.

Un-de-fōrm'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, forma*) not deformed; not disfigured.

Un-de-līb'er at ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, libra*) not carefully considered.

Un-de-līght'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *delicite*) not delighted, not well pleased.

Un-de-līght'ful, *a.* not giving pleasure.

Un-de-mōl'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, moles*) not demolished, not thrown down.

Un-de-mōn'stra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, monstrum*) not capable of demonstration.

Un-de-nī'a ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, nego*) that cannot be denied.

Un-de-nī'a bly, *ad.* so as not to be denied.

Un-de-pēnd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, pendeo*) not dependent.

Un-de-plōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, ploro*) not deplored, not lamented.

Un-de-prāv'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, pravus*) not corrupted, not vitiated.

Un-de-prīv'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, privo*) not deprived, not divested of authority.

Un'der, *prep.* (S.) beneath; below; in a state of subjection to, in a less degree than. — *a.* lower in degree, inferior, subject, subordinate — *ad.* in a state of subjection or inferiority; below; less.

Un'der-līng, *n.* an inferior person or agent.

Un'der-mōst, *a.* lowest in place or condition.

Un-dar a'gent, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ago*) a subordinate agent.

Un-dar-āc'tion, *n.* subordinate action.

Un der-beār', *v.* (S. *under*, *beran*) to support, to endure.

Un der-buſ', *v.* (S. *under*, *bycgan*) to buy at less than a thing is worth.

Un'der-clerk, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *clericus*) a clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.

Un'der-crōft, *n.* (S. *under*, *croft*) a vault under the choir or chancel of a church.

Un-der-do', *v.* (S. *under*, *don*) to do less than is requisite, to act below one's abilities.

Un-der-fāc'tion, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *factum*) a subordinate faction.

Un'der fēl low, *n.* (S. *under*, G. *felay*) a mean person.

Ůn-der-fŷll'ing, *n.* (S. *under*, *fyllan*) the lower part of an edition.

Ůn-der-fŷt, *ad.* (S. *under*, *foi*) beneath.—*a.* low; base; abject.

Ůn-der-fŷr'nish, *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *fourir*) to supply with less than enough.

Ůn-der-gŷrd', *v.* (S. *under*, *gyrda*) to gird below; to gird round the bottom.

Ůn-der-gŷ', *v.* (S. *under*, *gaa*) to suffer; to endure; to pass through.

Ůn-der-grād'n-ate, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *gradus*) a student who has not taken his degree.

Ůn-der-grŷnd, *n.* (S. *under*, *grund*) a place beneath the surface of the ground.

Ůn-der-grŷwth, *n.* (S. *under*, *grova*) that which grows under trees.

Ůn-der-hānd, *a.* (S. *under*, *hand*) secret; clandestine.—*ad.* by secret means.

Ůn-de-rived', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *rius*) not derived.

Ůn-der-ktŷp-er, *n.* (S. *under*, *cepan*) a subordinate keeper.

Ůn-der-lā'bour-er, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *labor*) a subordinate workman.

Ůn-der-lŷaf, *n.* (S. *under*, *leaf*) a species of apple.

Ůn-der-lŷt', *v.* (S. *under*, *lŷtan*) to let below the value.

Ůn-der-lŷne', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *linea*) to mark with lines below the words.

Ůn-der-mās-ter, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *magister*) a master subordinate to the principal master.

Ůn-der-mŷal, *n.* (S. *under*, *mal*) a repast after dinner.

Ůn-der-mŷno', *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *mine*) to excavate the earth beneath; to injure by clandestine means.

Ůn-der-mān'er, *n.* one who undermines.

Ůn-der-nŷath', *ad.* (S. *under*, *nythan*) in a lower place; below; beneath.—*prep.* under; beneath.

Ůn-der-ŷff'ŷer, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ob*, *ŷcio*) a subordinate officer.

Ůn-de-rŷg'a-to-ry, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *rego*) not derogatory.

Ůn-der-pārt, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *pars*) a subordinate part.

Ůn-der-pŷt'i-cŷat, *n.* (S. *under*, Fr. *petit*, *collis*) a petticoat worn under another.

Ůn-der-pŷn', *v.* (S. *under*, W. *pin*) to prop; to support.

Ůn-der-plŷt, *n.* (S. *under*, *plŷhtan*) a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play; a clandestine scheme.

Ůn-der-prāŷe', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pretium*) to praise below desert.

Ůn-der-prāŷe', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pretium*) to value at less than the worth.

Ůn-der-prŷp', *v.* (S. *under*, D. *propfen*) to support; to uphold; to sustain.

Ůn-der-pro-pŷr'tioned, *a.* (S. *under*, L. *pro*, *partis*) having too little proportion.

Ůn-der-pŷll'er, *n.* (S. *under*, *pullian*) an inferior or subordinate puller.

Ůn-der-rāte', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *ratum*) to rate too low; to rate below the value.

Ůn-der-rāte, *n.* a price less than the worth.

Ůn-der-scŷre', *v.* (S. *under*, Ic. *skora*) to draw a mark under.

Ůn-der-sŷc'ro-ta-ry, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *se*, *cretum*) a secretary subordinate to the principal secretary.

Ůn-der-sŷll', *v.* (S. *under*, *syllan*) to sell at a lower price than another.

Ůn-der-sŷr'vant, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *servis*) an inferior servant.

Ůn-der-sŷt', *v.* (S. *under*, *settan*) to prop; to support.

Ůn-der-sŷt'ter, *n.* a prop; a pedestal.

Ůn-der-sŷt'ting, *n.* the lower part; the pedestal.

Ůn-der-shŷr'iff, *n.* (S. *under*, *scir*, *gerefa*) the deputy of a sheriff.

Ůn-der-shŷr'iff-ry, *n.* the office of an under-sheriff.

Ůn-der-shŷt, *a.* (S. *under*, *scotlan*) moved by water passing under.

Ůn-der-sŷng, *n.* (S. *under*, *sang*) a chorus; the burden of a song.

Ůn-der-stānd', *v.* (S. *under*, *standan*) to have adequate ideas of; to know the meaning of; to comprehend; to know; to learn; to suppose to mean; to have the use of the intellectual faculties.

Ůn-der-stānd'a-ble, *a.* that can be understood.

Ůn-der-stānd'er, *n.* one who understands.

Ůn-der-stānd'ing, *n.* the capacity of knowing rationally; intellect; comprehension; intelligence.—*a.* knowing; skilful.

Ůn-der-stānd'ing-ly, *ad.* with understanding.

Ůn-der-strāp-per, *n.* (S. *under*, *stropp*) an inferior agent.

Ůn-der-tāke', *v.* (S. *under*, *tæoan*) to engage in; to take in hand; to attempt; to venture; to promise.

Ůn-der-tāk'a-ble, *a.* that may be undertaken.

Ůn-der-tāk-er, *n.* one who undertakes; one who engages to perform any work; one who manages funerals.

Ůn-der-tāk'ing, *n.* any work undertaken.

Ůn-der-tŷn'ant, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *teneo*) the tenant of a tenant.

Ůn-der-vāl'ue, *v.* (S. *under*, L. *valeo*) to value below the real worth; to treat as of little worth; to despise.—*a.* low rate; a price less than the real worth.

Ůn-der-vāl-u-ā'tion, *n.* the act of valuing below the real worth.

Ůn-der-vāl'u-er, *n.* one who undervalues.

Ůn-der-vāl'u-ing-ly, *ad.* slightly.

Un'der-wood, *n.* (S. *under*, *wudu*) small trees and shrubs growing among large trees.

Un'der-work, *n.* (S. *under*, *weorc*) subordinate work, petty business.

Un'der-work', *v.* to destroy by clandestine measures, to work less than enough; to work at a lower price than another.

Un'der-work man, *a.* a subordinate workman.

Un'der-write', *v.* (S. *under*, *writan*) to write under something else, to subscribe.

Un'der-writ-er, *n.* an insurer.

Un-de-scrib'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *scribo*) not described.

Un-de-scried', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, Fr. *crier*) not described, not discovered, not seen.

Un-de-serv'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *servio*) not deserved, not merited.

Un-de-serv'ed-ly, *ad.* without desert.

Un-de-serv'ed-ness, *n.* want of being worthy.

Un-d'serv'cr, *n.* one of no merit.

Un-de-serv'ing, *a.* not having merit.

Un-de-serv'ing-ly, *ad.* without merit.

Un-de-signed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *igno*) not designed, not intended.

Un-de-sign'ed-ly, *ad.* without design.

Un-de-sign'ed-ness, *n.* want of design.

Un-de-sign'ing, *a.* not designing, sincere.

Un-de-sired', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *desidero*) not desired, not wished; not solicited.

Un-de-sir'a-ble, *a.* not to be desired.

Un-de-sir'ing, *a.* not desiring; not wishing.

Un-de-spair-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *spero*) not giving way to despair.

Un-de-ströyed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *struo*) not destroyed, not ruined.

Un-de-ströy'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be destroyed.

Un-de-tér'mi-na-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *terminus*) that cannot be determined.

Un-de-tér'mi-nate, *a.* not settled.

Un-de-tér'mi-nate-ness, *n.* indecision, uncertainty.

Un-de-tér'mined, *a.* not settled, not decided.

Un-de-tést-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *testis*) not detesting, not holding in abhorrence.

Un-de-vi-át-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *via*) not deviating, not erring; steady.

Un-de-vot'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *votum*) not devoted.

Un-de-vot', *a.* not devout.

Un-di-áph'a-nous, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *dia*, *phano*) not transparent.

Un-di-gést'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *gestum*) not digested, crude.

Un-dig'nified, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dignus*) not dignified, wanting dignity.

Un-di-mín'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *minor*) not diminished, not lessened.

Un-dim'inish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be diminished, not capable of diminution.

Un-dint'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *dynst*) not impressed by a blow.

Un-dipped', *a.* (S. *un*, *dyppan*) not dipped, not plunged.

Un-di-réct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *rectum*) not directed; not guided.

Un-dis-cérned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *cerno*) not discerned, not observed, not seen.

Un-dis-cérn'ed-ly, *ad.* without being discerned.

Un-dis-cérn'ible, *a.* that cannot be discerned.

Un-dis-cérn'ible-ness, *n.* the state of being undiscernible.

Un-dis-cérn'ibly, *ad.* imperceptibly, invisibly.

Un-dis-cérn-ing, *a.* not discerning, by intuition.

Un-dis-ciplined, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *disco*) not disciplined, not instructed, not taught.

Un-dis-clöse', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *clausum*) not to disclose, not to unfold.

Un-dis-córd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *cor*) not disagreeing, harmonious.

Un-dis-cö'v'ered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *con*, *operto*) not discovered, not seen.

Un-dis-cö'v'er-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be discovered.

Un-dis-crét'. See Indiscreet.

Un-dis-guised', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *de*, *guise*) not disguised; open, frank, artless.

Un-dis-hö'n'oured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *honor*) not dishonored, not disgraced.

Un-dis-may'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, S. *mogan*?) not dismayed, not discouraged.

Un-dis-oblig'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *ob*, *ligo*) inoffensive.

Un-dis-péns'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *pen-sum*) not freed from obligation.

Un-dis-pérs'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *spar-sum*) not dispersed, not scattered.

Un-dis-pösed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *positum*) not disposed, not bestowed.

Un-dis-püt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *puto*) not disputed, not contested, evident.

Un-dis-pu'ta-ble. See Indisputable.

Un-dis-sém'bled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *similis*) not dissembled; open, honest.

Un-dis-sém-bling, *a.* not dissembling; not false.

Un-dis-sip'at-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *sipo*) not dissipated; not scattered.

Un-dis-sölv'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *solvo*) not dissolved, not melted.

Un-dis-sölv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be melted.

Un-dis-sölv-ing, *a.* not dissolving, not melting.

Un-dis-tém'pered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *tempero*) not diseased, free from malady.

Un-dis-tin'guished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *tinguo*) not distinguished, not marked, not plainly discerned.

Un-dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be distinguished; not to be distinctly seen.

Un-dis-tin'guish-a-ly, *ad.* without distinction, so as not to be separately seen.

Un-dis-tin'guish-ing, *a.* making no difference.

Un-dis-tört'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *torquor*) not distorted, not perverted.

Un-dis-träct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *tractum*) not distracted; not perplexed.

Un-dis-träct'ed-ly, *ad.* without distraction.

Un-dis-träct'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from distraction or interruption.

Un-dis-türbed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *turba*) free from disturbance; calm; tranquil.

Un-dis-türb'ed-ly, *ad.* calmly; peacefully.

Un-dis-türb'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being undisturbed.

Un-di-vért'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *verto*) not diverted; not amused.

Un-di-vid'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *divido*) not divided; unbroken; whole.

Un-di-vid'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be divided.

Un-di-vid'ed-ly, *ad.* so as not to be divided.

Un-di-vörçed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *verto*) not divorced; not separated.

Un-di-vülged, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *vulgus*) not divulged; not disclosed; secret.

Un-dó, *v.* (S. *un*, *don*) to reverse what has been done; to loose; to open; to ruin.

Un-dó'er, *n.* one who undoes.

Un-dó'ing, *a.* ruining.—*n.* ruin; destruction.

Un-dóne, *a.* not done; not performed; ruined.

Un-döübt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dubito*) not doubted; not called in question.

Un-döübt'ed-ly, *ad.* without doubt.

Un-döübt'föü, *a.* not doubtful; plain; evident.

Un-döübt'ing, *a.* not doubting.

Un-dräwn, *a.* (S. *un*, *dragan*) not drawn.

Un-dread'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *dread*) not dreaded.

Un-dreamed, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *droom*) not dreamed; not thought of.

Un-dress, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *dresser*) to divest of clothes; to strip.

Un'dress, *n.* a loose or negligent dress.

Un-dressed, *a.* not dressed; not prepared.

Un-dried, *a.* (S. *un*, *drig*) not dried.

Un-driv'on, *a.* (S. *un*, *drifan*) not driven.

Un-droöp'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *driapan*) not drooping; not sinking; not despairing.

Un-dros'sy, *a.* (S. *un*, *dros*) free from dross.

Un-drown'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *drencon*) not drowned.

Un-dü'bi-ta-ble. See Indubitable.

Un-düe, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *debere*) not due; not right; not legal; improper; excessive.

Un-dü'ty, *ad.* not properly; excessively.

Un-dä'te-ous, *a.* not performing duty.

Un-dä'ti-fül, *a.* not performing duty.

Un-dä'ti-fül-ly, *ad.* not according to duty.

Un-dä'ti-fül-ness, *n.* violation of duty; disobedience; want of respect.

Un'du-late, *v.* (L. *unda*) to move backward and forward as a wave.

Un'du-la-ry, *a.* moving as a wave.

Un'du-lät-ed, *a.* resembling waves.

Un'du-lä'tion, *n.* a waving motion.

Un'du-la-to-ry, *a.* moving in the manner of waves.

Un-düll, *v.* (S. *un*, *dol*) to remove dulness; to clear; to purify.

Un-dü'ra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *durus*) not durable; not lasting.

Un-düst, *v.* (S. *un*, *dust*) to free from dust.

Un-dy'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, Sw. *doe*) not dying; not perishing; immortal.

Un-earned, *a.* (S. *un*, *earnian*) not obtained by labour or merit.

Un-earth, *v.* (S. *un*, *eorthe*) to drive from a den or burrow; to uncover.

Un-earth'ly, *a.* not terrestrial; not human.

Un-ëa'sy, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *aise*) feeling or giving some pain; disturbed; constrained.

Un-ëa'si-ly, *ad.* with some degree of pain.

Un-ëa'si-ness, *n.* some degree of pain; disquiet.

Un-ëat'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *etan*) not eaten.

Un-ëd'i-fy-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ædes*, *facio*) not improving to the mind.

Un-ëd'u-cät-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *e*, *duco*) not educated; illiterate.

Un-ef-féc'tu-al. See Ineffectual.

Un-e-lëct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *e*, *lectum*) not elected; not chosen.

Un-ël'i-gi-ble. See Ineligible.

Un-ëm-plöyed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *plico*) not employed; not occupied; not busy.

Un-ëmp'ti-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *æmti*) that cannot be emptied; inexhaustible.

Un-en-çhänt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *cantum*) not enchanted; that cannot be enchanted.

Un-en-dëared, *a.* (S. *un*, *in*, *dyre*) not attended with endearment.

Un-en-döwed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *dos*) not endowed; not furnished; not invested.

Un-en-gäged, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *en*, *gager*) not engaged; not appropriated.

Un-en-jöyed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *en*, *joie*) not enjoyed; not obtained; not possessed.

Un-en-jöy'ing, *a.* not using.

Un-en-lärged, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *largus*) not enlarged; narrow; contracted.

Un-en-light'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, *on*, *lihtan*) not enlightened; not illuminated.

Un-en-släved, *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *slave*) not enslaved; free.

Un-en-tän'gle, *v.* (S. *un*, *in*, *tang*!) to free from perplexity or difficulty.

Un-ën-ter-täin'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *tenere*) not entertaining or amusing; dull.

Un-ën-ter-täin'ing-ness, *n.* the quality of being unentertaining; dull.

Un-en-thrälled, *a.* (S. *un*, *in*, *thrael*) not enslaved.

Un-en-tömbed, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *en*, *tumbos*) not entombed; not buried.

Un-ën'vied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *video*) not envied; exempt from envy.

Un-e'qual, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *æquus*) not equal, not even, inferior; unjust.
 Un-e'qua-ble, *a.* different from itself.
 Un-e'qual-a-ble, *a.* not to be equalled.
 Un-e'qualled, *a.* not equalled, unparallelled.
 Un-e'qual-ly, *ad.* not equally, not justly.
 Un-e'qual-ness, *n.* state of being unequal.
 Un-eq-u'i-ta-ble, *a.* not equitable, unjust.
 Un-e-quiv'o-cal, *a.* not equivocal, not doubtful.

Un-er-ra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *erro*) incapable of error, infallible.
 Un-er-ra-ble-ness, *n.* incapacity of error.
 Un-er-ring, *a.* committing no mistake, certain.
 Un-er-ring-ly, *ad.* without mistake.

Un-es-que-w'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *scheuen*) unavoidable.

Un-e-spied', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *épié*) not seen.
 Un-es-sayed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *essayer*) not attempted.

Un-es-sen'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *esse*) not essential; not absolutely necessary.

Un-e-stab'lish, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *stō*) to deprive of establishment, to unfix.
 Un-e-stab'lished, *a.* not established.

Un-e'ven, *a.* (S. *un*, *even*) not even; not level, not equal, not uniform.
 Un-e'ven-ness, *n.* inequality of surface; want of uniformity, want of smoothness.

Un-er'i-ta-ble. See Inevitable.

Un-ex-act', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, actum*) not exact.

Un-ex-act-ed, *a.* not exacted; not taken by force.

Un-ex-ām'ined, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *examen*) not examined, not inquired into.

Un-ex-ām'i-na-ble, *a.* not to be examined.

Un-ex-ām'pled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *exemplum*) having no example or similar case.

Un-ex-cep'ti-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, captum*) not liable to exception or objection.
 Un-ex-cep'ti-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being inexceptionable.

Un-ex-cep'ti-a-ble-ly, *ad.* in a manner not liable to exception or objection.

Un-ex-cise'd, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, casum*) not subject to the payment of excise.

Un-ex-cog'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, cogito*) not to be found out.

Un-ex-cu-sa-ble. See Inexcusable.

Un-ex'e-cut-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, secutum*) not performed; not done.

Un-ex-ē'm-pli-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *exemplum, facio*) not illustrated by example.

Un-ex-ē'mpt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, emptum*) not exempt, not free by privilege.

Un-ex'er-cised, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, arceo*) not exercised, not practised.

Un-ex-ert'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, ertum*) not exerted, not called into action.

Un-ex-hāust'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, haustum*) not exhausted; not spent.

Un-ex-ist'ent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, sisto*) not existing.

Un-ex-pānd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, pando*) not expanded, not spread out.

Un-ex-pect'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, spectum*) not expected, not looked for, sudden.

Un-ex-pec-tā'ti-on, *n.* want of foresight.

Un-ex-pect'ed-ly, *ad.* suddenly.

Un-ex-pect'ed-ness, *n.* suddenness.

Un-ex-pē'di-ent. See Inexpedient.

Un-ex-pēn'sive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, pensum*) not expensive; not costly.

Un-ex-pē'ri-enced, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, perior*) not acquainted by trial or practice.

Un-ex-pērt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, peritum*) wanting skill.

Un-ex-plōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, ploro*) not explored; not searched out, unknown.

Un-ex-pōsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, positum*) not laid open to view or censure.

Un-ex-prēs'si-ble. See Inexpressible.

Un-ex-tēnd-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, tendo*) not extended; having no dimensions.

Un-ex-tin'guished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, stinguo*) not extinguished; not quenched.

Un-ex-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.

Un-fād'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *radio*) not faded.

Un-fād-ing, *a.* not liable to fade.

Un-fād-ing-ness, *n.* quality of being unfading.

Un-fail'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fallo*) that cannot fail.

Un-fā-ing, *a.* not liable to fail, certain.

Un-fā-ing-ness, *n.* the state of being unfailing.

Un-faint'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *faner*) not fainting, not sinking, not drooping.

Un-fair', *a.* (S. *un*, *fager*) not fair; not honest, not just.

Un-fair'ly, *ad.* not in a just manner.

Un-fair-ness, *n.* dishonest conduct, injustice.

Un-fāth'ful, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fides*) perfidious; treacherous, negligent of duty.

Un-fāth'ful-ly, *ad.* perfidiously, treacherously.

Un-fāth'ful-ness, *n.* perfidiousness, treachery.

Un-fāll'owed, *a.* (S. *un*, *fealo*) not followed.

Un-fā-mī'li-ar, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *familia*) not accustomed, not common.

Un-fāsh'ion-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *facio*) not fashionable, not according to the prevailing mode.

Un-fāsh'ion-a-ble-ness, *n.* neglect of fashion.

Un-fāsh'ion-a-ble-ly, *ad.* not according to fashion.

Un-fāsh'ioned, *a.* not modified by art, not having a regular form, shapeless.

Un-fas'ten, un-fās'sn, *v.* (S. *un*) to loose, to unfix.

Un-fā'thered, *a.* (S. *un*, *fāde*) no father.

Un-fāth'om-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*) that cannot be sounded by

Un-fath'om-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unfathomable.

Un-fath'om-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be sounded.

Un-fath'omed, *a.* not sounded.

Un-fa-tigued', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fatigo*) not fatigued; not wearied; not tired.

Un-fā'vour-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *saveo*) not favourable; not propitious.

Un-fā'vour-a-bly, *ad.* not favourably.

Un-fēared', *a.* (S. *un*, *fær*) not affrighted.

Un-fēa'ri-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *facio*) that cannot be done; impracticable.

Un-fēath'ered, *a.* (S. *un*, *fyther*) having no feathers; not fledged.

Un-fēat'ured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *factum*) wanting regular features; deformed.

Un-fēd', *a.* (S. *un*, *fedan*) not fed.

Un-fēēd', *a.* (S. *un*, *feoh*) not feed; not paid.

Un-fēēl'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *felan*) void of feeling; insensible; cruel; hard.

Un-fēēl'ing-ly, *ad.* without feeling.

Un-fēēl'ing-ness, *n.* want of feeling.

Un-fēlt', *a.* not felt; not perceived.

Un-fēigned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fingo*) not feigned; not hypocritical; real; sincere.

Un-fēign'ed-ly, *ad.* without hypocrisy; really; sincerely.

Un-fēl'lowed, *a.* (S. *un*, G. *felag*) not matched.

Un-fēnce', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *defendo*) to take away a fence.

Un-fēnced', *a.* not fenced; not inclosed.

Un-fer-mēnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ferveo*) not fermented; not leavened.

Un-fēr'tile, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fero*) not fertile.

Un-fēt'ter, *v.* (S. *un*, *fæter*) to loose from fetters; to free from restraint.

Un-fīg'ured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fingo*) representing no animal form.

Un-fil'ial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *filius*) unsuitable to a son or daughter; undutiful.

Un-filled', *a.* (S. *un*, *fyllan*) not filled.

Un-fīn'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *finis*) not finished.

Un-fīrm', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *firmus*) not firm; not stable.

Un-fīt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *factum*!) not fit; not qualified.—*v.* to disqualify.

Un-fīt'ly, *ad.* not properly; not suitably.

Un-fīt'ness, *n.* want of qualification.

Un-fīt'ting, *a.* improper; unbecoming.

Un-fīx', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *firm*) to loosen; to unsettle; to unhinge; to make fluid.

Un-fīxed', *a.* wandering; unsettled; inconstant.

Un-fīx'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being unsettled.

Un-flāg'ging, *a.* (S. *un*, *flægan*) not flagging; not drooping.

Un-flāt'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *flatter*) not flattered.

Un-flāt'ter-ing, *a.* not flattering; sincere.

Un-flēdged', *a.* (S. *un*, *flægan*) not fledged; young.

Un-flēshed', *a.* (S. *un*, *flæsc*) not fleshed; not seasoned to blood.

Un-fōiled', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *effuler*) not defeated.

Un-fōld', *v.* (S. *un*, *fealdan*) to open; to spread out; to expand; to declare.

Un-fōōl', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *fol*) to restore from folly.

Un-for-bīd', Un-for-bīd'den, *a.* (S. *un*, *for*, *biddan*) not prohibited; allowed.

Un-for-bīd'den-ness, *n.* the state of being unforbidden.

Un-fōr'ced', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fortis*) not forced; not compelled; not feigned; easy.

Un-fōr'ci-ble, *a.* wanting force or strength.

Un-fōre-bōd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *bodan*) giving no omens.

Un-fōre-knōwn', *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *cnaþan*) not previously known.

Un-fōre-sēēn', *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *seon*) not foreseen; not known before it happened.

Un-fōre-sēē'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be foreseen.

Un-fōre'skīnned, *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *scin*) circumcised.

Un-fōre-wārnēd', *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *war-nian*) not previously warned.

Un-fōr'feit-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *foris*, *factum*) not forfeited.

Un-fōr-gīv'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *for*, *gīfan*) not forgiving; implacable; relentless.

Un-fōr-gōt'ten, *a.* (S. *un*, *for*, *getan*) not forgotten; not lost to memory.

Un-fōr'mēd', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *forma*) not moulded into regular shape.

Un-fōr-sāk'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *for*, *secan*) not forsaken; not deserted.

Un-fōr'ti-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fortis*) not fortified; defenceless; exposed.

Un-fōr'tu-nate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fortuna*) not prosperous; not successful; unhappy.

Un-fōr'tu-nate-ly, *ad.* unhappily.

Un-fōr'tu-nate-ness, *n.* want of success.

Un-fōught', un-fāt', *a.* (S. *un*, *feohtan*) not fought.

Un-fōūled', *a.* (S. *un*, *ful*) not soiled.

Un-fōūnd', *a.* (S. *un*, *findan*) not found.

Un-fōūnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fundo*) having no foundation.

Un-frāme', *v.* (S. *un*, *fremman*) to destroy the frame or construction of.

Un-frām'a-ble, *a.* not to be framed or moulded.

Un-frām'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being unframable.

Un-framed', *a.* not framed; not fashioned.

Un-frē'quent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *frequens*) not frequent; not common.

Un-fre-quént', *v.* to cease to frequent.

Un-fre-quént-ed, *a.* rarely visited.

Un-fre-quént-ly, *ad.* not often, seldom.

Un-frí-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *frío*) not easily crumbled.

Un-frí-nd-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *freond*) wanting friends, not countenanced.

Un-frí-nd-ly, *a.* not friendly; not favourable.

Un-frí-nd-li-ness, *n.* want of kindness or favour.

Un-frö-ck', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *froc*) to divest.

Un-frö-zen, *a.* (S. *un*, *frysan*) not frozen.

Un-frúit-fúl, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fructus*) not producing fruit; not fertile; barren.

Un-frúit-fúl-ness, *n.* barrenness.

Un-frús-tra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *frustra*) that cannot be frustrated.

Un-fúl-fíled', *a.* (S. *un*, *full*, *fyllan*) not fulfilled, not accomplished.

Un-fúmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fumus*) not exhaling smoke.

Un-fúnd-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *funda*) not funded, having no permanent fund.

Un-fúrl', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *ferler*) to loose and unfold, to expand, to open.

Un-fúr-nish, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *fournir*) to strip of furniture; to divest.

Un-fór-nished, *a.* not furnished, empty; unsupplied.

Un-gáin'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *gagner*) that cannot be gained.

Un-gáin-fúl, *a.* not producing gain.

Un-gáin', Un-gáin'ly, *a.* (S. *ungagne*) awkward; uncouth, clumsy.

Un-gálled', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *galer*) not galled; not hurt.

Un-gár-ri-soned, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garnison*) not furnished with a garrison.

Un-gár-tered, *a.* (S. *un*, G. *gartur*) being without garters.

Un-gáth-ered, *a.* (S. *un*, *gaderian*) not gathered, not cropped, not picked.

Un-gén'er-at-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *genus*) unbegotten; having no beginning.

Un-gén'er-a-tive, *a.* begetting nothing.

Un-gén'er-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *genus*) not noble, not liberal.

Un-gé-ni-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gigno*) not favourable to nature or growth.

Un-gen-téel', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gens*) not genteel, not polite, not elegant.

Un-gén'tle, *a.* not gentle, harsh, rude.

Un-gén'tle-ness, *n.* harshness; rudeness.

Un-gén'tly, *ad.* harshly; rudely.

Un-gén'tle-man-like, Un-gén'tle-man-ly, *a.* unlike a gentleman.

Un-ge-o-mét'ri-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *ge*, *metron*) not according to the rules of geometry.

Un-gíld-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *gildan*) not overlaid with gold.

Un-gírd', *v.* (S. *un*, *gyrdan*) to loose from a girdle or band; to unbind.

Un-gírt', *a.* unbound, loosely dressed.

Un-gív'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *gifan*) not bringing gifts.

Un-glázed', *a.* (S. *un*, *glaz*) not furnished with glass, not covered with vitreous matter.

Un-gló-ri-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gloria*, *facio*) not glorified.

Un-glöve', *v.* (S. *un*, *glof*) to take off a glove.

Un-gloved', *a.* having the hand naked.

Un-glúe', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *gluten*) to separate any thing glued or cemented.

Un-göl', *v.* (S. *un*, *god*) to divest of divinity.

Un-gód'ly, *a.* impious, wicked.

Un-gód'li-ly, *ad.* unpiously, wickedly.

Un-gód'li-ness, *n.* impiety; wickedness.

Un-göred', *a.* (S. *un*, *gor*) not gored.

Un-gör-ged', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *gorge*) not gorged, not filled, not satiated.

Un-göt', Un-gät'ten, *a.* (S. *un*, *getan*) not gained; not begotten.

Un-gö-vern-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *guberno*) not governed, not restrained, licentious.

Un-gö-vern-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be governed.

Un-gö-vern-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be governed.

Un-grá-çe-fúl, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratia*) not graceful, wanting elegance.

Un-grá-çe-fúl-ness, *n.* want of elegance.

Un-grá-ç'is, *a.* wicked, odious, offensive, unacceptable.

Un-gram-mát'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *gramma*) not according to the rules of grammar.

Un-gránt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garantir*) not granted.

Un-gráto', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratus*) not agreeable, displeasing, ungrateful.

Un-gráte-fúl, *a.* not grateful, not thankful for favours, displeasing, unacceptable.

Un-gráte-fúl-ly, *ad.* with ingratitude.

Un-gráte-fúl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.

Un-grát'i-fied, *a.* not gratified.

Un-gráve'ly, *ad.* (S. *un*, L. *gravis*) without seriousness.

Un-gröünd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *grund*) having no foundation.

Un-gröünd'ed-ness, *n.* want of foundation.

Un-grüd'ging-ly, *ad.* (S. *un*, W. *grug*) without ill will, heartily, cheerfully.

Un-guard'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garder*) not guarded, not defended, not cautious.

Un-guard-ed-ly, *ad.* without caution.

Un'guent, *n.* (L. *ungo*) ointment.

Un-guid'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *quider*) not guided, not conducted; not regulated.

Un-guilt'y, *a.* (S. *un*, *gyllt*) not guilty.

Un-háb'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *habita*) that cannot be inhabited.

Un-häcked', *a.* (S. *un*, *haccan*) not cut.
 Un-häle', *a.* (S. *un*, *hæl*) not healthy.
 Un-häl'lōw, *v.* (S. *un*, *halig*) to profane.
 Un-häl'lōwed, *a.* profane; unholy; wicked.
 Un-händ', *v.* (S. *un*, *hand*) to let go.
 Un-hän'dled, *a.* not handled; not touched.
 Un-händ'some, *a.* (S. *un*, *hand*, *sum*) inelegant; unfair; uncivil.
 Un-händ'some-ly, *ad.* inelegantly; illiberally.
 Un-händ'some-ness, *n.* want of elegance.
 Un-hänged', *a.* (S. *un*, *hangian*) not hanged; not punished by hanging.
 Un-häp, *n.* (S. *un*, W. *hap*) ill luck.
 Un-häp'py, *a.* miserable; unfortunate.
 Un-häp'pi-d, *a.* made unhappy.
 Un-häp'pi-ly, *ad.* miserably; unfortunately.
 Un-häp'pi-ness, *n.* misery; misfortune.
 Un-här'boured, *a.* (S. *un*, *here*, *beorgan*) not sheltered; affording no shelter.
 Un-hård'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, *heard*) not hardened; not made obdurate.
 Un-hård'y, *a.* not hardy; feeble; timorous.
 Un-härmed', *a.* (S. *un*, *hearm*) not harmed; unhurt; uninjured.
 Un-härm'fūl, *a.* not doing harm; innoxious.
 Ūn-har-mō'ni-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *harmonia*) discordant; disproportionate.
 Un-här'ness, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *harnois*) to loose from harness; to divest of armour.
 Un-hätched', *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *hecken*) not hatched; not matured; not disclosed.
 Un-häunt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *hanter*) not frequented.
 Un-häz'ard-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *hasard*) not hazarded; not put in danger.
 Un-hēalth'fūl, *a.* (S. *un*, *hælan*) not healthful; unwholesome; sickly.
 Un-hēalth'y, *a.* wanting health; sickly.
 Un-hēalth'i-ly, *ad.* in an unhealthy manner.
 Un-hēalth'i-ness, *n.* state of being unhealthy.
 Un-hēard', *a.* (S. *un*, *hyran*) not heard; not perceived by the ear; not celebrated.
 Un-heärt', *v.* (S. *un*, *heorte*) to discourage.
 Un-hēat'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *hætu*) not made hot.
 Un-hēdged', *a.* (S. *un*, *hege*) not surrounded by a hedge.
 Un-hēēd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *hedan*) not heeded; disregarded; neglected.
 Un-hēēd'fūl, *a.* not cautious; careless.
 Un-hēēd'ing, *a.* negligent; careless.
 Un-hēēd'y, *a.* precipitate; sudden.
 Un-hēlped', *a.* (S. *un*, *helpan*) not helped; unassisted; unsupported.
 Un-hēlp'fūl, *a.* giving no assistance.
 Un-hēs'i-tāt-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *hæsum*) not hesitating; prompt; ready.
 Un-hewn', *a.* (S. *un*, *heawan*) not hewn.
 Un-hide'bōūnd, *a.* (S. *un*, *hyde*, *bindan*) lax of maw; capacious.

Un-hīn'dered, *a.* (S. *un*, *hindrian*) not hindered; not opposed; exerting itself freely.
 Un-hīnge', *v.* (S. *un*, *hangian*) to take from the hinges; to displace; to unsettle.
 Un-hūard', *v.* (S. *un*, *hord*) to steal from a hoard; to scatter.
 Un-hō'ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *halig*) not holy; profane; impious; wicked.
 Un-hō'li-ness, *n.* want of holiness; impiety.
 Un-hōn'oured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *honor*) not honoured; not celebrated.
 Un-hōōp', *v.* (S. *un*, *hop*) to strip of hoops.
 Un-hōped', *a.* (S. *un*, *hopa*) not hoped for.
 Un-hōpe'fūl, *a.* leaving no room for hope.
 Un-hōrse', *v.* (S. *un*, *hors*) to throw from a horse.
 Un-hōs'pi-ta-ble. See Inhospitable.
 Un-hōs'tile, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *hostis*) not belonging to an enemy.
 Un-hōūse', *v.* (S. *un*, *hus*) to drive from a house or habitation; to dislodge.
 Un-hōūped', *a.* houseless; destitute of shelter.
 Un-hōūš'eled, *a.* (S. *un*, *husian*) not having received the sacrament.
 Un-hū'man. See Inhuman.
 Un-hūm'bled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *humilis*) not humbled; not contrite in spirit.
 Un-hūrt', *a.* (S. *un*, *hyrt*) not hurt.
 Un-hūrt'fūl, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
 Un-hūrt'fūl-ly, *ad.* without harm.
 Un-hūs'band-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *hus*, *buan*) deprived of support; neglected.
 Un-hūsked', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *huldsch*) stripped of the husk.
 Ū'ni-cōrn, *n.* (L. *unus*, *cornu*) an animal with one horn.
 Ūn-i-dē'al, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *idea*) not ideal; real.
 Ū'ni-fōrm, *a.* (L. *unus*, *forma*) having always the same form or manner; conforming to the same rule; having the same degree or state.—*n.* a similar dress; the regimental dress of a soldier.
 Ū-ni-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* the state of being uniform.
 Ū-ni-fōrm-ly, *ad.* without variation.
 Ū-ni-gēn'i-ture, *n.* (L. *unus*, *genitum*) the state of being only begotten.
 Ūn-i-māg'ined, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *imago*) not imagined; not conceived in the mind.
 Ūn-i-māg'i-na-ble, *a.* not to be imagined.
 Ūn-i-māg'i-na-bly, *ad.* so as not to be imagined.
 Un-īm'i-ta-ble. See Inimitable.
 Ūn-im-mōr'tal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *mors*) not immortal.
 Ūn-im-pāired', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *pejor*) not impaired; not diminished.
 Ūn-im-pāir'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be impaired.
 Ūn-im-pās'sioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *passum*) not endowed with passions; calm.

Un-im-peach'ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *pes*) not impeached, not accused.

Un-im-peach-a-ble, *a*, that cannot be impeached; free from stain or guilt.

Un-im-plored, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *ploro*) not implored.

Un-im-portant, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *porto*) not important, not of great moment.

Un-im-porting, *a*, not being of importance.

Un-im-portuned, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *porto*) not importuned, not solicited.

Un-im-pos-ing, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *positum*) not imposing, not enforcing as obligatory.

Un-im-prov'ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *probo*) not improved, not cultivated.

Un-im-prov-a-ble, *a*, that cannot be improved.

Un-im-prov-a-ness, *n*, the state of being unimprovable.

Un-in-creas-a-ble, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *creco*) that cannot be increased.

Un-in-dif-fer-ent, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *dis*, *fero*) not indifferent, partial.

Un-in-dus'tri-ous, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *industria*) not industrious; not diligent.

Un-in-fect'ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *factum*) not infected, not corrupted.

Un-in-flamed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *flamma*) not inflamed, not set on fire.

Un-in-flam-ma-ble, *a*, that cannot be set on fire.

Un-in-flu-enced, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *fluo*) not influenced, not prejudiced.

Un-in-formed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *forma*) not informed, not instructed, not animated.

Un-in-gen-u-ous, *a* (S. *un*, L. *ingenium*) not ingenious, dull, stupid.

Un-in-gen-u-ous, *a*, not ingenious, not candid.

Un-in-hab'it-ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *habeo*) not inhabited, having no inhabitants.

Un-in-hab-i-ta-ble, *a*, not fit to be inhabited.

Un-in-hab-i-ta-ness, *n*, the state of being uninhabitable.

Un-in-jured, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *jus*) not injured, not hurt.

Un-in-quis'i-tive, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *quaeritum*) not inquisitive; not curious to know.

Un-in-scribed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *scribo*) not inscribed; having no inscription.

Un-in-spired, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *spiro*) not inspired.

Un-in-struc'ted, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *struo*) not instructed, not taught.

Un-in-struc-tive, *a*, not giving instruction.

Un-in-tel'li-gent, *a* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *lego*) not knowing, not skillful.

Un-in-tel'li-gi-ble, *a*, not intelligible; that cannot be understood.

Un-in-tel'li-gi-bil'i-ty, *n*, the quality of being unintelligible.

Un-in-tel'i-gi-bly, *ad*, in a manner not to be understood.

Un-in-ten'tion-al, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *ten-tum*) not intended, not designed.

Un-in-ter-est-ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *esse*) not having any interest in, not having the attention engaged.

Un-in-ter-est-ing, *a*, not exciting interest.

Un-in-ter-mit-ted, *a* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *mitto*) not intermitted, continued.

Un-in-ter-mitt-ing, *a*, not ceasing; continuing.

Un-in-ter-mixed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *misce*) not mingled.

Un-in-ter-po-lat-ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *pono*) not interpolated.

Un-in-ter-rupt'ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *ruptum*) not interrupted; not broken.

Un-in-ter-rupt'ed-ly, *ad*, without interrupting.

Un-in-trénched, *a* (S. *un*, Fr. *en*, *trancher*) not defended by intrenchments.

Un-in-tri-cit-ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *trux*) not perplexed; not obscure.

Un-in-tro-duced, *a* (S. *un*, L. *intro*, *duco*) not introduced, ostracized.

Un-in-ured, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *utor*) not inured, not hardened by use.

Un-in-vent'ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *ventum*) not invented, not found out.

Un-in-vés-ti-ga-ble, *a* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *vestigo*) that cannot be searched out.

Un-in-vit'ed, *a* (S. *un*, L. *invito*) not invited, not requested.

Un-ion, *n* (L. *unus*) the act of joining two or more into one, concord, junction.

Un-iq-ue, *a* (Fr.) single in kind or essence.

Un-it, *n*, one, the least whole number.

Un-it-á-ri-an, *a*, one who ascribes divinity to God the Father only.

Un-ite, *v*, to join two or more into one; to make to agree, to make to adhere; to concur, to coalesce.

Un-it-ed-ly, *ad*, with union or joint effort.

Un-iter, *n*, one who unites.

Un-ition, *n*, the act of uniting.

Un-it-ive, *a*, having power to unite.

Un-it-y, *n*, the state of being one, concord; conjunction, agreement, uniformity.

Un-íp'a-rous, *a* (L. *unus*, *pario*) producing one at a birth.

Un-i-son, *n* (L. *unus*, *sono*) agreement of sounds.—*a*, sounding alone.

Un-i-s'o-nous, *a*, being in unison.

Un-i-vér-se, *n* (L. *unus*, *versum*) the whole system of things.

Un-i-vér-sal, *a*, extending to all; total; whole.—*n*, the whole, a general proposition.

Un-i-vér-sal-ist, *n*, one who believes that all men will be saved.

Un-i-vér-sal'i-ty, *n*, extension to the whole.

Un-i-vér-sal-ty, *ad*, throughout the whole.

Un-i-vér-sal-ness, *n*, state of being universal.

Un-i-vér-sal-ty, *n*, an institution in which arts and sciences are taught.

Un-iv'o-cal, *n*

one meaning.

Un-iv'e-ri-ty, *ad.* in one term; in one sense.
Un-re-v'e-ri-tion, *n.* agreement of sense and meaning.

Un-j'al'ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *jalous*) not jealous.

Un-join', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *jungere*) to separate.

Un-joint', *a.* to separate; to disjoin.

Un-joint-ed, *a.* separated; having no joint.

Un-joy'ful, **Un-joy'ous**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *joir*) not joyful; not gay; not cheerful.

Un-judged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *judex*) not judged; not judicially determined.

Un-just', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *justus*) not just; contrary to justice or right; wrongful.

Un-just'ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to right.

Un-just'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be justified.

Un-just'i-fi-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of not being justifiable.

Un-just'i-fi-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be justified.

Un-just'i-fied, *a.* not cleared from guilt.

Un-ken'nel, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *canis*) to release from a kennel; to drive from a hole.

Un-kept', *a.* (S. *un*, *open*) not kept.

Un-kind', *a.* (S. *un*, *cyn*) not kind; not benevolent; not obliging; unnatural.

Un-kind'ly, *a.* contrary to nature; unnatural; unfavourable; *ad.* without kindness.

Un-kind-ness, *n.* want of kindness.

Un-king', *v.* (S. *un*, *cyn*) to deprive of royalty.

Un-king'like, **Un-king'ly**, *a.* unbecoming a king; not noble; base.

Un-kissed', *a.* (S. *un*, *cyn*) not kissed.

Un-knight'ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *kn*) unbecoming a knight.

Un-knit', *v.* (S. *un*, *kn*) to free from knots; to loosen; to undo.

Un-knit'ly, *a.* having no knots.

Un-know', *v.* (S. *un*, *know*) to cease to know.

Un-know'able, *a.* that cannot be known.

Un-know'ing, *a.* not knowing; ignorant.

Un-know'ing'ly, *ad.* ignorantly.

Un-known, *a.* not known.

Un-laboured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *labor*) not produced by labour; spontaneous.

Un-la-b'i-ous, *a.* not difficult to be done.

Un-lace', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *laqueus*) to loose from laces; to divest of ornaments.

Un-lade', *v.* (S. *un*, *laden*) to remove a cargo from a vessel.

Un-laid', *a.* (S. *un*, *legen*) not placed; not fixed; not pacified; not laid out.

Un-la-mént'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lamenta*) not lamented; not deplored.

Un-lard'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lardus*) not larded.

Un-latch', *v.* (S. *un*, *lascum*) to open by lifting the latch.

Un-lav'ish, *a.* not lavish; not wasteful.

Un-lav'ished, *a.* not lavished; not wasted.

Un-law'ful, *a.* (S. *un*, *lags*) not lawful; contrary to law; illegal.

Un-law'ful'ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.

Un-law'ful-ness, *n.* contrariety to law.

Un-learn', *v.* (S. *un*, *learn*) to forget or disuse what has been learned.

Un-learn'ed, *a.* not learned; illiterate.

Un-learn'ed'ly, *ad.* ignorantly; grossly.

Un-learn'ed-ness, *n.* want of learning.

Un-leav'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *levis*) not leavened; not raised by yeast.

Un-lectured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lectum*) not taught by lectures.

Un-lei'sured, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *laisir*) not having leisure.

Un-lei'sured-ness, *n.* want of leisure.

Un-less', *con.* (S. *unless*) except.

Un-less'oned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lectum*) not taught; not instructed.

Un-let'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *littera*) unlearned; untought; ignorant.

Un-let'tered-ness, *n.* want of learning.

Un-lev'elled, *a.* (S. *un*, *level*) not levelled; not laid even.

Un-li-bid'i-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *libido*) not lustful.

Un-li'censed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *licentia*) not licensed; not having permission.

Un-licked, *a.* (S. *un*, *lick*) shapless.

Un-light'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *light*) not lighted.

Un-light'some, *a.* wanting light; dark.

Un-like', *a.* (S. *un*, *like*) not like; dissimilar; improbable.

Un-like'ly, *a.* improbable; *ad.* improbably.

Un-like'li-hood, **Un-like'li-ness**, *n.* want of probability; improbability.

Un-like'ness, *n.* want of resemblance.

Un-lim'ber, *a.* (S. *un*, Dan. *lemper*) not scribble.

Un-lim'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *limit*) not limited; boundless; indefinite.

Un-lim'it-a-ble, *a.* admitting no bounds.

Un-lim'it-ed'ly, *ad.* without bounds.

Un-lin'e-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *linen*) not in a line; not in the order of succession.

Un-link', *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *gelenk*) to loose from a link; to open.

Un-liq'u-e-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *liquor*) not melted; not dissolved.

Un-liq'u-id'ed, *a.* not paid; not settled.

Un-liq'uored, *a.* not filled with liquor.

Un-lis'ten-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *listen*) not listening; not hearing; not regarding.

Un-live', *v.* (S. *un*, *live*) to live in opposition to a former life; to undo the effects of a former life.

Un-live'li-ness, *n.* want of life; *ad.* *unlive*.

Un-load', *v.* (S. *un*, *laden*) to take a load from; to disburden.

For, fit, fir, fill; met, mit, there, bir; yin, yin, field, fir; note, not, nör, möve, ain;

- Un-löck', *v.* (S. *un*, *loc*) to open what is fastened by a lock.
- Un-löök'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *locian*) not foreseen, not expected.
- Un-lööse', *v.* (S. *un*, *lysan*) to loose; to fall in pieces.
- Un-lös-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *lanan*) that cannot be lost.
- Un-löved', *a.* (S. *un*, *lyfan*) not loved.
- Un-löve'ly, *a.* not lovely, not amiable.
- Un-löve'li-ness, *n.* want of loveliness.
- Un-löving, *a.* not loving, not fond.
- Un-lück'y, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *luk*) unfortunate; unhappy; inauspicious.
- Un-lück'i-ly, *ad.* unfortunately; by ill fortune.
- Un-lück-i-ness, *n.* ill fortune.
- Un-lustro'us, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lustro*) wanting lustre.
- Un-lüte', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *lutum*) to separate things luted or cemented.
- Un-mäid-en-ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *mæden*) not becoming a maiden.
- Un-maimed', *a.* (S. *un*, G. *maitan*?) not maimed.
- Un-mäke', *v.* (S. *un*, *macian*) to deprive of form or being.
- Un-mäde', *a.* not made, not yet formed.
- Un-mäk-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be made.
- Un-mäl'le-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *malleus*) that cannot be beaten out.
- Un-män', *v.* (S. *un*, *man*) to deprive of the qualities of man, to dishearten.
- Un-män-like, Un-män'ly, *a.* not becoming a man, effeminate.
- Un-mänued', *a.* not furnished with men.
- Un-män'age-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *manus*) that cannot be managed.
- Un-män'aged, *a.* not broken by horsemanship.
- Un-män'nered, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *manuere*) rude, uncivil.
- Un-män'ner-ly, *a.* ill bred; rude, uncivil.
- Un-män'ner-ly, *ad.* uncivilly.
- Un-män'ner-li-ness, *n.* rude behaviour.
- Un-mä-nüred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *manus*, *opera*) not manured; not cultivated.
- Un-märked', *a.* (S. *un*, *meare*) not marked, not observed, not regarded.
- Un-märred', *a.* (S. *un*, *myrran*) not marred, not injured; not spoiled.
- Un-mär'ry, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to divorce.
- Un-mär'ried, *a.* not married.
- Un-mäs'cu-late, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to deprive of virility, to render effeminate.
- Un-mäsk', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *masque*) to strip of a mask, to put off a mask.
- Un-mäsked', *a.* not masked, exposed to view.
- Un-mäs'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *magister*) not subdued, not conquered.
- Un-mäs'ter-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be subdued.
- Un-mätched', *a.* (S. *un*, *maca*) having no match or equal; matchless.
- Un-mätch'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be matched.
- Un-méan'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *mænan*) having no meaning; not expressive.
- Un-méant, *a.* not meant, not intended.
- Un-méas'ured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *metior*) not measured, beyond measure.
- Un-méas'u-ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be measured.
- Un-méas'u-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond all measure.
- Un-méd-dling, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *middlelen*) not meddling, not interfering with others.
- Un-méu'ling-ness, *n.* absence of interference.
- Un-méd-dled, *a.* not touched, not altered.
- Un-méd'i-tät-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *meditor*) not prepared by previous thought.
- Un-méet', *a.* (S. *un*, *gemet*) not proper.
- Un-méet-ly, *ad.* not properly; not suitably.
- Un-méet-ness, *n.* unsuitableness, unsuitableness.
- Un-mel'lowed, *a.* (S. *un*, *melore*?) not mellowed, not fully ripened.
- Un-me-lö'di-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *melos*, *oze*) not melodious; harsh, grating.
- Un-mélt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *mettan*) not melted.
- Un-men'tioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mentio*) not mentioned, not named, not told.
- Un-mér'chant-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *merc*) not fit to be bought or sold.
- Un-mér'ci-ful, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *merci*) not merciful, cruel, severe.
- Un-mér'ci-ful-ly, *ad.* without mercy, cruelly.
- Un-mér'ci-ful-ness, *n.* want of mercy, cruelty.
- Un-mér-it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *meritum*) not merited, not deserved, unjust.
- Un-mér-it-a-ble, *a.* having no merit.
- Un-mér-it-ed-ness, *n.* state of being unmerited.
- Un-mét', *a.* (S. *un*, *metan*) not met.
- Un-mild', *a.* (S. *un*, *miel*) not mild.
- Un-mild-ness, *n.* want of mildness, harshness.
- Un-milked', *a.* (S. *un*, *meole*) not milked.
- Un-mil'led, *a.* (S. *un*, *mylen*) not milled.
- Un-mind'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *gemynd*) not minded, not heeded.
- Un-mind'ful, *a.* not mindful; regardless.
- Un-ming'le, *v.* (S. *un*, *mengan*) to separate things mixed.
- Un-mix'gle-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be mixed.
- Un-mix'gled, *a.* not mixed, pure.
- Un-mir'y, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *moer*) not miry.
- Un-missed', *a.* (S. *un*, *missian*) not missed, not perceived to be lost.
- Un-mit'i-gät-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mitis*) not mitigated, not softened, not lessened.
- Un-mit'i-gä-ble, *a.* that cannot be mitigated.
- Un-mixed', Un-mixt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mixtum*) not mixed; pure; unadulterated.
- Un-möaned', *a.* (S. *un*, *mænan*) not lamented.
- Un-möist', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *moite*) not moist.
- Un-möist'ered, *a.* not made moist.
- Un-mö-lést-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *molest*) not molested; free from disturbance.

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; çede, çam, raize, exlat, thim.

Un-mōn'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moneta*) not having money; wanting money.
 Un-mo-nōp'o-lize, *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *monos*, *posis*) to rescue from being monopolized.
 Un-mōōr', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *moror*!) to loose from anchorage.
 Un-mōr'al-ized, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mos*) not conformed to good morals.
 Un-mōrt'gaged, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *mort*, *gage*) not mortgaged; not pledged.
 Un-mōr'ti-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mors*, *facio*) not mortified; not subdued by sorrow.
 Un-mōuld', *v.* (S. *un*, Sp. *molde*) to change in form.
 Un-mōurned', *a.* (S. *un*, *murnan*) not lamented.
 Un-mōved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moveo*) not moved; not affected; unshaken; firm.
 Un-mōv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved.
 Un-mōv'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be moved.
 Un-mōv'ing, *a.* having no motion; not exciting emotion.
 Un-mūff'le, *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *muff*) to take off a covering.
 Un-mūr'mured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *murmur*) not murmured at.
 Un-mū'si-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *musa*) not musical; not melodious; harsh.
 Un-mūz'le, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *muscu*) to loose from a muzzle.
 Un-nāmed', *a.* (S. *un*, *nama*) not named; not mentioned.
 Un-nā'tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *natum*) not native; not natural; forced.
 Un-nāt'u-ral, *a.* contrary to nature.
 Un-nāt'u-ral-ize, *v.* to divest of natural feelings.
 Un-nāt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* in opposition to nature.
 Un-nāt'u-ral-ness, *n.* contrariety to nature.
 Un-nāv'i-gāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *navis*) not navigated; not sailed over.
 Un-nāv'i-ga-ble, *a.* that cannot be navigated.
 Un-nēç'es-sa-ry, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *necesse*) not necessary; needless; useless.
 Un-nēç'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* without necessity.
 Un-nēç'es-sa-ri-ness, *n.* the being unnecessary.
 Un-nēēd'fūl, *a.* (S. *un*, *nead*) not wanted.
 Un-nēigh'bour-ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *neah*, *bur*) not becoming a neighbour; not kind.—
ad. in a manner not becoming a neighbour.
 Un-nērv'e', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *nervus*) to deprive of nerve; to weaken; to enfeeble.
 Un-nērv'ate, *a.* not strong; feeble.
 Un-nērv'ed', *a.* deprived of strength; weak.
 Un-nō'ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *nobilis*) not noble; ignoble; mean.
 Un-nō'bly, *ad.* ignobly; meanly.
 Un-nōt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *noto*) not noted; not observed; not honoured.
 Un-nōt'iced, *a.* not observed; not regarded.

Un-nūm'bered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *numerus*) not numbered; innumerable.
 Un-nūr'tured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *nutrio*) not nurtured; not educated.
 Ūn-o-bēyed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *obedio*) not obeyed.
 Ūn-ob-jēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *jactum*) not objected; not charged as a fault.
 Ūn-ob-jēc'tion-a-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.
 Ūn-ob-nōx'ious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *noceo*) not liable; not exposed to harm.
 Ūn-ob-scūred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *obscurus*) not obscured; not darkened.
 Ūn-ob-sē'qui-ous-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *sequor*) want of compliance.
 Ūn-ob-sērv'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *servo*) not observed; not noticed; not regarded.
 Ūn-ob-sērv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be observed.
 Ūn-ob-sērv'ance, *n.* want of observation.
 Ūn-ob-sērv'ant, *a.* not observant; not attentive.
 Ūn-ob-sērv'ed-ly, *ad.* without being observed.
 Ūn-ob-sērv'ing, *a.* inattentive; heedless.
 Ūn-ob-strūct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *structum*) not obstructed; not hindered.
 Ūn-ob-strūct'ive, *a.* not raising any obstacle.
 Ūn-ob-tāined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *teneo*) not obtained; not gained; not acquired.
 Ūn-ob-trū'sive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *trusum*) not obtrusive; not forward; modest.
 Un-ōb'vi-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *via*) not obvious; not readily occurring.
 Un-ōc'cu-pied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *cipio*) not possessed; not engaged.
 Ūn-of-fēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *offendo*) not offended; not having taken offence.
 Ūn-of-fēnd'ing, *a.* harmless; innocent.
 Ūn-of-fēn'sive, *a.* giving no offence.
 Un-ōf'fered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *fero*) not offered; not proposed for acceptance.
 Un-ōft'en, *ad.* (S. *un*, *oft*) rarely.
 Un-ōil', *v.* (S. *un*, *ele*) to free from oil.
 Un-ōiled', *a.* not oiled; free from oil.
 Un-ō'pened, *a.* (S. *un*, *open*) not opened.
 Un-ō'pen-ing, *a.* not opening.
 Un-ōp'er-a-tive. See Inoperative.
 Ūn-op-pōsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *positum*) not opposed; not resisted.
 Un-ōr'der-ly, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ordo*) not orderly; irregular; disordered.
 Un-ōr'di-na-ry, *a.* not ordinary; not common.
 Un-ōr'gan-ized, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *organon*) not having organic structure.
 Ūn-o-rīg'i-nal, Ūn-o-rīg'i-nāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *origo*) having no birth.
 Un-ōr-na-ment'al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *orno*) not ornamental; plain.
 Un-ōr-na-mēnt'ed, *a.* not ornamented; plain.
 Ūn-os-ten-tā'tious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *tentum*) without show; not boastful; modest.

Un-fir'tho-dōx, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *orthos*, *doxa*) not holding sound doctrine.

Un-ōwed', *a.* (S. *un*, *agon*) not owed; not due.

Un-ōwned', *a.* (S. *un*, *agan*) not owned, not claimed, not acknowledged.

Un-pā'ci-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pax*, *facio*) not pacified, not appeased, not calmed.

Un-pa'cific, *a.* not disposed to peace.

Un-pāck', *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *puck*) to open things packed, to disburden.

Un-packed', *a.* not packed.

Un-pāined', *a.* (S. *un*, *pin*) not pained.

Un-pām'ful, *a.* not painful, giving no pain.

Un-pāl'a-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *palatum*) not palatable, nauseous, disgusting.

Un-pār-a-dīse, *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *para-deisos*) to deprive of happiness.

Un-pār'a-gōned, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *parangon*) unequalled, unmatched.

Un-pār'al-leled, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *para*, *allelon*) having no parallel or equal.

Un-pār-dōned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *dono*) not pardoned, not forgiven.

Un-pār-dōn-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be pardoned.

Un-pār-dōn-a-bly, *ad.* beyond forgiveness.

Un-pār-dōn-ing, *a.* not disposed to pardon.

Un-pār-ha-mēnt'a-ry, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *parier*) contrary to the rules and usages of parliament.

Un-pār-lū-nēnt-a-ri-ness, *n.* contrariety to the rules and usages of parliament.

Un-part'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pars*) not parted, not divided, not separated.

Un-pār'tial See Impartial.

Un-pās'sa-ble. See Impassable.

Un-pās'sion-ate, Un-pās'sion-āt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *passum*) free from passion, calm.

Un-pās'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* without passion.

Un-pās'to-ral, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pastum*) not pastoral, not becoming pastoral manners.

Un-pāth'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *path*) not marked by passage, not beaten into a path.

Un-pa-thēt'ic, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pathos*) not pathetic, not moving the feelings.

Un-pāt-ron-ized, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pater*) not having a patron.

Un-pāt'terned, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pater*) having no equal.

Un-pāved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pavio*) not paved.

Un-pāwned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pignus*) not pawned, not pledged.

Un-pāy', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *payer*) not to pay; not to compensate, to undo.

Un-pāid', *a.* not paid, not discharged.

Un-pēāce-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pax*) not peaceable; quarrelsome.

Un-pēāce-ful, *a.* not peaceful, not quiet.

Un-pēg', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pegnuo*) to open any thing closed with a peg.

Un-pēn'e-tra-ble. See Impenetrable.

Un-pēn'i-tent. See Impenitent.

Un-pēn'sioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pensum*) not pensioned, not kept on pay.

Un-pēō'ple, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *populus*) to deprive of inhabitants, to depopulate.

Un-per'ceived', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *capio*) not perceived, not observed, not noticed.

Un-per'ceiv-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be perceived.

Un-per'ceived-ly, *ad.* so as not to be perceived.

Un-pēr'fect. See Imperfect.

Un-per'fect-ed, *a.* not completed.

Un-per'formed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *forma*) not performed, not fulfilled.

Un-per'form-ing, *a.* not discharging its office.

Un-pēr'ish-a-ble. See Imperishable.

Un-pēr'ishen, *a.* not perished, not destroyed.

Un-pēr'jured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *juro*) not perjured, free from perjury.

Un-per'plex', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *plexum*) to relieve from perplexity.

Un-per'plex-ed', *a.* not embarrassed.

Un-per'spir'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *spiro*) that cannot be perspired.

Un-per'suād-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *suadeo*) that cannot be persuaded.

Un-pēt'ri-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *petros*, L. *facio*) not turned into stone.

Un-phī-lō-sōph'ic-al, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *philos*, *sophos*) contrary to philosophy or right reason.

Un-phī-lō-sōph'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to philosophy or right reason.

Un-phī-lō-sōph'ic-al-ness, *n.* want of consistency with philosophy.

Un-phī-lō-sō-phīze, *v.* to degrade from the character of a philosopher.

Un-phys'icked, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *phusis*) not influenced by medicine.

Un-pierced', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *percer*) not pierced, not penetrated.

Un-pīll'ared, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pila*) deprived of pillars.

Un-pīll'owed, *a.* (S. *un*, *pyle*) having no pillow.

Un-pin', *v.* (S. *un*, W. *pin*) to loose from pins, to open what is fastened by pins.

Un-pīn'ked', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *pink*) not marked with eyelet holes.

Un-pīt'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *pitié*) not pitied.

Un-pīt'i-ful, *a.* having no pity, not merciful.

Un-pīt'i-ful-ly, *ad.* without pity, unmercifully.

Un-pīt'y-ing, *a.* having no pity.

Un-plā'ca-ble. See Impeccable.

Un-plā'ced', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *place*) having no place or office.

Un-plā'gued', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *plegè*) not tormented.

Un-plānt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *planta*) not planted; of spontaneous growth.

take, tab, fali; cry, crypt, myrrh, toll, boy, door, now, new; cede, gem, raise, cajol, thin.

Un-plaus'i-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *plausum*) not plausible; not having a fair appearance.

Un-plaus'ive, *a.* not approving.

Un-plud'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *pluider*) that cannot be alleged as a plea.

Un-plu'ant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *placere*) not pleasant; disagreeable.

Un-plu'ant-ly, *adv.* in a manner not pleasing.

Un-plu'ant-ness, *a.* want of pleasing quality.

Un-plu'ant, *a.* not pleasant; not delighted.

Un-plu'ing, *a.* not giving pleasure; offensive.

Un-plu'ing-ness, *a.* want of quality to please.

Un-plu'ive, *a.* not pleasing.

Un-plu'ant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *placere*) not pleasant; not easily bent; stiff.

Un-plu'ghed, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *plug*) not ploughed; not tilled.

Un-plu'me', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pluma*) to strip of plumes; to degrade.

Un-po-eti'c, **Un-po-eti'-cal**, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *poiesis*) not poetical; not becoming a poet.

Un-po-eti'-cal-ty, *adv.* in an unpoetical manner.

Un-po'int'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *punctum*) having no point or sting; having no points or marks.

Un-po'ised, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *poser*) not poised; not balanced.

Un-po'i'son, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *poisio*) to remove or expel poison.

Un-po'lished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *polio*) not polished; not refined; rude; plain.

Un-po'lit'e, *a.* not polite; not refined.

Un-po'lit'-ness, *a.* want of politeness.

Un-pol'led, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *pollen*) not polled; not having voted.

Un-pol'it'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pollus*) not polluted; not defiled; not corrupted.

Un-pop'u-lar, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *populus*) not popular; not pleasing the people.

Un-pop-u-lar'-ty, *a.* want of popularity.

Un-por't'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *portio*) that cannot be carried.

Un-por'tioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *portio*) not endowed with a portion or fortune.

Un-por't'u-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *portus*) having no ports.

Un-pos'sessed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *possessum*) not possessed; not held; not occupied.

Un-pos'sess'ing, *a.* having no possession.

Un-poe's-s-ble. See Impossible.

Un-prac'ti-ca-ble. See Impracticable.

Un-prac'ticed, *a.* not taught by practice.

Un-praised, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præsum*) not praised; not celebrated.

Un-pro-ca'ri-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *procurer*) not depending on the will of another.

Un-pro'c'e-dent-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *procedere*) having no precedent or example.

Un-pro'f-ic, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, fructus*) not prolific; not exact; loose.

Un-pro-dict', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, dictum*) to retract prediction.

Un-prig'nant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pregnans*) not pregnant; not prolific.

Un-pro-ja'di-cate, **Un-pro-ja'di-cate-ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, iudicare*) not pronounced by settled opinion.

Un-pro-ja'di-cate, *a.* free from prejudice.

Un-pro-lit'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, litium*) unsuitable to a prolate.

Un-pro-m'd'i-tat-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, molitor*) not previously prepared in the mind; not previously purposed.

Un-pre-pared, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, parare*) not prepared; not ready.

Un-pre-pa'ed-ness, *a.* the being unprepared.

Un-pre-pro-posed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, proponere*) not proposed.

Un-primed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *primum*) not primed; not unfurled.

Un-pre-camp'tu-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, campere*) not presumptuous.

Un-pre-tend'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, tendere*) not claiming distinction; modest.

Un-pre-vail'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, valere*) being of no force; vain.

Un-pre-vent'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, venire*) not prevented; not hindered.

Un-priest', *a.* (S. *un*, *procurator*) to deprive of the orders of a priest.

Un-priest'ly, *a.* unsuitable to a priest.

Un-prince'ly, *adv.* (S. *un*, L. *princeps*) unbecoming a prince.

Un-prin'ci-pled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *princeps*) devoid of moral principle.

Un-print'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, imprimere*) not printed; not stamped with figures.

Un-prisoned, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *prison*) set free from confinement.

Un-prized, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, estimare*) not prized; not valued.

Un-priz'a-ble, *a.* not valued; not of estimation.

Un-pro-claimed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, clamare*) not notified by public declaration.

Un-pro-duc'tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, ducere*) not productive; not profitable; barren.

Un-pro-faned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, profanum*) not profaned; not violated.

Un-pro-ficien-cy, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, facere*) want of proficiency or improvement.

Un-profl'-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, fructum*) not profitable; useless.

Un-profl'-ta-ble-ness, *a.* uselessness.

Un-profl'-ta-bly, *adv.* without profit; uselessly.

Un-profit-ed, *a.* not having profit or gain.

Un-pro-ject'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, iactum*) not projected; not planned.

Un-pro-lit'i-c, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *proles, fructus*) not prolific; barren.

Fite, fit, fir, fill; me, mite, thine, his; yte, yin, fluid, fir; nite, nit, nit, mite, etc.

Un-prōm'is-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *missum*) giving no promise of good.

Un-prōmpt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *emptum*) not prompted, not dictated.

Un-pro-nōunced', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *nuncio*) not pronounced; not uttered.

Un-prōp'er. See Improper.

Un-pro-phēt'ic, Un-pro-phēt'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pro*, *phēmi*) not foreseeing or foretelling future events.

Un-pro-pit'ious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *propitio*) not propitious, not favourable.

Un-pro-pōr'tioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *portio*) not proportioned; not suited.

Un-pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* wanting proportion.

Un-pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* not proportioned.

Un-pro-pōs'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *positum*) not proposed; not offered.

Un-prōpped', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *proppen*) not propped, not supported.

Un-pros'per-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prosperus*) not prosperous; unfortunate.

Un-pros'per-ous-ly, *ad.* unsuccessfully.

Un-pros'per-ous-ness, *n.* want of success.

Un-pro-tēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *tectum*) not protected; not defended.

Un-prōved', *a.* (S. *un*, *probian*) not proved.

Un-pro-vid'e, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *video*) to divest of qualifications; to unfurnish.

Un-pro-vid'ed, *a.* not provided, unfurnished.

Un-pro-vōked', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *voco*) not provoked; not incited.

Un-pro-vōk-ing, *a.* giving no provocation.

Un-pru-dēn'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prudens*) not prudent.

Un-prūned', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *provigner*) not pruned; not lopped.

Un-pūb'lic, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *publicus*) private.

Un-pūb'lished, *a.* not published; private.

Un-pūl'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *punio*) not punished.

Un-pūr'chased, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *pour*, *chasser*) not purchased, not bought.

Un-pūre'. See Impure.

Un-pūrged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *purgo*) not purged; not purified.

Un-pū'ri-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *purus*) not purified, not cleansed from sin.

Un-pūr'posed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *positum*) not intended, not designed.

Un-pur-sūed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *sequor*) not pursued, not followed.

Un-pū'tre-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *putris*) not putrefied; not corrupted.

Un-qual'i-fy, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *qualis*) to divest of qualifications.

Un-qual'i-fied, *a.* not qualified, not fit.

Un-qūal'i-fied-ness, *n.* the being unqualified.

Un-quā'i-tied, *a.* deprived of the usual faculties.

Un-quā'r'el-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *queror*) that cannot be impugned.

Un-quēen', *v.* (S. *un*, *cioen*) to divest of the dignity of queen.

Un-quēlled', *a.* (S. *un*, *cwellan*) not quelled, not subdued.

Un-quēnched', *a.* (S. *un*, *cwencan*) not quenched, not extinguished.

Un-quēnch'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be quenched.

Un-quēnch'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being unquenchable.

Un-quēst-ioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quæsum*) not called in question, not doubted.

Un-quēst-ion-a-ble, *a.* not to be questioned.

Un-quēst-ion-a-b-ly, *ad.* with at doubt.

Un-quick', *a.* (S. *un*, *cwic*) not quick.

Un-quick-ened, *a.* not animated.

Un-qu'iet, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quies*) not quiet; restless, disturbed.

Un-qu'iet-ly, *ad.* without quiet, without rest.

Un-qu'iet-ness, *n.* want of quiet; restlessness.

Un-qu'iet-ude, *n.* restlessness, inconstancy.

Un-rāched', *a.* (S. *un*, *ræcan*) not racked.

Un-rāked', *a.* (S. *un*, *raca*) not raked.

Un-rān-sācked', *a.* (S. *un*, Sw. *ransaka*) not ransacked, not pilaged.

Un-rān'somed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rançon*) not set free by payment for liberty.

Un-rāv'el, *v.* (S. *un*, D. *rarelen*) to disentangle, to clear; to unfold.

Un-rā'zored, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rasum*) not shaven.

Un-rēached', *a.* (S. *un*, *ræcan*) not reached, not attained.

Un-rēad', *a.* (S. *un*, *rædan*) not read; not taught.

Un-rēad'y, *a.* (S. *un*, *hræd*) not ready.

Un-rēad'i-ness, *n.* want of readiness.

Un-real', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *res*) not real; not substantial; having only appearance.

Un-rēaped', *a.* (S. *un*, *ripan*) not reaped.

Un-rēa'son-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ratio*) not agreeable to reason; immoderate.

Un-rēa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* inconsistency with reason; exorbitance.

Un-rēa'son-a-b-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to reason, immoderately, excessively.

Un-rēave', *v.* (S. *un*, *reafion*) not to tear asunder, to unwind; to disentangle.

Un-re-bāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *battre*) not blunted.

Un-re-būk'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *boucher*) not deserving rebuke.

Un-re-cēived', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *recipio*) not received.

U

Un-re-claimed', a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *clamo*)
not reclaimed; not named; not referred.

Un-re-con-cil-a-ble. See Irreconcilable.

Un-re-cord'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *cor*)
not recorded; not registered.

Un-re-count'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *con*,
puto) not recounted; not told; not related.

Un-re-cov-er-a-ble. See Irrecoverable.

Un-re-cov'ered, a. not recovered.

Un-re-crit-a-ble, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*,
crita) that cannot be criticized.

Un-re-cure'ing, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *curo*)
that cannot be cured.

Un-re-duc'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *duco*)
not reduced; not diminished.

Un-re-duc'i-ble, a. that cannot be reduced.

Un-re-duc'i-bi-ty, n. the quality of being
undiminishable.

Un-re-fined, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *fin*)
not refined.

Un-re-form'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *formo*)
not reformed; not amended.

Un-re-form'a-ble, a. that cannot be reformed.

Un-re-fract'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *fractum*)
not refracted.

Un-re-frig'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *frigere*)
not refrigerated; not cooled.

Un-re-gard'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *garder*)
not regarded; not heeded.

Un-re-gret'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *gretus*)
not regretted; not repented.

Un-re-ject'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *re-jecto*)
not rejected; not refused.

Un-re-joice'ing, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *joire*)
not rejoicing; not glad.

Un-re-lat'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *latum*) not
related or allied; having no connection with.

Un-re-lat'i-ve, a. having no relation to.

Un-re-lax'ing, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *laxo*)
not relaxing; having no pity; cruel.

Un-re-lieve'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *levare*)
not relieved; not eased; not improved.

Un-re-liev'a-ble, a. that cannot be relieved.

Un-re-mark'a-ble, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, S.
marko) not remarkable; not worthy of
notice; not capable of being observed.

Un-re-med'i-ble, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *medeo*)
not remedied; not cured.

Un-re-mem'ber-a-ble, a. that cannot be cured.

Un-re-mem'bered, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*,
memor) not retained in the mind.

Un-re-mem'ber-ing, a. having no memory.

Un-re-mem'brance, n. want of remembrance.

Un-re-mit'ting, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *mitto*)
not abating; not relaxing; persevering.

Un-re-mov'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *moveo*)
not removed; not taken away.

Un-re-mov'a-ble, a. that cannot be removed.

Un-re-mov'a-ble-ness, n. the state of being
unremovable.

Un-re-mov'a-bly, ad. so as not to be removed.

Un-re-new'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *renewo*)
not renewed; not regenerated.

Un-re-paid', a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *payer*)
not repaid; not recompensed.

Un-re-pealed', a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *pollo*)
not repealed; not revoked or abrogated.

Un-re-pent'ant, Un-re-pent'ing, a.
(S. *un*, L. *re*, *pena*) not penitent; not
sorrowful for sin.

Un-re-pent'ance, n. state of being impenitent.

Un-re-pent'ed, a. not repented of.

Un-re-pin'ing, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *pinan*)
not repining; not peevishly complaining.

Un-re-pin'ing-ly, ad. without repining.

Un-re-plen'ished, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*,
plenus) not filled.

Un-re-priv'ed, a. (S. *un*, Fr. *repris*)
not deprived; not respited.

Un-re-priv'a-ble, a. that cannot be deprived.

Un-re-proach'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*,
probus) not reproached; not upbraided.

Un-re-prov'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *probo*)
not reproved; not censured.

Un-re-prov'a-ble, a. not deserving reproof.

Un-re-pug'nant, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *pugno*)
not repugnant; not opposite.

Un-rép'u-ta-ble, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *puto*)
not reputable; not creditable.

Un-re-quest'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *quaerere*)
not requested; not asked.

Un-re-quit'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *quitter*)
not requited; not recompensed.

Un-re-quit-a-ble, a. not to be requited.

Un-re-sent'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *sentio*)
not resented; not regarded with anger.

Un-re-serve', n. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *servo*)
absence of reserve; frankness.

Un-re-served, a. not reserved; frank; open.

Un-re-serv'ed-ly, ad. without reservation.

Un-re-serv'ed-ness, n. frankness; openness.

Un-re-sist'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *sisto*)
not resisted; not opposed.

Un-re-sist'a-ble, a. not to be resisted.

Un-re-sist-ing, a. not making resistance.

Un-re-solv'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *solvere*)
not resolved; not determined; not cleared.

Un-re-solv'a-ble, a. that cannot be solved.

Un-re-solv-ing, a. not determined.

Un-re-spect'ed, a. (S. *un*, L. *re*, *spec-*
to) not respected; not regarded.

Un-re-spect'ive, a. inattentive.

Un-rés'pit-ed, a. (S. *un*, Fr. *répiter*) not
respited; admitting no respite or pause.

Un-ro-spōn'si ble-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *sponsus*) state of being irresponsible.

Un-rēst', *n.* (S. *un*, *rest*) disquiet.

Un-re-stōred, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *restauro*) not restored.

Un-re-strained', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *stringo*) not restrained, not limited.

Un-re-trāct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *tractum*) not retracted, not revoked.

Un-re-vēaled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *velo*) not revealed; not disclosed.

Un-re-vēnged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *vindex*) not revenged.

Un-re-vēnge fōl, *a.* not disposed to revenge.

Un-rēv'er-ent, Un-rēv'er-ent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *vercor*) disrespectful.

Un-rēv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* disrespectfully.

Un-re-vērsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *versum*) not reversed.

Un-re-vōked', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *voco*) not revoked; not recalled.

Un-re-wārd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *ward*) not rewarded, not compensated.

Un-ri'd'dle, *v.* (S. *un*, *radelse*) to solve.

Un-ri'd'dler, *n.* one who solves or explains.

Un-ri-di-c'u-lous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rideo*) not ridiculous.

Un-rig', *v.* (S. *un*, *irigan*) to strip of rigging.

Un-right', *a.* (S. *un*, *riht*) not right.

Un-right'eous, *a.* not righteous, not just.

Un-right'eous-ly, *ad.* unjustly; wickedly.

Un-right'eous-ness, *n.* injustice, wickedness.

Un-right'fūl, *a.* not rightful; not just.

Un-ring', *v.* (S. *un*, *hring*) to deprive of a ring.

Un-ri'ot-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *riote*) free from rioting.

Un-ri'p'e, *a.* (S. *un*, *ripe*) not ripe.

Un-ri'p'ed, *a.* not ripened; not matured.

Un-ri'p'eness, *n.* want of ripeness.

Un-ri'valled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rius*) having no rival; having no equal.

Un-ri'v'et, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *river*) to loose from rivets.

Un-rōbe', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *robe*) to strip of a robe.

Un-rōll', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rouler*) to open what is rolled.

Un-ro-mān'tic, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *roman*) not romantic; not fanciful.

Un-rōōf', *v.* (S. *un*, *hrof*) to strip off a roof or covering.

Un-rōōst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *hrost*) driven from the roost.

Un-rōōt', *v.* (S. *un*, Sw. *rot*) to tear up by the roots, to extirpate.

Un-rough', un-rūf', *a.* (S. *un*, *ruh*) not rough; smooth.

Un-rōūnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *round*) not made round.

Un-rōūt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ruptum*) not routed, not thrown into disorder.

Un-rōv'al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rex*) not royal.

Un-rūf'le, *v.* (S. *un*, T. *ruffyfelen*) to cease from being ruffled or agitated.

Un-rūf'led, *a.* not agitated, calm; tranquil.

Un-rūled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *regula*) not ruled.

Un-rū'ly, *a.* ungovernable, turbulent.

Un-rū'li-ness, *n.* turbulence; licentiousness.

Un-rūm'ple, *v.* (S. *un*, *hrympelle*) to free from rumples.

Un-sād'den, *v.* to relieve from sadness.

Un-sād'dle, *v.* (S. *un*, *sadel*) to take off a saddle.

Un-sāfe', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *salvus*) not safe.

Un-sāfe'ly, *ad.* not safely; dangerously.

Un-sāil'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *segel*) that cannot be navigated.

Un-sāint', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sanctus*) to deprive of sainthood.

Un-sālt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *salt*) not salted.

Un-sa-lūt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *salus*) not saluted; not greeted.

Un-sāne'ti-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sanctus*) not sanctified, not consecrated, unholy.

Un-sāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *satus*) not satisfied.

Un-sā-ti-ate, *a.* not satisfied.

Un-sā-ti-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be satisfied.

Un-sāt-is-fic'to-ry, *a.* not giving satisfaction.

Un-sāt-is-fic'to-ri-ness, *n.* the state of being unsatisfactory.

Un-sāt'is-fied, *a.* not satisfied; not content.

Un-sāt-is-fied-ness, *n.* the being unsatisfied.

Un-sāt-is-fy-ing, *a.* not gratifying to the full.

Un-sāt-is-fy-ing-ness, *n.* incapability of gratifying to the full.

Un-sā'vour-y, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sapio*) having no taste; having a bad taste.

Un-sā'vour-i-ly, *ad.* so as to disgust.

Un-sā'vour-i-ness, *n.* a bad taste or smell.

Un-sāy', *v.* (S. *un*, *seegan*) to recall or deny what has been said, to retract.

Un-said', un-sēd', *a.* not said, not spoken.

Un-seā'ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *seala*) having no scales.

Un-scān'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *scando*) not measured; not computed.

Un-sc-red', *a.* (S. *un*, Ic. *scorare*) not frightened away.

Un-scārred', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *eschara*) not marked with scars.

Un-scāt'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, *scateran*) not scattered, not dispersed.

Un-schoōled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *schola*) not taught, not educated; illiterate.

Un-scho-lās'tic, *a.* not bred to literature.

Un-scōrched', *a.* (S. *un*, *scorched*) not scorched, not affected by fire.

Un-scoured', a. (S. *un*, *scor*) not scoured.
 Un-scratched', a. (S. *un*, Ger. *kratzen*) not scratched; not torn.
 Un-screened', a. (S. *un*, Fr. *écran*) not screened; not covered; not sheltered.
 Un-screw', *un-skrū* v. (S. *un*, D. *schroef*) to unfasten by screwing back.
 Un-scriptural', a. (S. *un*, L. *scriptum*) not agreeable to the Scriptures.
 Un-seal', v. (S. *un*, L. *sigillum*) to open any thing sealed.
 Un-sealed', a. not sealed; open.
 Un-seam', v. (S. *un*, *seam*) to cut open.
 Un-searched', a. (S. *un*, Fr. *chercher*) not searched; not examined.
 Un-search'able, a. that cannot be searched.
 Un-search'able-ness, n. the quality or state of being unsearchable.
 Un-season'able, a. (S. *un*, Fr. *raison*) not suited to the season or time.
 Un-season'able-ness, n. the state of being unseasonable.
 Un-season'ably, ad. not seasonably.
 Un-seen', a. not seen.
 Un-set', v. (S. *un*, L. *sedes*) to throw from a seat.
 Un-settled', a. (S. *un*, L. *securus*) not supported.
 Un-severe', a. (S. *un*, L. *se*, *crutum*) not secret; not trusty.—a. to disclose.
 Un-severe'. See Insecure.
 Un-severed', a. (S. *un*, L. *se*, *duco*) not severed; not drawn to all.
 Un-sight'ing, a. (S. *un*, *even*) wanting sight.
 Un-sin', a. not sin; invisible.
 Un-sin', v. (S. *un*, Ger. *sinen*) not to sin.
 Un-sin'ful, a. not becoming; indecent.—ad. indecently; indecently.
 Un-sin'fulness, n. indecency; impropriety.
 Un-sixed', a. (S. *un*, Fr. *sisier*) not sixed.
 Un-skip'ish, a. (S. *un*, *skip*) not selfish.
 Un-slain', a. (S. *un*, L. *scelus*) wanting meaning.
 Un-slain'able. See Inseparable.
 Un-sent', a. (S. *un*, *senden*) not sent.
 Un-sep'a-ration', a. (S. *un*, L. *se*, *par*) not separated; not parted.
 Un-sep'a-ration'. See Inseparable.
 Un-sep'ulchred, a. (S. *un*, L. *sepulchrum*) not buried.
 Un-sep'ulchre'able, a. (S. *un*, L. *sepulchrum*) not buriable; unburied.
 Un-sep'ulchre'able-ness, n. unburiedness.
 Un-sep'ulchre'ably, ad. without use.
 Un-set', a. (S. *un*, *setzen*) not set.
 Un-set'tle, v. to unsettle; to move from a place.
 Un-set'tled, a. not settled; changeable.
 Un-set'tled-ness, n. state of being unsettled.
 Un-set'tle-ment, n. unsettled state.

Un-severed', a. (S. *un*, Fr. *sever*) not severed; not parted; not divided.
 Un-sex', v. (S. *un*, L. *sexus*) to deprive of sex.
 Un-shack'le, v. (S. *un*, *seacul*) to loose from bonds.
 Un-shad'ed, a. (S. *un*, *sead*) not shaded.
 Un-shad'owed, a. not clouded; not darkened.
 Un-shak'en, a. (S. *un*, *seacan*) not shaken; not moved; firm; steady.
 Un-shak'e'ble, a. that cannot be shaken.
 Un-shamed', a. (S. *un*, *seame*) not shamed; not abashed.
 Un-shame'faced, a. wanting modesty.
 Un-shame'faced-ness, n. want of modesty.
 Un-shape', v. (S. *un*, *scyppan*) to throw out of form; to confound; to derange.
 Un-shap'en, a. deformed; ugly; misshapen.
 Un-shared', a. (S. *un*, *sear*) not shared.
 Un-sheath', v. (S. *un*, *seath*) to draw from the sheath.
 Un-shed', a. (S. *un*, *seadan*) not shed; not spilled.
 Un-shel'tered, a. (S. *un*, *scylt*) not sheltered; not screened.
 Un-shield'ed, a. (S. *un*, *scylt*) not defended by a shield; not protected.
 Un-ship', v. (S. *un*, *scip*) to take out of a ship.
 Un-shocked', a. (S. *un*, Fr. *choc*) not shocked; not disgusted.
 Un-shod', a. (S. *un*, *seco*) having no shoes.
 Un-shook', a. (S. *un*, *seacan*) not shaken.
 Un-shorn', a. (S. *un*, *seoran*) not shorn.
 Un-shot', a. (S. *un*, *seotan*) not hit by shot; not discharged.
 Un-shout', v. (S. *un*, *seotan*) to retract a shout.
 Un-shower'ed, a. (S. *un*, *seur*) not watered by showers.
 Un-shrink'ing, a. (S. *un*, *scrinean*) not shrinking; not shunning danger or pain.
 Un-shun'na-ble, a. (S. *un*, *scunian*) that cannot be shunned; inevitable.
 Un-sift'ed, a. (S. *un*, *sife*) not sifted.
 Un-sight'ed, a. (S. *un*, *gesiht*) not seen.
 Un-sight'ly, a. disagreeable to the sight.
 Un-sight'li-ness, n. deformity; ugliness.
 Un-sig-nif'i-cant. See Insignificant.
 Un-sin'cere'. See Insincere.
 Un-sin'ew, v. (S. *un*, *sinu*) to deprive of strength.
 Un-sin'ewed, a. nerveless; weak.
 Un-singed', a. (S. *un*, *sangan*) not singed.
 Un-sin'gled, a. (S. *un*, L. *singulus*) not singled; not separated.

Fate, fat, far, fall; set, seat, there, here; pine, pin, field, fix; note, not, nor, move, do;

Un-sink'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *sincan*) not sinking; not failing.

Un-sin'ning, *a.* (S. *un*, *syn*) committing no sin.

Un-skilled', *a.* (S. *un*, *scylan*) wanting skill, destitute of practical knowledge.

Un-skill'ful, *a.* wanting art or knowledge.

Un-skill'ful ly, *ad.* without art or knowledge.

Un-sat'isfact'ion, *n.* want of art or knowledge.

Un-slan', *a.* (S. *un*, *slean*) not killed.

Un-slaked', *a.* (S. *un*, *lc. slæcca*) not slaked, not quenched.

Un-sleep'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *slapan*) not sleeping; ever wakeful.

Un-slip'ping, *a.* (S. *un*, *slipan*) not slipping, not liable to slip.

Un-smir'ched', *a.* (S. *un*, *mirch*) not soiled.

Un-smoked', *a.* (S. *un*, *ameoc*) not smoked.

Un-smooth', *a.* (S. *un*, *smæthe*) not smooth; rough.

Un-sober', *a.* (S. *un*, *L. sobrius*) not sober.

Un-so'cia-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *L. socius*) not suitable to society; not apt to converse.

Un-so'cia-bly, *ad.* not kindly; with reserve.

Un-so'cial, *a.* not adapted to society.

Un-soft', *a.* (S. *un*, *soft*) not soft; hard.

Un-soiled', *a.* (S. *un*, *syhan*) not soiled.

Un-sold', *a.* (S. *un*, *syllan*) not sold.

Un-sol'diered, un-sol'jered, *a.* (S. *un*, *L. solidus*) not like a soldier.

Un-sol'dier-like, Un-sol'dier-ly, *a.* unbecoming a soldier.

Un-so-lic'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *L. sollicito*) not solicited, not requested.

Un-sol'id, *a.* (S. *un*, *L. solidus*) not solid, fluid.

Un-solved', *a.* (S. *un*, *L. solvo*) not solved.

Un-solv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be solved.

Un-so-phis'ti-cate, Un-so-phis'ti-cat-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *Gr. sophos*, not adulterated by mixture, not counterfeit, pure.

Un-sor'rowed, *a.* (S. *un*, *sorg*) not lamented; not bewailed.

Un-sort'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *L. sors*) not distributed into sorts or kinds.

Un-sought', un-sat', *a.* (S. *un*, *secan*) not sought; had without seeking.

Un-soul', *v.* (S. *un*, *sawol*) to deprive of mind or understanding.

Un-sound', *a.* (S. *un*, *sund*) not sound; not healthy; not orthodox, defective.

Un-sound'ness, *n.* want of soundness.

Un-sound'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *sund*) not sounded, not tried by the plummet.

Un-soured', *a.* (S. *un*, *saur*) not made sour.

Un-sown', *a.* (S. *un*, *sawan*) not sown.

Un-spared', *a.* (S. *un*, *sparian*) not spared.

Un-spar'ing, *a.* profuse, not merciful.

Un-speak', *v.* (S. *un*, *sprecan*) to retract; to recant.

Un-speak'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be uttered.

Un-speak'a-ly, *ad.* inexpressibly.

Un-spec'i-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, *L. species*) not specified, not particularly mentioned.

Un-spec'u-la-tive, *a.* (S. *un*, *L. specio*) not speculative or theoretical.

Un-spéc'd', *a.* (S. *un*, *sped*) not performed.

Un-spent', *a.* (S. *un*, *spendan*) not spent.

Un-sphere', *v.* (S. *un*, *Gr. sphaira*) to remove from its orb.

Un-spied', *a.* (S. *un*, *Fr. épier*) not searched, not seen.

Un-spilt', *a.* (S. *un*, *spillan*) not shed.

Un-spir'it, *v.* (S. *un*, *L. spiro*) to depress in spirits, to dishearten.

Un-spir'it-u-al, *a.* not spiritual, carnal.

Un-spir'it-u-al-ize, *v.* to deprive of spirituality.

Un-spoiled', *a.* (S. *un*, *L. spolio*) not spoiled, not plundered.

Un-spot'ted, *a.* (S. *un*, *D. spat*) free from spot; not stained.

Un-spot'ted-ness, *n.* state of being unspotted.

Un-squared', *a.* (S. *un*, *L. quatuor*) not made square, not formed; irregular.

Un-sta'ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *L. sto*) not fixed, not steady, inconstant; irresolute.

Un-staid', *a.* (S. *un*, *Fr. élayer*) not steady, flexible, mutable.

Un-staid'ness, *n.* want of steadiness.

Un-stained', *a.* (S. *un*, *L. dis, tingo*) not stained; not dyed, not polluted.

Un-stamped', *a.* (S. *un*, *D. stampen*) not stamped, not impressed.

Un-stanch'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *Fr. élancher*) not stanch'ed, not stopped.

Un-sta'te', *v.* (S. *un*, *L. statum*) to deprive of dignity.

Un-sta't'u-ta-ble, *n.* (S. *un*, *L. statuo*) contrary to statute; not warranted by statute.

Un-stead'y, *a.* (S. *un*, *stede*) not steady; not constant, variable; mutable.

Un-stead-i-ly, *ad.* without steadiness.

Un-stead'i-ness, *n.* want of constancy.

Un-stead-fast, *a.* not fixed, not firm.

Un-stead-fast-ness, *n.* want of steadfastness.

Un-steep'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *Ger. stuppen*) not steeped, not soaked.

Un-sting', *v.* (S. *un*, *stingan*) to disarm of a sting.

Un-stint'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *stintan*) not stinted, not limited.

Un-stirred', *a.* (S. *un*, *stytan*) not stirred.

Un-stitch', *v.* (S. *un*, *stice*) to open by picking out stitches.

Un-stitched', *a.* not stitched.

Un-stóóp'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *stuvian*) not bending.

Un-stöp', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *stoppen*) to open.

Un-stöpped', *a.* not meeting any resistance.

Un-störmed', *a.* (S. *un*, *storm*) not assaulted; not taken by assault.

Un-strained', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *stringo*) not strained; easy.

Un-sträit'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *strictum*) not straitened; not contracted.

Un-strēngth'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, *strength*) not strengthened; not supported.

Un-string', *v.* (S. *un*, *streng*) to relax; to loosen; to deprive of strings.

Un-strück', *a.* (S. *un*, *astrican*) not struck; not affected.

Un-stüd'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *studium*) not studied; not premeditated.

Un-stüffed', *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *stoff*) not stuffed; not filled; not crowded.

Un-süb'ject, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *jactum*) not subject; not liable.

Un-sub-mīt'ting, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *mitto*) not submitting; not yielding.

Ůn-sub-stān'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *sto*) not substantial; not solid; not real.

Ůn-suc-čēd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *cedo*) not succeeded; not followed.

Ůn-suc-čēss'fūl, *a.* not successful.

Ůn-suc-čēss'fūl-ly, *ad.* without success.

Ůn-suc-čēss'fūl-ness, *n.* want of success.

Ůn-suc-čēs'sive, *a.* not following in order.

Un-sūcked', *a.* (S. *un*, *sucan*) not sucked.

Un-sūf'fer-a-ble. See Insufferable.

Ůn-suf-fi'cient. See Insufficient.

Un-su'gared, un-shū'gared, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *sucré*) not sweetened with sugar.

Un-sūit'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sequor*) not suitable; not adapted; unbecoming.

Un-sūit'a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness; impropriety.

Un-sūit'ing, *a.* not fitting; not becoming.

Un-sūl'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *souiller*) not sullied; not stained; not disgraced.

Un-sūng', *a.* (S. *un*, *singan*) not sung; not celebrated in verse.

Un-sūnned', *a.* (S. *un*, *sunne*) not exposed to the sun.

Ůn-su-pēr'flu-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *super*, *fluo*) not more than enough.

Ůn-sup-plānt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *planta*) not supplanted.

Ůn-sup-pli'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *pleo*) not supplied; not furnished.

Ůn-sup-pli'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be supplied.

Ůn-sup-pōrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *porto*) not supported; not upheld.

Ůn-sup-pōrt'a-ble. See Insupportable.

Ůn-sup-prēssed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *pressum*) not suppressed; not subdued.

Un-sūre', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *securus*) not sure; not fixed.

Ůn-sur-mōūnt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *super*, *mons*) that cannot be surmounted.

Ůn-sus-čēp'ti-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *capio*) not susceptible.

Ůn-sus-pēct', Ůn-sus-pēct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *specio*) not suspected.

Ůn-sus-pēct'ing, *a.* free from suspicion.

Ůn-sus-pl'icious, *a.* having no suspicion.

Ůn-sus-tāined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *teneo*) not sustained; not supported.

Ůn-sus-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be sustained.

Un-swāthe', *v.* (S. *un*, *suæthil*) to relieve from the folds of a bandage.

Un-swāyed', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *swaaigen*) not swayed; not wielded; not biased.

Un-swāy'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be swayed.

Un-swāy'ed-ness, *n.* state of being unswayed.

Un-sweār', *v.* (S. *un*, *swerian*) to recall an oath.

Un-swōrn', *a.* not sworn; not bound by an oath.

Un-swēat', *v.* (S. *un*, *swaf*) to ease after toil; to cool after exercise.

Un-swēat'ing, *a.* not sweating.

Un-swēēt', *a.* (S. *un*, *swet*) not sweet.

Un-swēpt', *a.* (S. *un*, *swapan*) not swept.

Un-sŷs-te-māt'ic, Un-sŷs-te-māt'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *sun*, *histemi*) not systematic.

Un-tāck', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *attacher*) to separate what is tacked; to disjoin.

Un-tāint'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tinctum*) not sullied; not stained.

Un-tāint'ed-ly, *ad.* without spot.

Un-tāint'ed-ness, *n.* state of being untainted.

Un-tāk'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *tæcan*) not taken.

Un-tāmed', *a.* (S. *un*, *tam*) not tamed.

Un-tām'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be tamed.

Un-tān'gle, *v.* (S. *un*, *tang?*) to loose from intricacy or convolution.

Un-tāst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *tâter*) not tasted; not enjoyed.

Un-tāst'ing, *a.* not perceiving by the taste.

Un-tāxed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *taro*) not taxed.

Un-tēach', *v.* (S. *un*, *tæcan*) to cause to forget or lose what has been taught.

Un-tēach'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be taught.

Un-tāught', *a.* not instructed; unskilled.

Un-tēm'pered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tempero*) not tempered; not duly mixed.

Un-tēmt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tento*) not tempted; not tried.

Un-tēn'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained.

Un-tēn'ant-ed, *a.* not occupied by a tenant.

Un-tēnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tendo*) not tended; not having any attendant.

Un-tēn'dered, *a.* not tendered; not offered.

Un-tēnt', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *tendo*) to bring out of a tent.

Un-tent'ed, *a.* not having a medical tent.

Un-tër'ri-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *terreo*) not terrified; not affrighted.

Un-thānk'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *thank*) not thanked; not repaid with thanks.

Un-thānk'fūl, *a.* not thankful; ungrateful.

Un-thānk'fūlly, *ad.* without gratitude.

Un-thānk fūl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.

Un-thāw'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *thawan*) not thawed; not melted.

Un-thīnk', *v.* (S. *un*, *thencan*) to dismiss a thought.

Un-thīnk'ing, *a.* not heedful; inconsiderate.

Un-thīnk'ing-ness, *n.* want of thought.

Un-thought', un-thāt', *a.* not supposed to be

Un-thōrn'y, *a.* (S. *un*, *thorn*) not thorny; free from thorns.

Un-thrēad', *v.* (S. *un*, *thread*) to draw or take out a thread; to loose.

Un-thrēat'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, *threat*) not threatened; not menaced.

Un-thrīft, *n.* (S. *un*, Din. *trives*) a prodigal;—*a.* wasteful; extravagant.

Un-thrīft'y, *a.* prodigal; lavish; profuse.

Un-thrīft'ily, *ad.* without frugality.

Un-thrīft'iness, *n.* prodigality; profusion.

Un-thrīv'ing, *a.* not thriving; not prospering.

Un-thrōn'e', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *thronus*) to remove from a throne; to dethrone.

Un-tī'dy, *a.* (S. *un*, *tid*) not tidy.

Un-tī'e', *v.* (S. *un*, *tiun*) to loosen.

Un-tīed, *a.* not tied; not bound; loose.

Un-tīl', *ad.* (S. *til*) to the time, place, or degree that.—*prep.* to.

Un-tīl'e', *v.* (S. *un*, *tigel*) to strip of tiles.

Un-tīll'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *tilian*) not tilled; not cultivated.

Un-tīm'bered, *a.* (S. *un*, *timber*) not furnished with timber; not strengthened.

Un-tīm'ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *tima*) happening before the usual or natural time; premature. *ad.* before the natural time.

Un-tīg'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tingo*) not tugged.

Un-tīr'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *tiran*) not tired.

Un-tīr'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be tired.

Un-tītl'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *titulus*) having no title.

Ūn'tō, *prep.* (S. *on*, *to*) to.

Un-tōld', *a.* (S. *un*, *tellan*) not told.

Un-tōmb', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *tumbos*) to disinter; to remove from a tomb.

Un-tōūch'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *toucher*) not touched; not reached; not affected.

Un-tōūch'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be touched.

Un-tōw'ard, *a.* (S. *un*, *inward*) perverse; forward; awkward; inconvenient.

Un-tōw'ardly, *a.* perverse; forward; awkward.—*ad.* perversely; awkwardly.

Un-tōw'ard-ness, *n.* perverseness.

Un-trāc'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tractum*) not traced; not followed; not marked.

Un-trāc'e-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be traced.

Un-trāc'ed', *a.* not tracked; not marked by footsteps; not followed by tracks.

Un-trāc't'a-ble, *a.* not tractable; stubborn.

Un-trāc't'a-ble-ness, *n.* want of docility.

Un-trād'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tractum*) not engaged in commerce.

Un-trāīn'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *trainer*) not trained; not educated.

Un-trāns'fer-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *trans, fero*) that cannot be transferred.

Ūn-trans-lāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *trans, latum*) not translated.

Ūn-trans-lāt'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be translated.

Ūn-trans-pā'rent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *trans, pareo*) not transparent; opaque.

Un-trāv'elled, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *travailler*) not traveled; not trodden by passengers.

Un-trēad', *v.* (S. *un*, *tredan*) to tread back; to go back in the same steps.

Un-trōd', Un-trōd-den, *a.* not having been passed over; not marked by the feet.

Un-trēas'ured, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *thesauros*) not treasured; not a d up.

Un-trēat'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tractum*) not treatable; not practicable.

Un-trīed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *trier*) not tried.

Un-trī'umphed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *triumphus*) not triumphed over.

Un-trī'ūm-pha-ble, *a.* that admits not triumph.

Un-trōll'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *trollen*) not trolled; not rolled along.

Un-trōūb'led, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *troubler*) not troubled; not disturbed.

Un-trōūb'led-ness, *n.* state of being untroubled.

Un-trūc', *a.* (S. *un*, *treowe*) not true.

Un-trū'ly, *ad.* not truly; falsely.

Un-truth, *n.* a falsehood; a false assertion.

Un-trūst'i-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, *trytesian*) unfaithfulness in the discharge of a trust.

Un-tūn'e', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *tonus*) to make incapable of harmony; to disorder.

Un-tūn'a-ble, *a.* not harmonious.

Un-tūn'a-ble-ness, *n.* want of harmony.

Un-tūrn'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *tyrnan*) not turned.

Un-tū'tored, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tutum*) not taught; not instructed.

Un-twīn'e', *v.* (S. *un*, *twinan*) to separate that which winds or clasps.

Un-twīst', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *twisten*) to separate or open any thing twisted.

Un-tŷ'. See Untia.

Un ū'n fōrm, *a.* (S. *un*, *forma*) not uniform.

Un-ūrg'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *urgo*) not urged; not pressed.

Un-ūs'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *usur*) not employed; not accustomed.

tabe, tab, (all); cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, bōg, bōr, nōw, nēw; nēw

Un-bur'ful, *a.* serving no good purpose.
Un-bur'sal, *a.* not usual; not common, rare.
Un-bur's-ly, *ad.* not commonly; rarely.
Un-bur's-ness, *a.* rareness, infrequency.

Un-bur's-er-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *uiter*) that cannot be uttered or expressed.

Un-val'ued, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *uoluo*) not valued; not to be valued; inestimable.

Un-val'u-a-ble. *See* Invaluable.

Un-van'quished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vinco*) not conquered, not overcome.

Un-van'quish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be conquered, not to be subdued.

Un-var'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *varius*) not varied; not altered.

Un-var'ie-ing, *a.* not liable to change.

Un-var'i-a-ble. *See* Invariable.

Un-var'nished, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *vernis*) not overlaid with varnish; not adorned.

Un-veil', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *velum*) to remove a veil from; to uncover, to disclose.

Un-veil'-ed-ly, *ad.* without disguise, plainly.

Un-ven'er-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *veneror*) not venerable; not worthy of veneration.

Un-ven'ti-lat-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ventus*) not fanned by the wind.

Un-ver'dant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *virgo*) having no verdure; not green.

Un-ver'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *verus*) not true.

Un-ver'sed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *versum*) not skilled.

Un-vi'o-lat-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *violō*) not violated; not injured; not broken.

Un-vir'tu-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *virtus*) wanting virtue.

Un-vis'ard, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *visum*) to unmask.

Un-vis'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *visum*) not visited; not frequented.

Un-vi'ri-at-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vitium*) not corrupted.

Un-vote', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *notum*) to undo by a contrary vote; to annul a former vote.

Un-vow'elled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *voco*) having no vowels.

Un-voy'age-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *voyage*) that cannot be navigated.

Un-vul'gar, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vulgas*) not common.

Un-vul'ner-a-ble. *See* Invulnerable.

Un-wait'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *guetier*) not attended.

Un-wa'kened, *a.* (S. *un*, *wacian*) not roused from sleep.

Un-wal'led', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vallum*) hav-ing no walls; not surrounded by a wall.

Un-war'ry. *See* Unaware.

Un-war'like, *a.* (S. *un*, *war*) not fit for war; not military.

Un-war'ped', *a.* (S. *un*, *warpen*) not warped; not curved.

Un-war'ned', *a.* (S. *un*, *warnian*) not warned; not cautioned.

Un-war'p', *v.* (S. *un*, *warpen*) to re-duce from the state of being warped.

Un-war'ped', *a.* not warped; not bowed.

Un-war'rant-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garant*) not warranted, not ascertained; not certain.

Un-war'rant-a-ble, *a.* not defensible; improper.

Un-war'rant-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unwarrantable.

Un-war'rant-a-bly, *ad.* not justifiably.

Un-wi'ry, *a.* (S. *un*, *were*) not cautious.

Un-wi'ri-ly, *ad.* without caution.

Un-wi'ri-ness, *n.* want of caution.

Un-wash'ed', Un-wash'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *wacian*) not washed; not cleansed by washing.

Un-wast'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *westan*) not wasted; not consumed; not lavished away.

Un-wast'ing, *a.* not decaying.

Un-way'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *weg*) not used to travel.

Un-weak'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, *wec*) not weakened.

Un-weap'oned, *a.* (S. *un*, *wapen*) not furnished with weapons.

Un-wea'ry, *a.* (S. *un*, *werig*) not weary.—*v.* to refresh after weariness.

Un-wea'ri-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be wearied.

Un-wea'ri-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be wearied.

Un-wea'ried, *a.* not tired, not fatigued.

Un-wea'ried-ly, *ad.* without being wearied.

Un-wea'ried-ness, *n.* state of being unwearied.

Un-weave', *v.* (S. *un*, *wefan*) to undo what has been woven; to unfold.

Un-wed', *a.* (S. *un*, *wed*) not married.

Un-wedge'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *wecg*) not to be split with wedges.

Un-weed'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *weed*) not cleared from weeds.

Un-wet'ting, *a.* (S. *un*, *witan*) ignorant.

Un-wet'ting-ly. *See* Unwittingly.

Un-weigh'ed', *a.* (S. *un*, *wage*) not weighed; not considered.

Un-weigh'ing, *a.* inconsiderate, thoughtless.

Un-wel'come, *a.* (S. *un*, *wel*, *cuman*) not welcome; not well received.

Un-well', *a.* (S. *un*, *wel*) not well; indisposed, not in perfect health.

Un-well'ness, *n.* state of being unwell.

Un-wēpt', *a.* (S. *un*, *wepan*) not lamented.

Un-wēt', *a.* (S. *un*, *wet*) not wet.

Un-whipt', *a.* (S. *un*, *hwiscp*) not whipped.

Un-whole'some, un-hol'sum, *a.* (S. *un*, *hāl*) injurious to health; perilous.

Un-whole'some-ness, *n.* the state of being unwholesome.

Fate, fat, far, fall; me, met, there, here; give, pin, held, far; unite, wit, air, move, sea;

Un-wield'y, *a.* (S. *un, weoldan*) that is moved with difficulty; weighty, bulky.
Un-wield'ly, *ad.* heavily; with difficulty.
Un-wield'ness, *n.* difficulty of being moved.

Un-willing, *a.* (S. *un, willa*) not willing.
Un-willing'ly, *ad.* not with good will.
Un-willing'ness, *n.* reluctance, disinclination.

Un-wind, *v.* (S. *un, wundan*) to wind off, to separate what is wound.

Un-wiped', *a.* (S. *un, wipian*) not cleaned by rubbing.

Un-wise', *a.* (S. *un, wis*) not wise.
Un-wisely, *ad.* not wisely; not prudently.

Un-wish', *v.* (S. *un, wiscan*) to wish not to be.

Un-wished', *a.* not sought; not desired.

Un-wit', *v.* (S. *un, wit*) to deprive of understanding.

Un-wit'ty, *a.* not witty; destitute of wit.
Un-wit'tily, *ad.* without wit.

Un-with-draw'ing, *a.* (S. *un, with, dragan*) not withdrawing.

Un-with'ered, *a.* (S. *un, gewytherod*) not withered, not faded.

Un-with'er-ing, *a.* not liable to wither.

Un-with-stood', *a.* (S. *un, with, standan*) not opposed.

Un-wit'nessed, *a.* (S. *un, witnes*) not witnessed; wanting testimony.

Un-wit'ting'ly, *ad.* (S. *un, witan*) ignorantly.

Un-wived', *a.* (S. *un, wif*) having no wife.

Un-wom'an, *v.* (S. *un, wiman*) to deprive of the qualities of a woman.

Un-wom'an-ly, *a.* unbecoming a woman.

Un-wont'ed, *a.* (S. *un, wunian*) uncommon, unusual; not accustomed.

Un-wont'ed-ness, *n.* uncommonness.

Un-wood'ed', *a.* (S. *un, wogan*) not wooed.

Un-work'ing, *a.* (S. *un, weorc*) living without labour.

Un-wrogl't', *un-rat'*, *a.* not laboured, not manufactured.

Un-worm'ed', *a.* (S. *un, wurm*) not wormed.

Un-worn', *a.* (S. *un, werian*) not worn.

Un-wor'shipped, *a.* (S. *un, weorthscipe*) not worshipped; not adored.

Un-wor'thy, *a.* (S. *un, weorth*) not deserving, unbecoming; vile.

Un-wor'th'ly, *ad.* not according to desert.

Un-wor'th'ness, *n.* want of worth or merit.

Un-wound'ed, *a.* (S. *un, wund*) not wounded, not hurt.

Un-wr'eat'h', *v.* (S. *un, wræth*) to untwine; to untwist.

Un-writ'ing, *a.* (S. *un, writan*) not assuming the character of an author.

Un-writ'ten, *a.* not written; verbal, blank.

Un-wrūng', *a.* (S. *un, wringan*) not wrung, not pinched.

Un-yield'ed, *a.* (S. *un, gyldan*) not yielded; not given up.

Un-yield'ing, *a.* not giving way; firm.

Un-yoke', *v.* (S. *un, geac*) to loose from a yoke, to free from a yoke, to disjoin.

Un-yoked', *a.* not having worn the yoke.

Un-zoned', *a.* (S. *un, Gr zone*) not bound with a girdle.

Up, *ad.* (S.) aloft; on high; not down; from a lower place or state to a higher, out of bed; in order.—*prep.* from a lower to a higher place.

Up'per, *a.* higher in place.

Up'per-mōst, Up'mōst, *a.* highest in place.

Up'ward, *a.* directed to a higher place.

Up'ward, Up'ward, *ad.* towards a higher place.

Up-bear', *v.* (S. *up, heran*) to raise aloft, to sustain aloft.

Up-bind', *v.* (S. *up, bindan*) to bind up.

Up-blōw', *v.* (S. *up, blawan*) to blow up.

Up-brāid', *v.* (S. *upgebredan*) to reproach; to reprove, to chide.

Up-brāid'er, *n.* one who reproaches.

Up-brāid'ing, *n.* the act of reproaching.

Up-brāid'ing'ly, *ad.* by way of reproach.

Up'cast, *a.* (S. *up, Dan. kaster*) cast up; thrown upwards.—*n.* a cast, a throw.

Up-drāw', *v.* (S. *up, dragan*) to draw up.

Up-gāth'er, *v.* (S. *up, gaderian*) to contract.

Up-grōw', *v.* (S. *up, growan*) to grow up.

Up'hānd, *a.* (S. *up, hand*) lifted by the hand.

Up'hēave', *v.* (S. *up, hebban*) to heave up.

Up'hīll, *a.* (S. *up, hill*) difficult; laborious.

Up-hōard', *v.* (S. *up, hord*) to hoard up.

Up-hōld', *v.* (S. *up, healdan*) to elevate; to support, to sustain, to continue.

Up-hōld'er, *n.* one who upholds.

Up-hōl'ster-er, *n.* (S. *up, hold*) one who furnishes houses.

Up-hōl'ster-y, *n.* furniture for houses.

Up'land, *n.* (S. *up, land*) high land.—*a.* higher in situation.

Up-lānd'ish, *a.* pertaining to uplands.

Up-lāy', *v.* (S. *up, lecgan*) to lay up.

Up-lēad', *v.* (S. *up, ledan*) to lead upward.

Up-lift', *v.* (S. *up, hlifian*) to raise aloft.

Up-lōck', *v.* (S. *up, loc*) to lock up.

Up-ōn', *prep.* (S. *up, on*) being on the upper part of the surface, on.

Up-rāise', *v.* (S. *up, G. rai*) raise up.

Up-rēar', *v.* (S. *up, rēaran*)

Up-right, up-right', a. (S. up, right) straight up; erect; honest; just.
Upright-ly, ad. perpendicularly; honestly.
Upright-ness, n. perpendicular erection; honesty; integrity.
Up-raise', v. (S. up, arison) to rise.—
 n. the act of rising.
Up-ri-ing, n. the act of rising.
Up-roar, n. (D. *opruer*) tumult; disturbance.—*v.* to throw into confusion.
Up-roll', v. (S. up, Fr. *rouler*) to roll up.
Up-root', v. (S. up, Sw. *rot*) to tear up by the roots.
Up-rôse', v. (S. up, *arousen*) to awake.
Up-set', v. (S. up, *setten*) to overturn.
Up-shô, n. (S. up, *scoten*) conclusion; issue.
Up-side, n. (S. up, *side*) the upper side.
Up-spring', v. (S. up, *springen*) to spring up.
Uprising, n. an upstart.
Up-stand', v. (S. up, *standen*) to be erected.
Up-start', v. (S. up, D. *storten*) to start up suddenly.
Up-start, n. one suddenly raised to wealth, power, or honour.—*a.* suddenly raised.
Up-stay', v. (S. up, Fr. *stayer*) to sustain.
Up-swarm', v. (S. up, *swarmen*) to raise in a swarm.
Up-take', v. (S. up, *taen*) to take up.
Up-tear', v. (S. up, *teven*) to tear up.
Up-train', v. (S. up, Fr. *trainer*) to train up; to educate.
Up-turn', v. (S. up, *tyrnen*) to turn up.
Up-whirl', v. (S. up, *la. whirln*) to raise up with a whirling motion.
Up-wind', v. (S. up, *winden*) to wind up.
Ura-nus, n. one of the planets, called also *Georgium Sidus* or *Herschel*.
Ur-bane', a. (L. *urbe*) civil, courteous.
Ur-ban-ty, a. civility, courtesy; politeness.
Ur-ban-ty, v. to render civil; to polish.
Ur-chin, n. (L. *erincerus*) a hedgehog.
Urge, v. (L. *urges*) to press; to push; to impel; to prevail; to importune.
Ur-ge-ry, n. pressure; importunity.
Ur-gent, a. pressing; importunate; vehement.
Ur-gent-ly, ad. importunately; vehemently.
Ur-ger, n. one who urges.
Urine, n. (Gr. *ouren*) the water of animals.—*v.* to make water.
U-re'ter, n. one of the ducts which convey the urine from the kidneys to the bladder.
U-re'thra, n. the passage for the urine.
U-rinal, n. a vessel for containing urine.
U-rin-ary, a. relating to urine.
U-rin-ative, a. provoking urine.
U-rin-ous, a. relating to urine, like urine.
U-rin-o-spy, n. inspection of urine.

U-ri-nat-ar, n. (L. *urino*) a diver.
Urn, n. (L. *urna*) a kind of vase; a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were formerly kept.—*v.* to incline in an urn.
Ur-ry, n. a mineral.
Us, pr. the objective case of *we*.
Use, v. (L. *u-sum*) to employ; to consume; to accustom; to treat; to be used.
Use, n. the act of using; employment; need; advantage; convenience; custom; interest.
Use, n. treatment; custom; practice.
U-s'er, n. one who has the use of any thing.
U-s'age, n. proper employment; interest.
Use'ful, a. beneficial, profitable, convenient.
Use'ful-ly, ad. in a useful manner.
Use'ful-ness, n. the quality of being useful.
Use-less, a. having no use; answering no purpose; producing no good end.
Use-less-ly, ad. in a useless manner.
Use-less-ness, n. uselessness for any purpose.
U-ser, n. one who uses.
Usual, a. common; customary; frequent.
Usual-ly, ad. commonly, customarily.
Usual-ness, n. commonness; frequency.
Ush-er, n. (Fr. *huissier*) one who introduces strangers, or walks before persons of high rank; an under teacher.—*v.* to introduce, to fore-run.
Us-que-baugh', us-que-bâ', n. (Fr. *usquebaque*) a distilled spirit.
Us-t'e-ri-ous, a. (L. *ustum*) having the quality of burning.
Us-ti-la-tion, n. the act of burning.
U-s'p'e-ctet, n. (L. *u-sum, fructus*) temporary use, without power to alienate.
U-s'p'e-ctet-a-ry, n. one who has temporary use, without title or property.
U-s'p'p', v. (L. *u-surpo*) to seize and hold in possession without right.
U-s'p'p'a-tion, n. illegal seizure or possession.
U-s'p'p'er, n. one who usurps.
U-s'p'p'ing-ly, ad. by usurpation.
U-s'p'ry, n. (L. *u-sum*) illegal interest for money; the practice of taking illegal interest for money.
U-s'ure, v. to practice usury.
U-s'ur-er, n. one who practices usury.
U-s'ur-i-ous, a. practicing usury.
U-t'e-n'il, n. (L. *uter*) an instrument; a vessel.
U-ter-ine, a. (L. *uterus*) pertaining to the womb; born of the same mother.
U-ti-l-ty, n. (L. *u/or*) usefulness; profitableness; convenience; advantage.
U-ti-l-i-t'e-ri-ous, a. pertaining to utility.—*n.* one who considers utility the end or purpose of moral virtue.
U-t'i-pi-an, U-t'p'i-cal, a. (Gr. *u-topos*) ideal, fanciful, chimerical.
Ut-ter, v. (S. *uter*) uttered on the outside; out of any place; extreme; complete; more.—*v.* to speak; to pronounce; to express; to disclose.
Ut-most, a. extreme.—*n.* the greatest degree.

File, fill, fir, ill; and, add, there, hit; you, you, said, he; who, who, who, who, who, who;

Utter-ly, *ad.* fully; completely; totally.
Utter-most, *a.* extreme; being in the greatest degree.—*n.* the greatest degree.
Utter-ance, *n.* the act or manner of speaking.
Utter-er, *n.* one who utters.
Uv'e-ous, *a.* (L. *uva*) resembling a grape.
Uvu-la, *n.* a soft spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate.
Ux-o'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *uxor*) submissively fond of a wife.
Ux-o'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with fond or servile submission to a wife.
Ux-o'ri-ous-ness, *n.* fond submission to a wife.

V.

Va'cate, *v.* (L. *vaco*) to make void; to make empty; to quit possession of.
Va'cant, *a.* empty, void, not occupied.
Va'can-cy, *n.* empty space, a vacant office.
Va-ca-tion, *n.* intermission, recess, leisure.
Vac'u-ate, *v.* to make void.
Vacu-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of a vacuum in nature.
Vacu-ity, *n.* emptiness, space unfilled.
Vac'u-ous, *a.* empty, unfilled.
Vacu-ous-ness, *n.* state of being empty.
Vacu-um, *n.* (L.) empty space.
Vac'vine, *n.* (L. *vacca*) belonging to a cow, derived from a cow.
Vac'ci-nate, *v.* to inoculate with cow-pox.
Vac-ci-na-tion, *n.* inoculation with cow-pox.
Vac'il-late, *v.* (L. *vacillo*) to waver.
Vac'il-lation, *n.* the act of wavering.
Vac'il-lan-cy, *n.* a state of wavering.
Vag a bond, *a.* (L. *vagor*) wandering.—*n.* a wanderer, a vagrant.
Va-ga-ry, *n.* a wandering, a whim; a freak.
Va-gue, *a.* wandering, unsettled.
Va-grant, *a.* wandering, unsettled.—*n.* an idle wanderer, a sturdy beggar.
Va-gran-cy, *n.* a state of wandering.
Vague, *a.* wandering, unfixed; indefinite.
Vail. See **Veil**.
Vail, *v.* (Fr. *avaler*) to let fall; to lower; to yield; to give place.
Vai'er, *n.* one who yields from respect.
Vails, **Vales**, *n.* (*avai*) money given to servants.
Vain, *a.* (L. *vanus*) empty; worthless; fruitless; conceited; proud of petty things.
Vain-ly, *ad.* without effect, proudly, foolishly.
Vain-ness, *n.* the state of being vain.
Vain-ty, *n.* emptiness, idleness, ostentation.
Vain-glô'ry, *n.* empty pride, pride above merit.
Vain-glô'ri-ous, *a.* proud above merit, boastful.
Vain-glô'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with empty pride.
Vai'ange, *n.* (*Valencia*) the drapery hanging round the tester and head of a bed.—*v.* to decorate with drapery.
Vai'lan-cy, *n.* a large wig which shades the face.
Vale, *n.* (L. *vallis*) a hollow between hills.
Vai'ley, *n.* a hollow between hills, low ground.
Vai-e-dic-tion, *n.* (L. *vale, dictum*) a farewell; a bidding farewell.

Vai-e-dic-to-ry, *a.* bidding farewell.
Vai'en-tine, *n.* a sweetheart chosen, or a letter sent, on *Valentine's day*.
Va-lé'ri-an, *n.* a plant.
Vai'et, *n.* (Fr.) a gentleman's servant.
Vai-e-tu-di-na'ri-an, **Vai-e-tu'di-na-ry**, *a.* (L. *valeo*) sickly; weak.
Vai-e-tu-di-na'ri-an, *n.* one who is sickly.
Vai'iant, *a.* (L. *valeo*) brave; courageous.
Vai'ant-ly, *ad.* bravely, courageously.
Vai'ant-ness, *n.* bravery, intrepidity.
Vai'ar, *n.* bravery, courage; intrepidity.
Vai-or-ous, *a.* brave, courageous.
Vai-or-ous-ly, *ad.* in a brave manner.
Vai'id, *a.* (L. *valeo*) strong; weighty.
Vai'id-i-ty, *n.* strength, force, justness.
Vai'id-ly, *ad.* in a valid manner.
Va-lise, *n.* (Fr.) a portmanteau; a cloak bag.
Vai'lum, *n.* (L.) a trench; a wall.
Vai'la-tion, *n.* an intrenchment; a rampart.
Vai-la-to-ry, *a.* inclosing as by measure.
Vai'ue, *n.* (L. *valeo*) worth; price; rate, in portance.—*v.* to rate at a certain price, to have in high esteem.
Vai'u-a-ble, *a.* having value, precious; worthy.
Vai'u-a-tion, *n.* the act of setting a value; the value set, estimated worth.
Vai'u-at-or, *n.* one who sets a value.
Vai'ue-less, *a.* being of no value.
Vai'u-er, *n.* one who values.
Vai've, *n.* (L. *valex*) a folding door; a covering which opens a communication in one direction, and closes it in the other.
Vamp, *v.* to piece an old thing with something new.
Vam'pire, *n.* (Ger. *vampyr*) an imaginary demon, said to suck human blood, a kind of bat.
Van, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) the front of an army.
Van-cou'ri-er, *n.* a precursor, a harbinger.
Van-guard, *n.* the first line of an army.
Van-dal'ic, *a.* pertaining to the *Vandals*, ferocious, barbarous, rude.
Van-dal-ism, *n.* ferocious cruelty.
Vane, *n.* (D. *vaan*) a plate placed on a pin to turn with the wind.
Va-ni'la, *n.* a plant.
Van-ish, *v.* (L. *vanus*) to disappear; to pass away.
Van-ish-ed, *a.* having no perceptible existence.
Van'i-ty. See under **Vain**.
Van'quish, *v.* (L. *vinco*) to conquer.
Van'quish-a-ble, *a.* that may be conquered.
Van'quish-er, *n.* a conqueror, a victor.
Van'tage, *n.* (*advantage*) gain; profit; superiority; opportunity.—*v.* to profit.
Van'tage-ground, *n.* place or state which gives advantage.
Vant'brace, **Vant'brass**, *n.* (Fr. *avant, bras*) armour for the arm.

tabe, tab, fall; erf, crypt, myrrh; toll, bog, our, now, new; fede, gem, raisé, exile, thoe.

Vap'or, *n.* (L. *aspidus*) dead; spiritless; flat.

Va'pour, *n.* (L. *vapor*) an elastic fluid rendered aeriform by heat, an exhalation, fume, steam, flatulence, vapour, imagination, when, spleen. — *v.* to pass off in fumes, to emit fumes, to bulge, to frag.

Vap'o-ra-tion, *n.* the act of escaping in vapour.

Va'por-er, *n.* a boaster, a braggart.

Va'por-ish, *a.* full of vapours, splenetic.

Va'por-ous, *a.* full of vapours, windy.

Va'por-ous-ness, *n.* state of being vaporous.

Va'por-y, *a.* full of vapours, whimsical.

Va'poured, *a.* moist, splenetic; peevish.

Vare, *v.* (Sp. *vara*) a wand or staff of justice.

Va'rix, *n.* (L.) a dilatation of a vein.

Va'ri-cose, **Va'ri-cous**, *a.* dilated, enlarged.

Va'ri-let, *n.* (Fr. *valet*) a servant; a footman, a scoundrel, a rascal.

Va'ri-let-ry, *n.* rabble, crowd, populace.

Va'ri-nish, *n.* (Fr. *varnis*) a glossy liquid substance. — *v.* to cover with a liquid for giving a glossy surface, to conceal with something ornamental, to palliate.

Va'ri-nish-er, *n.* one who varnishes.

Va'ry, *v.* (L. *varius*) to change; to alter, to differ, to deviate, to disagree.

Va'ri-a-ble, *a.* changeable, inconstant.

Va'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* changeableness.

Va'ri-an-ce, *n.* disagreement, dissension.

Va'ri-an-te, *v.* to change, to alter.

Va'ri-a-tion, *n.* change, alteration; deviation.

Va'ri-e-gate, *v.* to mark with different colours.

Va'ri-e-ga-tion, *n.* diversity of colours.

Va'ri-e-ty, *n.* change, difference, diversity, deviation, one of many different kinds, many and different kinds.

Va'ri-ous, *a.* different, several; manifold, changeable; versatile.

Va'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in different ways, with change.

Vase, *n.* (L. *vas*) a vessel; an ornament.

Vas-cu-lar, *a.* consisting of vessels.

Vas-cu-lar-i-ty, *n.* the state of being vascular.

Vas'sal, *n.* (Fr.) one who holds land of a superior, a tenant, a subject; a dependant, a servant, a slave. — *v.* to subject.

Vas'sal-age, *n.* state of being a vassal, servitude.

Vast, *a.* (L. *vastus*) great; extensive; numerous, infinity. — *n.* an empty waste.

Vast-ly, *ad.* greatly; to a great degree.

Vast-ness, *n.* great extent, immensity.

Vast-y, *a.* being of great extent, large.

Vas-ta-tion, *n.* (L. *vasto*) a laying waste.

Vat, *n.* (S. *fat*) a large vessel or cistern.

Va-ti'i-nate, *v.* (L. *vates*) to prophesy.

Va-ti-c'i-nal, *a.* containing prophecy.

Va-ti-c'i-na-tion, *n.* prophecy, prediction.

Va-ti-cide, *n.* the murderer of a prophet.

Vault, *n.* (L. *volutum*) a continued arch; a cellar, a cave. — *v.* to arch.

Vault-age, *n.* an arched cellar.

Vault-ed, **Vault-y**, *a.* arched; concave.

Vault', *v.* (L. *volutum*) to leap, to jump.

Vaut'er, *n.* one who vaults.

Vaunt, *v.* (Fr. *vanter*) to boast — *n.* boast.

Vaunt'er, *n.* a boaster; a braggart.

Vaunt'ful, *a.* boastful, ostentatious.

Vaunt'ing-ly, *ad.* boastingly, ostentatiously.

Vaunt, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) the first part.

Vaunt-cou'ri-er. See **Vancourier**.

Vaunt'more, *n.* a false wall.

Vav'a-sour, *n.* (Fr. *vavas seur*) one who held of a superior lord, and had others holding under him.

Vcal, *n.* (L. *vitellus*) the flesh of a calf.

Vec-ti-ta'tion, *n.* (L. *vectum*) a carrying.

Vec'ture, *n.* a carrying, carriage.

Ve'er, *v.* (Fr. *vérer*) to turn; to change.

Ve'er-a-ble, *a.* changeable; shifting.

Ve'er-ing, *n.* the act of turning or changing.

Vég'o-table, *n.* (L. *vigeo*) a plant. —

a. belonging to plants, having the nature of plants, consisting of plants.

Vég'e-ta-bi-ty, *n.* vegetable nature.

Vég'e-tal, *a.* having power to cause growth.

Vég'e-tate, *v.* to grow as plants, to germinate.

Vég'e-ta'tion, *n.* the growth of plants.

Vég'e-ta-tive, *a.* having the power of growing; having power to produce growth.

Vég'ete, *a.* vigorous, active, lively.

Vég'e-tive, *a.* having the nature of plants; growing — *n.* a vegetable.

Vég'e-tous, *a.* vigorous, lively; thriving.

Ve'he-ment, *a.* (L. *vehemens*) violent; ardent, eager, fervent, furious.

Ve'he-mence, **Ve'he-men-ty**, *n.* violence; ardour, fervour, force.

Ve'he-ment-ly, *ad.* violently, urgently.

Ve'hi-cle, *n.* (L. *veho*) that by which any thing is carried or conveyed, a carriage.

Vél, *n.* (L. *velum*) a cover to conceal the face, a curtain, a disguise. — *v.* to cover, to hide.

Véin, *n.* (L. *vena*) a vessel which receives the blood from the arteries, and returns it to the heart, a streak of different colour, course of metal in a mine, tendency, a turn of mind, humour.

Véin-ed, **Véin'y**, *a.* full of veins, streaked.

Vé'nal, *a.* pertaining to a vein.

Ve-lif'er-ous, *a.* (L. *velum, fero*) carrying sails.

Vél-i-ta'tion, *n.* (L. *velitor*) a skirmish, a dispute.

Vel'ic'i-ty, *n.* (L. *velle*) the lowest degree of desire.

Vél'i-cate, *v.* (L. *vello*) to twitch; to pluck, to stimulate.

Vél-i-ca'tion, *n.* a twitching, stimulation.

Vél'lum, *n.* (Fr. *vélin*) a fine kind of parchment.

Ve-lôc'i-ty, *n.* (L. *velox*) swiftness; speed.

Vél'vet, *n.* (L. *vellus*) a rich stuff covered with a short soft nap. — *n.* made of velvet; soft; delicate. — *v.* to paint velvet.

Vél-ve-té'n', *n.* a kind of stuff like velvet.

Vén'al, *a.* (L. *veneo*) that may be sold; mercenary; purchased.

Vén'al-ty, *n.* mercenariness.

Vén'a-ry, *a.* (L. *venor*) relating to hunting.

Vén'a-t'cal, *a.* used in hunting.

Vén'a-tion, *n.* the act or practice of hunting.

Vénd, *v.* (L. *vendo*) to sell.

Vén-dér, *n.* one to whom a thing is sold.

Vén-ér, *n.* one who sells.

Vén-d'ér, *a.* that may be sold, fit for sale — *n.* any thing offered for sale.

Vén-d'ib'li-ty, *n.* state of being vendible.

Vén-d'is-tion, *n.* a beautiful display.

Vén-d'ition, *n.* the act of selling, sale.

Vén-uér, *v.* (Ger. *furnier*) to cover common wood with thin slices of fine wood.

Vén-uér'at, *v.* (L. *venenum*) to poison; to infect with poison. — *a.* infected with poison.

Vén-uér'at-ion, *n.* poison, venom.

Vén-uér', *n.* nose, *a.* poisonous.

Vén-uér'f'icant, *a.* acting by poison, bewitching.

Vén-uér'f'icant-ly, *ad.* by poison or witchcraft.

Vén-uér'at, *v.* (L. *veneror*) to regard with respect mingled with awe, to revere.

Vén-uér'at-ib'le, *a.* worthy of veneration.

Vén-uér'at-ib'ly, *n.* state of being venerable.

Vén-uér'at-ib'ness, *n.* state of being venerable.

Vén-uér'at-ib'ly, *ad.* as to excite veneration.

Vén-uér'at-ion, *n.* respect mingled with awe.

Vén-uér'at-or, *n.* one who venerates.

Vén-uér'al, *a.* (L. *Venus*) relating to sexual intercourse, vermiform of copper.

Vén-uér'an, **Vén-uér'ous**, **Vén-uér'ous**, *a.* lustful, libidinous.

Vén-uér'y, *n.* sexual intercourse.

Vén-uér'y, *n.* (L. *venor*) the sport of hunting.

Vén-uér'séc'tion, *n.* (L. *vena, sectum*) the act of opening a vein, blood-letting.

Vén-uér'y, **Vén-uér'w**, *n.* (Fr. *venes*) a bout; a thrust.

Vén-ge, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to punish.

Vén-ge'n'ble, *a.* revengeful, malicious.

Vén-ge'ance, *n.* penal retribution, punishment.

Vén-ge'ful, *a.* vindictive, retributive.

Vén-ge'ment, *n.* penal retribution.

Vén-ger, *n.* one who punishes, an avenger.

Vén'i-al, *a.* (L. *venia*) that may be forgiven, pardonable.

Vén'i-a-ble, *a.* that may be forgiven.

Vén'i-son, **Vén'e-zn**, *n.* (L. *venor*) the flesh of beasts of chase, the flesh of deer.

Vén'om, *n.* (L. *venenum*) poison; poisonous matter, malice. — *v.* to poison.

Vén'om-ous, *a.* poisonous, noxious.

Vén'om-ous-ly, *ad.* poisonously, malignantly.

Vént, *n.* (L. *ventus*) a passage for air, an aperture, emission; discharge, utterance; sale; demand. — *v.* to let out, to utter, to emit, to publish.

Vént'age, *n.* a nasal hole.

Vént'al, *n.* the breathing part of a helmet.

Vént'er, *n.* one who utters or publishes.

Vén'ter, *n.* (L.) the belly; the womb.

Vén'tral, *a.* belonging to the belly.

Vén'tri-cle, *n.* a cavity in an animal body.

Vén'tri'o-qu'it, **Vén'tri'o-qu'y**, *n.* the art of speaking so that the voice seems not to come from the speaker.

Vén'tri'o-qu'it, *n.* one who speaks so that the voice seems not to issue from himself.

Vén'tri'o-quous, *a.* snuttling voice or sound as a ventriloquist.

Vén'ti-lat, *v.* (L. *ventus*) to fan with wind, to cause the air to pass through.

Vén'ti-lat-ion, *n.* the act of ventilating.

Vén'ti-lat-or, *n.* an instrument for ventilating.

Vén'ti-lat-ty, *n.* windiness, flatulencia.

Vén'ti-doct, *n.* a passage for wind or air.

Vén't'ure, *n.* (L. *ventum*) a hazard; chance, stake. — *v.* to hazard, to dare.

Vén't'ur'er, *n.* one who ventures.

Vén't'ur'e-some, *a.* bold, daring.

Vén't'ur'ing, *n.* the act of running risk.

Vén't'ur'ous, *a.* daring, bold, fearless.

Vén't'ur'ous-ly, *ad.* daringly, boldly.

Vén't'ur'ous-ness, *n.* boldness, fearlessness.

Vén'ue, *n.* (L. *vicinus*) a neighbouring place.

Vén'us, *n.* (L.) one of the planets.

Vér'a-cious, *a.* (L. *verus*) observant of truth, disposed to speak truth, true.

Vér'a-c'it'y, *n.* observance of truth.

Vér'a'n'da, *n.* an open portico.

Vér'b, *n.* (L. *verbum*) a word; a word which affirms, asks, or commands.

Vér'bal, *a.* spoken, not written, oral, literal.

Vér'bal-ty, *n.* verbal, oral expression.

Vér'bal-iz, *v.* to turn into a verb.

Vér'bal-ly, *ad.* in words, orally, word for word.

Vér'bā-lism, *n.* (L.) word for word.

Vér'b'age, *n.* empty discourse or writing.

Vér'b'ose, *a.* abounding in words, prattling.

Vér'b'os-ty, *n.* superabundance of words.

Vér'ber-ate, *v.* (L. *verbero*) to beat.

Vér'ber-ation, *n.* infliction of blows, beating.

Vér'dant, *a.* (L. *viridis*) green; fresh.

Vér'dér'er, *n.* an officer of the forest.

Vér'dure, *n.* green colour, freshness.

Vér'du-rus, *a.* green, decayed with green.

Vér'du-ris, *n.* the rust of copper.

Vér'du-ter, *n.* a pale green paint.

Vér'dict, *n.* (L. *verus, dictum*) the decision of a jury, judgment.

Vér'e-cund, **Vér'e-cūn'di-ous**, *a.* (L. *vercor*) modest; bashful.

Vér'ge, *n.* (L. *virga*) a rod; a mace.

Vér'ger, *n.* one who carries a rod or mace.

Vér'ge, *v.* (L. *vergo*) to tend, to incline; to approach. — *n.* brink, edge; border.

Vér'i-ty, *n.* (L. *verus*) truth, reality.

Vér'i-ta-ble, *a.* true, agreeable to fact.

Vér'i-f'y, *v.* to prove true, to confirm.

Vér'i-f'ic-able, *a.* that may be verified.

Vér'i-f'ic-a-tion, *n.* the act of verifying.

Vér-i-sim'lar, **Vér-i-sim'lar-ous**, *a.* probable.

Vér-i-sim'lar-ity, *n.* probability.

tube, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh, toll

Vi-cá-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in place of another.
Vic-ar-ship, *n.* the office of a vicar.

Vice, *n.* (L. *vitium*) depravity; wickedness, a fault.

Viced, *a.* having vices; wicked; corrupt.

Vi-cious, *a.* devoted to vice, wicked, corrupt.

Vi-cious-ly, *ad.* corruptly, wickedly; sinfully.

Vi-cious-ness, *n.* state of being vicious.

Vi-ti-a-te, *v.* to deprave, to corrupt.

Vi-ti-a-tion, *n.* depravation, corruption.

Vi-ti-ous-ly, *ad.* depravely, corruptly.

Vice, *n.* (Fr. *vis*) a kind of iron press; gripe, grasp.—*v.* to draw by violence.

Vice-ad-mi-ral, *n.* (L. *viciis*, Fr. *amiral*) the second officer in command of a fleet.

Vice-ad-mi-ral-ty, *n.* the office of a vice-admiral.

Vice-a-gent, *n.* (L. *viciis*, *ago*) one who acts in the place of another.

Vice-chán-cel-lor, *n.* (L. *viciis*, *cancelli*) the second judge in the court of chancery, the second magistrate of a university.

Vice-gé-rent, *n.* (L. *viciis*, *gero*) one deputed by a superior to exercise power.—*a.* having delegated powers.

Vice-gé-ren-cy, *n.* the office of a viceroy.

Vice-róy, *n.* (L. *viciis*, *rex*) one who governs in place of a king.

Vice-róy-al-ty, *n.* the dignity of a viceroy.

Vice-róy-ship, *n.* the office of a viceroy.

Vic-ine, **Vic-i-nal**, *a.* (L. *vicinus*) near.

Vic-i-nage, *n.* neighbourhood.

Vic-i-ni-ty, *n.* nearness, neighbourhood.

Vicious. See under Vice.

Vi-cis-si-tú-de, *n.* (L. *viciis*) regular change, succession, revolution.

Vi-cis-si-tú-din-ary, *a.* regularly changing.

Vi-c-tim, *n.* (L. *victima*) a sacrifice, something destroyed.

Vi-c-tor, *n.* (L. *victum*) a conqueror.

Vi-c-tor-ess, **Vi-c-triss**, **Vi-c-triss**, *n.* a female who conquers.

Vi-c-tor-ry, *n.* conquest, success in contest.

Vi-c-tor-i-ous, *a.* superior in contest.

Vi-c-tor-i-ous-ly, *ad.* with conquest.

Vi-c-tuals, **vit-tiz**, *n. pl.* (L. *victum*) food.

Vi-c-tual, *v.* to store with provisions.

Vi-c-tual-ler, *n.* one who provides victuals.

Vi-dú-al, *a.* (L. *viduus*) relating to the state of a widow.

Vi-dú-ty, *n.* widowhood.

Vie, *v.* (S. *toigan*) to contend; to strive.

View, *n.* (L. *video*) to survey, to look on, to inspect, to see.—*n.* prospect, sight, act of seeing; survey, display, opinion.

View-er, *n.* one who views.

View-less, *a.* that cannot be seen.

Vig-il, *n.* (L.) watch; devotion during the hours of rest, a fast before a holiday.

Vig-i-lance, **Vig-i-lan-cy**, *n.* watchfulness.

Vig-i-lant, *a.* watchful, attentive, circumspect.

Vig-i-lan-ty, *ad.* watchfully, circumspectly.

Vign-ette, **vin-yét**, *n.* (Fr.) a print on the title page of a book.

Vig-our, *n.* (L. *vigor*) force; energy.

Vig-or-ous, *a.* full of force, strong.

Vig-or-ous-ly, *ad.* with force.

Vig-or-ous-ness, *n.* force, strength.

Vile, *a.* (L. *vilis*) base; mean; worthless.

Vile-ly, *ad.* basely, meanly, shamefully.

Vile-ness, *n.* baseness, meanness.

Vil-i-ty, *n.* baseness; villainy.

Vil-i-fy, *v.* to make vile, to debase, to defame.

Vil-i-fica-tion, *n.* the act of vilifying.

Vil-i-perd, *v.* to treat with contempt.

Vil-i-pen-den-cy, *n.* contempt, slight.

Vil-la, *n.* (L.) a country seat.

Vill, *n.* a small collection of houses; a village.

Vil-lage, *n.* a small collection of houses.

Vil-la-ger, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.

Vil-la-ger-y, *n.* a district of villages.

Vil-lat-ic, *a.* pertaining to a village.

Vil-lain, *n.* (L. *villā*) one who held lands by a servile tenure; a servant, a vile wicked person.

Vil-lan-age, *n.* state of a villain, servitude.

Vil-lan-lize, *v.* to debase, to degrade, to defame.

Vil-lan-liz-er, *n.* one who debases.

Vil-lan-ous, *a.* base; vile, wicked.

Vil-lan-ous-ly, *ad.* basely, wickedly.

Vil-lan-y, *n.* baseness; wickedness.

Vil-lous, *a.* (L. *villus*) shaggy; rough.

Vi-mín'e-ous, *a.* (L. *vimen*) made of twigs.

Vin-çi-ble, *a.* (L. *vinco*) that may be conquered.

Vin-di-cate, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to defend; to justify, to maintain, to avenge.

Vin-di-cable, *a.* that may be defended.

Vin-di-ca-tion, *n.* defence, justification.

Vin-di-ca-tive, *a.* tending to vindicate.

Vin-di-ca-tor, *n.* one who vindicates.

Vin-di-ca-to-ry, *a.* inflicting punishment.

Vin-di-cative, *a.* given to revenge, revengeful.

Vin-di-cat-ive-ly, *ad.* by way of revenge.

Vin-di-cat-ive-ness, *n.* a revengeful temper.

Vine, *n.* (L. *vinca*) the plant which produces grapes.

Vin-á-geous, *a.* relating to wine or grapes.

Vined, *a.* having leaves like those of the vine.

Vin-ous, *a.* having the qualities of wine.

Vin-y, *a.* abounding in vines.

Vin-de-mi-ate, *v.* to gather the vintage.

Vin'e-gar, *n.* an acid liquor.

Vine'y-ard, *n.* a plantation of vines.

Vin's-lent, *a.* given to wine.

Vin-tage, *n.* the produce of the vine in one season, the time of gathering grapes.

Vin-tner, *n.* one who sells wine.

Vi-ol, *n.* (Fr. *viola*) a musical instrument.

Vi-olin, *n.* a musical instrument.

Vi-olin-ist, *n.* a player on the violin.

Vi-ol-on-cello, **vi-ol-on-cello**, *n.* (It.) a kind of bass violin.

Vi-o-late, *v.* (L. *violare*) to injure, to violate.

Vi-o-

tabe, tab, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toil, be

Vi'o-lence, *n.* force; outrage; eagerness; injury; assault; rape.—*v.* to assault.

Vi'o-lent, *a.* acting by violence; forcible; outrageous; inherent; severe; extorted.—*n.* an assailant.—*v.* to urge with violence.

Vi'o-lent-ly, *ad.* with force; vehemently.

Vi'o-let, *n.* (*L. viola*) a flower.

Vi'per, *n.* (*L. vipera*) a kind of serpent.

Vi'per-ous, *a.* having the qualities of a viper.

Vi-rā'go, *n.* (*L.*) a female warrior; a bold, impudent, turbulent woman.

Vir-a-gi'n-ian, *a.* pertaining to a virago.

Vir'e-lāy, *n.* (*Fr. virelai*) a song; a poem.

Vi'rent, *a.* (*L. vireo*) green; not faded.

Vi-rid'i-ty, *n.* greenness; verdure.

Vir'gate, *n.* (*L. virga*) a yard-land.

Virge. See *Verge*.

Vir'gin, *n.* (*L. virgo*) a woman who has not had carnal knowledge of man; a maid.—*a.* becoming a virgin; modest; chaste; pure.—*v.* to play the virgin.

Vir'gin-al, *a.* pertaining to a virgin; maidenly.—*n.* a musical instrument.—*v.* to strike as on a virginal.

Vir-gin'i-ty, *n.* state of a virgin; maidenhood.

Vir'go, *n.* (*L.*) one of the signs of the zodiac.

Vir'ile, *a.* (*L. vir*) belonging to man.

Vi-ri'l'i-ty, *n.* manhood; power of procreation.

Vir'tue, *n.* (*L. virtus*) moral goodness; a particular moral excellence; a medicinal quality; efficacy; bravery; excellence.

Vir'tu, *n.* (*It.*) a love of the fine arts.

Vir'tu-al, *a.* being in essence, not in fact.

Vir-tu-āl'i-ty, *n.* efficacy.

Vir'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in effect only.

Vir'tu-ate, *v.* to make efficacious.

Vir'tue-less, *a.* destitute of virtue.

Vir-tu-ō'so, *n.* (*It.*) one skilled in the fine arts.

Vir-tu-ō'so-ship, *n.* the pursuits of a virtuoso.

Vir'tu-ous, *a.* morally good; chaste; efficacious.

Vir'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* in a virtuous manner.

Vir'tu-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being virtuous.

Vir'u-lent, *a.* (*L. virus*) poisonous; venomous; malignant; bitter.

Vir'u-lence, **Vir'u-len-çy**, *n.* malignity.

Vir'u-lent-ed, *a.* filled with poison.

Vir'u-lent-ly, *ad.* malignantly; bitterly.

Vi's-age, *n.* (*L. visum*) face; countenance.

Vi's-aged, *a.* having a visage or countenance.

Vis-a-vis', **vē-za-vé'**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a carriage in which two persons sit face to face.

Vi's-er-al, *a.* (*L. viscera*) relating to the bowels; feeling; tender.

Vi's-cid, *a.* (*L. viscus*) glutinous; sticky.

Vi's-cid'i-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.

Vi's-cous, *a.* glutinous; sticky; tenacious.

Vi's-cō's-i-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.

Vi's-count, **vi'cōunt**, *n.* (*L. vicis, comes*) a title of nobility next below an earl.

Vi's-cōunt-ess, *n.* the lady of a viscount.

Vi's-cōunt-ship, *n.* the dignity of a viscount.

Vi's-i-ble, *a.* (*L. visum*) perceivable by the eye; that may be seen; apparent.

Vi's-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being visible.

Vi's-i-bly, *ad.* in a visible manner.

Vi's-ion, *n.* the faculty of seeing; the act of seeing; a phantom; a revelation from God.

Vi's-ion-al, *a.* pertaining to a vision.

Vi's-ion-a-ry, *a.* affected by phantoms; imaginary; not real; having no solid foundation.—*n.* one whose imagination is disturbed; one who forms impracticable schemes.

Vi's-ion-ist, *n.* one whose imagination is disturbed; one who forms impracticable schemes.

Vi's-ive, *a.* pertaining to the power of seeing.

Vi's-u-al, *a.* pertaining to sight; used in sight.

Vi's-it, *v.* (*L. visum*) to go or come to see.—*n.* the act of going or coming to see.

Vi's-it-a-ble, *a.* that may be visited.

Vi's-i-tant, *n.* one who goes to see another.

Vi's-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of visiting; a judicial visit.

Vi's-i-ta-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a judicial visitor.

Vi's-i-ter, **Vi's-i-tor**, *n.* one who visits.

Vi's-i-ting, *n.* the act of going to see.

Vi's-or, *n.* (*L. visum*) a mask; a movable part in the front of a helmet.

Vi's-ored, *a.* wearing a visor; masked.

Vi's-ta, *n.* (*It.*) a view; a prospect.

Vi'tal, *a.* (*L. vita*) pertaining to life; necessary to life; containing life; essential.

Vi-tāl'i-ty, *n.* the principle of life.

Vi'tal-ly, *ad.* so as to give life; essentially.

Vi'tal's, *n. pl.* parts essential to life.

Vi't-el-la-ry, *n.* (*L. vitellus*) the place where the yolk of an egg swims in the white.

Vi'ti-ate. See under *Vice*.

Vi't-i-lit-i-gā'tion, *n.* (*L. vitium, lis*) cavillous litigation.

Vi't-re-ous, *a.* (*L. vitrum*) pertaining to glass; consisting of glass; like glass.

Vi-trif'i-cate, *v.* to change into glass.

Vi-tri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* production of glass.

Vi'tri-fy, *v.* to change into glass.

Vi't-ri-ol, *n.* (*L. vitriolum*) a mineral substance; a sulphate of certain metals.

Vi't-ri-o-late, **Vi't-ri-o-lāt-ed**, *a.* consisting of vitriol; impregnated with vitriol.

Vi't-ri-ō'lic, **Vi't-ri-o-lous**, *a.* containing vitriol; resembling vitriol.

Vi-tū'per-ate, *v.* (*L. vitupero*) to blame.

Vi-tū-per-ā'tion, *n.* blame; censure.

Vi-tū'per-a-tive, *a.* containing censure.

Vīve, *a.* (*L. vivo*) lively; forcible.

Vi-vā'cious, *a.* lively; active; sprightly.

Vi-vā'cious-ness, **Vi-vā'ç'i-ty**, *n.* liveliness.

Vi'va-ry, *n.* a place for keeping living animals.

Vive'ly, *ad.* in a lively manner.

Vi'ven-çy, *n.* manner of supporting life.

Viv'id, *a.* lively; sprightly; bright; strong.

Viv'id-ly, *ad.* with life; with strength.

Viv'id-ness, *n.* life; sprightliness; brightness.

Vi-vif'i-cate, *v.* to make alive.

Vi-vi-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of giving life.

Vi-vif'i-cāt-ive, *a.* able to animate.

Viv'i-fy, *v.* to make alive; to animate.

Vi-vif'ic, *a.* giving life; making alive.

Vi-vip'a-rous, *a.* bringing forth living young.

Vix'en, *n.* (*S. fixen*) a turbulent quarrelsome woman.

Vix'en-ly, *a.* having the qualities of a vixen.

Viz'ard, *n.* (L. *visum*) a mask.—*v.* to mask.

Viz'ier, *n.* (Ar *wazara*) the prime minister of the Turkish empire.

Vu'cal, *n.* (L. *vox*) having a voice; uttered by the voice.

Vu'ca-bile, *n.* a word.

Vu'ca-bu-lary, *n.* a collection of words.

Vu'ca-li-ty, *n.* power of utterance.

Vu'cal-ize, *v.* to form into voice, to make vocal.

Vu'ca-li-ty, *ad.* in words, articulately.

Vu'ca-tion, *n.* the act of calling; occupation.

Vu'ca-tive, *a.* relating to calling.

Vu'ci-fer-ate, *v.* to cry out vehemently.

Vu'ci-fer-ation, *n.* violent outcry, clamour.

Vu'ci-fer-ous, *a.* clamorous, noisy.

Vu'ce, *n.* sound uttered by the mouth;

a vote, an opinion expressed; language.—*v.* to rumour, to vote, to clamour.

Vu'ced, *a.* furnished with a voice.

Vu'ce-less, *a.* having no voice.

Vu'gue, *n.* (Fr) fashion; mode.

Vu'id, *a.* (L. *viduus*) empty; vacant; dull, ineffectual, destitute, unoccupied; unsubstantial. *n.* an empty space.—*v.* to quit, to emit, to vacate, to annul.

Vu'id-a-ble, *a.* that may be made void.

Vu'id-ance, *n.* the act of emptying, ejection.

Vu'id-er, *n.* one who voids, a kind of basket.

Vu'id-ness, *n.* emptiness, vacuity, inefficacy.

Vu'lant, *a.* (L. *volans*) flying, nimble.

Vu'la-tile, *a.* flying, evaporating quickly, lively, tickle.—*n.* a winged animal.

Vu'la-tile-ness, Vu'la-ti-li-ty, *n.* the quality of evaporating quickly, liveliness, tickleness.

Vu'la-ti-ize, *v.* to render volatile.

Vu'la-ti-za-tion, *n.* act of rendering volatile.

Vu'le, *n.* (Fr) a deal at cards, which draws the whole tricks.

Vu'ler-y, *n.* a flight of birds.

Vu'la-tion, *n.* the act of flying.

Vu'ley, *n.* a flight of shot, an emission of many things at once.—*v.* to discharge in a volley, to throw out at once.

Vu'le-ied, Vu'li-ed, *a.* discharged in a volley.

Vu'ca-no, *n.* (It.) a burning mountain.

Vu'ca-nic, *a.* relating to a volcano.

Vu'li-tion, *n.* (L. *volito*) the act of willing.

Vu'li-tive, *a.* having the power to will.

Vu'lu-ble, *a.* (L. *volvo*) formed so as to roll easily, rolling, nimble, fluent.

Vu'lu-bly, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.

Vu'lu-bi-li-ty, *n.* the act or power of rolling, fluency of speech, mutability.

Vu'lume, *n.* (L. *volvo*) a roll; a turn; a fold, compass, a book.

Vu'lu-minous, *a.* consisting of many volumes.

Vu'lu-minously, *ad.* in many volumes.

Vu'lu-minous-ness, *n.* the being voluminous.

Vu'lu-mist, *n.* one who writes a volume.

Vu'lun-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *volvo*) willing, acting by choice, spontaneous, free, done by design.—*n.* one who does any thing of his own free will, a piece of music.

Vu'lun-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* of one's own will.

Vu'lun-ta-ri-ness, *n.* state of being voluntary.

Vu'lun-tér', *n.* one who enters into military or other service of his own accord.—*v.* to enter in to service of one's own free will, to offer or bestow voluntarily.

Vu-lüp'tu-a-ry, *n.* (L. *voluptas*) one addicted to pleasure and luxury.

Vu-lüp-tu-ous, *a.* addicted to pleasure.

Vu-lüp'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* in a voluptuous manner.

Vu-lüp-tu-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being addicted to pleasure and luxury.

Vu-lüte', *n.* (L. *volutum*) a kind of spiral scroll on the capital of a column.

Vu-lu-tion, *n.* a rolling; a wallowing.

Vu'm'i-ca, *n.* (L.) an abscess in the lungs.

Vu'm'it, *n.* (L. *vomo*) to throw up from the stomach. *n.* the matter thrown up from the stomach; an emetic.

Vu-m'i-tion, *n.* the act or power of vomiting.

Vu'm'i-tive, *a.* causing to vomit, emetic.

Vu'm'i-to-ry, *a.* causing to vomit, emetic.

Vu-rä-cious, *a.* (L. *voro*) greedy; ravenous; eager to devour, rapacious.

Vu-rä-ci-ous-ly, *ad.* greedily, ravenously.

Vu-rä-ci-ous-ness, Vu-rä-ci-ty, *n.* greediness.

Vu'r-tex, *n.* (L.) a whirlpool; a whirlwind, any thing whirled round.

Vu'r-ti-cal, *a.* having a whirling motion.

Vu'ta-ry, *n.* (L. *votum*) one devoted to any service or pursuit.—*a.* devoted.

Vu'ta-ress, *n.* a female votary.

Vu'ta-rist, *n.* one devoted.

Vu'tive, *a.* given by vow.

Vu'te, *n.* (L. *votum*) expression of choice or preference, suffrage; voice given and numbered.—*v.* to choose by suffrage, to give by vote.

Vu'ter, *n.* one who has a right to vote.

Vu'th, *v.* (L. *voco*) to call to witness; to bear witness, to declare, to attest, to warrant.—*n.* warrant, attestation.

Vu'th-er, *n.* one that vouches, testimony.

Vu'th-er, *v.* to condescend to grant, to condescend, to deign, to yield.

Vu'th-sa-ment, *n.* grant in condescension.

Vu'v, *v.* (L. *voveo*) to give or consecrate by a solemn promise, to make a solemn promise.—*n.* a solemn promise.

Vu'v-er, *n.* one who makes a vow.

Vu'v-fel-low, *n.* one bound by the same vow.

Vu'v-el, *n.* (L. *voco*) a letter which can be sounded by itself.

Vu'v-elled, *a.* furnished with vowels.

Vu'y-age, *n.* (Fr.) a journey by sea.—*v.* to travel by sea, to pass over.

Vu'y-a-ger, *n.* one who travels by sea.

Vu'l-gar, *a.* (L. *vulgaris*) pertaining to the common people, common, vernacular; coarse, rude, low.—*n.* the common people.

Vu'l-gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar phrase or expression.

Vu'l-gar-ity, *n.* coarseness of manners or language.

Vu'l-gar-ize, *v.* to make vulgar.

Vu'l-gar-ly, *ad.* commonly, rudely, coarsely.

Vu'l-gate, *n.* the common Latin version of the Scriptures used by the Roman church.

gabe, gab, fall; erg, crypt, myrrh, toll, boy, our, now, new; rede, gem, talp, exot, thin.

Vül'ner-a-ble, *a.* (L. *vulnus*) that may be wounded; liable to injury.

Vül'ne-ra-ry, *a.* useful in healing wounds.

Vül'ner-ate, *v.* to wound; to hurt.

Vül'ner-a'tion, *n.* the act of wounding.

Vül'pine, *a.* (L. *vulpes*) belonging to a fox; like a fox.

Vül'ture, *n.* (L. *vultur*) a bird of prey.

Vül'tu-rous, *a.* like a vulture; rapacious.

W.

Wâb'ble, *v.* (W. *gwibiaw*) to move from side to side.

Wâd, *n.* (Ger. *watte*) a little mass of some soft or flexible material.

Wâd'ded, *a.* formed into a wad; quilted.

Wâd'ding, *n.* a soft stuff used for quilting.

Wâdd, *n.* (S. *wad*) black lead.

Wâde, *v.* (S. *wadan*) to walk through water; to move with difficulty or labour.

Wâd'dle, *v.* to move from side to side in walking.

Wâ'fer, *n.* (D. *wafel*) a thin cake; a thin leaf of paste for sealing a letter.

Wâft, *v.* (*wave*?) to convey through the water or air; to buoy; to float; to beckon.—*n.* a floating body.

Wâft'age, *n.* carriage by water or air.

Wâft'er, *n.* one that wafts; a passage boat.

Wâft'ure, *n.* the act of waving.

Wâg, *v.* (S. *wagian*) to move from side to side; to shake slightly; to be in quick or ludicrous motion; to go; to depart.—*n.* a droll; a joker; a ludicrous fellow.

Wâg'ger-y, *n.* mischievous merriment; sport.

Wâg'gish, *a.* mischievous in sport; frolicsome.

Wâg'gish-ly, *ad.* in a waggish manner.

Wâg'gish-ness, *n.* mischievous sport.

Wâg'gle, *v.* to move from side to side.

Wâg'tail, *n.* a bird.

Wâge, *v.* (Ger. *wagen*) to venture; to hazard; to make; to carry on.

Wâge, *n.* (Fr. *gage*) pledge; pay given for service.—*v.* to hire for pay.

Wâ'ges, *n. pl.* hire; reward for service.

Wâ'ger, *n.* a bet; something hazarded on the event of a contest.—*v.* to bet.

Wâ'ger-er, *n.* one who wagers.

Wâg'on, Wâg'gon, *n.* (S. *wâgen*) a four-wheeled vehicle for burdens.

Wâg'gon-er, *n.* one who drives a waggon.

Wâin, *n.* a vehicle for burdens; a waggon.

Wâin'rôpe, *n.* a rope for binding a load.

Wâif, Wâift, *n.* (*wave*) goods found, but not claimed.

Wâil, *v.* (Ic. *væla*) to lament; to moan; to weep.—*n.* lamentation; loud weeping.

Wâil'fûl, *a.* sorrowful; mournful.

Wâil'ing, *n.* lamentation; audible sorrow.

Wâil'ment, *n.* lamentation.

Wâin'scot, *n.* (D. *wagenscot*) the inner wooden covering of a wall.—*v.* to line a wall with boards.

Wâist, *n.* (W. *gwâsg*) the middle part of the body; the middle part of a ship.

Wâist'bând, *n.* the part of a dress which encircles the waist.

Wâist'coat, *n.* a short inner coat fitting close to the waist.

Wâit, *v.* (Fr. *guetter*) to stay in expectation; to remain; to attend.—*n.* ambush.

Wâit'er, *n.* one who waits; an attendant.

Wâit'ing-mâid, *n.* a female servant who attends a lady.

Wâits, *n. pl.* (G. *waits*) musicians who go round and play during the night.

Wâke, *v.* (S. *wacian*) to watch; to be awake; not to sleep; to rouse from sleep; to excite; to watch a corpse.—*n.* state of forbearing sleep; the feast of the dedication of a church; the track of a ship.

Wâke'fûl, *a.* not sleeping; watchful; vigilant.

Wâke'fûl-ness, *n.* forbearance of sleep.

Wâk'en, *v.* to rouse from sleep; to excite.

Wâk'en-er, *n.* one who wakens.

Wâk'er, *n.* one who wakes or watches.

Wâk'ing, *n.* the period of continuing awake.

Wâle, *n.* a ridge or streak in cloth; the mark of a stripe.—*v.* to mark with stripes.

Walk, wâk, *v.* (S. *wealcan*) to go on foot.—*n.* the act of walking; manner of walking; the space which one walks; a place for walking; way; road.

Wâlk'er, *n.* one who walks.

Wâlk'ing-stâff, *n.* a stick used in walking.

Wâll, *n.* (L. *vallum*) a work of stone or brick erected as a division or defence; the side of a building.—*v.* to surround with a wall; to defend by walls.

Wâll'eye, *n.* a disease in the eye.

Wâll'eyed, *a.* having white eyes.

Wâll'frûit, *n.* fruit raised from trees planted against a wall.

Wâl'let, *n.* (S. *weallian*) a bag; a knapsack.

Wâl'low, *v.* (S. *wealwian*) to tumble and roll; to move heavily and clumsily.—*n.* a kind of rolling walk.

Wâl'lôw-er, *n.* one that wallows.

Wâl'nut, *n.* (S. *walh, hnut*) a tree, and its fruit.

Wâltz, *n.* (Ger. *walsen*) a dance; a tune.

Wâm'ble, *v.* (D. *wemelen*) to be disturbed with nausea.

Wân, *a.* (S.) pale; having a sickly hue.

Wânned, *a.* made wan or pale.

Wân'ness, *n.* paleness; sickly colour.

Wân'nish, *a.* somewhat wan; of a pale hue.

Wând, *n.* (D. *vaand*) a small stick; a rod; a staff of authority.

Wân'der, *v.* (S. *wandrian*) to rove; to ramble here and there; to deviate.

Wân'der-er, *n.* one who wanders.

Wân'der-ing, *n.* the act of roving.

Wân'der-ing-ly, *ad.* in a wandering manner.

Wâne, *v.* (S. *wanian*) to decrease; to decline.—*n.* decrease; decline.

Want, *v.* (S. *wantan*) not to have; to lack, to need, to wish, to fail, to be deficient.—*n.* need, deficiency; poverty.
Wantless, *a.* abundant, fruitful.
Want'wit, *n.* a fool, an idiot.

Wanton, *a.* (W. *gwantan*) lascivious; loose, frolicsome, sportive, luxurious.—*n.* a lascivious person, a strumpet, a trifler.
v. to play wantonly, to revel.

Wantonly, *adv.* to behave wantonly.
Wantonly, *adv.* ad. lasciviously, loosely, gayly.
Wantonness, *n.* lasciviousness, sportiveness.

Wapen take, *n.* (S. *wapen-tace*) a division of a county.

War, *n.* (S. *war*) a public contest carried on by force, hostility, enmity, the profession of arms. *v.* to make war.

Warfare, *n.* military service, military life.

Warlike, *a.* relating to war, martial.

Warlike, *a.* military character.

Warrior, *n.* a soldier, a military man.

War proof, *n.* a war known by proof.

War worn, *a.* worn with war.

Warble, *v.* (Ger. *warbeln*) to quaver the voice, to utter musically, to sing.—*n.* a song.

Warbler, *n.* a singer, a songster.

Ward, *v.* (S. *weardian*) to guard; to watch, to defend, to be vigilant.—*n.* watch, guard, garrison, fortress, a division of a town, or a soldier a guardian, a part of a lock corresponding to the proper key.

Warden, *n.* a keeper, a guardian.

Wardship, *n.* the office of a warden.

Warder, *n.* a keeper, a guard, a truncheon.

Wardship, *n.* guardianship, papage.

Wardrobe, *n.* a place where clothes are kept.

Ware, *n.* (S.) goods; merchandise.

Warehouse, *n.* a store house for merchandise.

Ware, *a.* (S.) cautious; being in expectation of, being provided against.—*v.* to take heed.

Wareless, *a.* incautious, suffered unawares.

Warily, *adv.* cautiously, fearfully.

Wary, *a.* cautious; prudent.

Warily, *adv.* cautiously, prudently.

Wariness, *n.* caution, prudence.

Warlock, *n.* (Ic. *vardlokr*) a male witch, a wizard.

Warm, *a.* (S. *wearm*) heated in a moderate degree, ardent, zealous, keen, violent, fanciful; vigorous. *v.* to heat moderately, to become animated.

Warmly, *adv.* with moderate heat, ardently.

Warmness, *n.* warmth, moderate heat, ardour, zeal, excitement; enthusiasm.

Warming pan, *n.* a pan for warming a bed.

Warn, *v.* (S. *wearnian*) to inform previously; to caution; to admonish.

Warning, *n.* previous notice, a caution.

Warp, *n.* (S. *wearp*) the threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom.

Warp, *v.* (S. *weorpan*) to turn or twist out of shape; to turn aside, to pervert.

Warping, *n.* the act of turning aside.

Warrant, *v.* (Fr. *garant*) to authorize,

to justify, to support, to secure.—*n.* a writ conferring authority, a writ of caption; a commission, a authority, attestation.

Warrantable, *a.* justifiable, defensible.

Warrantableness, *n.* justifiableness.

Warrantably, *adv.* justifiably.

Warrant-y, *n.* promise, authority, security.

Warren, *n.* (Fr. *gurenne*) a park or enclosure for rabbits.

Warren-er, *n.* the keeper of a warren.

Warrior. See under War.

Wart, *n.* (S. *weart*) a small protuberance on the skin, a protuberance on trees.

Warty, *a.* grown over with warts.

Wary. See under Ware.

Was, *p. t.* of to be.

Wash, *v.* (S. *wasesan*) to cleanse with water, to wit, to colour by washing, to perform ablution.—*n.* matter collected and deposited by water, a marsh, a fen, a lotion, a superficial stain or colour.

Washer, *n.* one who washes.

Washy, *a.* watery; soft, weak.

Washball, *n.* a ball of soap.

Washpot, *n.* a vessel for washing.

Wasp, *n.* (S. *waps*) an insect.

Waspish, *a.* peevish; petulant, irritable.

Waspishness, *n.* peevishness, irritability.

Wassail, *n.* (S. *was, hail*) a liquor made of ale, sugar and apples, a drunken bout, a merry song. *v.* to attend at wassails, to tope, to frolic.

Waswiler, *n.* a toper, a drunkard.

Waste, *v.* (S. *westan*) to diminish; to squander, to wear out, to consume; to destroy.—*a.* destroyed, desolate, worthless, uncultivated.—*n.* the act of squandering, consumption, loss, useless expense, uncultivated ground, space, much destruction.

Wasteful, *a.* destructive, lavish, prodigal.

Wastefully, *adv.* in a lavish manner.

Wastiness, *n.* desolation, solitude.

Waster, *n.* one who wastes.

Waste thrift, *n.* a spendthrift.

Watch, *v.* (S. *wacian*) to be awake; to be attentive, to observe, to keep guard, to tend.—*n.* forbearance of sleep, attention, observation, a guard, a period of the night, a pocket time piece.

Watcher, *n.* one who watches.

Watchful, *a.* vigilant, attentive, observant.

Watchfully, *adv.* vigilantly; attentively.

Watching, *n.* inability to sleep.

Watchhouse, *n.* a house where a watch or guard is placed.

Watchlight, *n.* a candle with a rush light.

Watchmaker, *n.* one who makes watches.

Watchman, *n.* one who keeps watch.

Watchtower, *n.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed.

Watchword, *n.* the word given to sentinels to know their friends.

Watch'et, *a.* pale or light blue.

Water, *n.* (S. *water*) a fluid; the ocean, a sea; a lake; a river; urine.—*v.* to supply with water, to irrigate; to

diversify as with waves; to get or take in water; to shed moisture.

Wā'ter-er, *n.* one who waters.

Wā'ter-ing, *n.* the act of supplying with water.

Wā'ter-ish, *a.* resembling water; moist.

Wā'ter-ish-ness, *n.* resemblance of water.

Wā'ter-y, *a.* like water; consisting of water; relating to water; liquid; thin; tasteless; wet.

Wā'ter-i-ness, *n.* moisture; humidity.

Wā'ter-cōl-our, *n.* colour mixed with water.

Wā'ter-crēss, *n.* a plant.

Wā'ter-fāll, *n.* a cataract; a cascade.

Wā'ter-fōwl, *n.* a fowl which frequents water.

Wā'ter-grū'el, *n.* food of meal boiled in water.

Wā'ter-ing-plāce, *n.* a place frequented for mineral waters or for bathing.

Wā'ter-līl-y, *n.* a plant.

Wā'ter-lōggēd, *a.* lying on the water like a log.

Wā'ter-inan, *n.* a boatman; a ferryman.

Wā'ter-mārk, *n.* the limit of the rise of water.

Wā'ter-mēl-on, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.

Wā'ter-mīll, *n.* a mill turned by water.

Wā'ter-mīnt, *n.* a plant.

Wā'ter-rāt, *n.* an animal which frequents water.

Wā'ter-spōūt, *n.* a column of water raised from the sea.

Wā'ter-tīght, *a.* that will not admit water.

Wā'ter-wīth, *n.* a plant.

Wā'ter-wōrk, *n.* an artificial spout of water.

Wāt'tle, *n.* (*S. watel*) a twig; a hurdle; the fleshy excrescence under the throat of a cock or turkey.—*v.* to bind with twigs; to plat twigs.

Wāve, *n.* (*S. wæg*) a moving swell of water; a billow; unevenness; inequality.—*v.* to move like a wave; to float; to undulate; to make uneven; to brandish; to beckon; to put off; to quit; to relinquish.

Wāve'less, *a.* without waves; smooth.

Wā'ver, *v.* to fluctuate; to be unsettled.

Wā'ver-er, *n.* one who wavers.

Wā'ver-ing-ness, *n.* state of being wavering.

Wāv'ing, *n.* the act of moving like a wave.

Wāv'y, *a.* rising in waves; playing to and fro.

Wāwl, *v.* to cry; to howl.

Wāx, *v.* (*S. weaxan*) to grow; to increase; to become: *p. p.* wāxed or wāx'en.

Wāx, *n.* (*S. weax*) a tenacious substance formed by bees; a tenacious substance excreted in the ears; a substance used in sealing letters.

Wāx'en, *a.* made of wax.

Wāx'y, *a.* resembling wax.

Wāx-wōrk, *n.* a figure made of wax.

Wāy, *n.* (*S. weg*) a road; a passage; method; manner; course; process.

Wāy'less, *a.* having no road; pathless.

Wāy'fār-er, *n.* a passenger; a traveller.

Wāy'fār-ing, *a.* being on a journey; travelling.

Wāy'lāy, *v.* to beset by ambush.

Wāy'māk-er, *n.* one who makes a way.

Wāy'mārk, *n.* a mark to guide in travelling.

Wāy'ward, *a.* liking his own way; perverse.

Wāy'ward-ly, *ad.* perversely; frowardly.

Wāy'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness; frowardness.

Wē, *pr.* the plural of *I*.

Wēak, *a.* (*S. wac*) feeble; not strong; infirm; soft; pliant; low; wanting vigour.

Wēak'en, *v.* to make weak; to enfeeble.

Wēak'en-er, *n.* one that makes weak.

Wēak'ling, *n.* a feeble creature.

Wēak'ly, *ad.* feebly; faintly; indiscreetly.—*a.* not strong; not healthy; infirm.

Wēak'ness, *n.* want of strength; feebleness.

Wēak'side, *n.* a foible; failing; infirmity.

Wēal, *n.* (*S. wela*) happiness; prosperity; republic; state; public interest.

Wēals'man, *n.* a politician.

Wēal. See *Wale*.

Wēalth, *n.* (*S. welig*) riches; opulence.

Wēalth'y, *a.* rich; opulent; abundant.

Wēalth'i-ly, *ad.* richly.

Wēan, *v.* (*S. wenan*) to put from the breast; to withdraw from any desire.

Wēan'el, Wēan'ling, *n.* an animal newly weaned.

Wēap'on, *n.* (*S. wæpen*) an instrument of offence; an instrument for contest.

Wēap'onēd, *a.* furnished with weapons; armed.

Wēap'on-less, *a.* having no weapon; unarmed.

Wēap'on-sālvē, *n.* a salve which was supposed to cure a wound by being applied to the weapon which made it.

Wēār, *v.* (*S. werian*) to waste by use or time; to impair or lessen gradually; to consume tediously; to affect by degrees; to carry on the body; to exhibit in appearance: *p. t.* wōre; *p. p.* wōrn.

Wēār, *n.* the act of wearing; the thing worn.

Wēār'er, *n.* one who wears.

Wēār'ing, *a.* denoting what is worn.—*n.* clothes.

Wēār, *n.* (*S. wær*) a dam to shut up and raise water; a net of twigs to catch fish.

Wēār'ish, *a.* boggy; watery; washy; weak.

Wēā'ry, *a.* (*S. werig*) tired; fatigued; exhausted; impatient of the continuance of any thing; causing weariness.—*v.* to tire; to fatigue; to harass.

Wēā'ri-ness, *n.* state of being weary; fatigue.

Wēā'ri-some, *a.* causing weariness; tedious.

Wēā'ri-some-ly, *ad.* so as to cause weariness.

Wēā'ri-some-ness, *n.* tediousness.

Wēā'sand, *n.* (*S. wæsend*) the windpipe.

Wēā'sel, wē'zl, *n.* (*S. wesle*) a small animal.

Wēath'er, *n.* (*S. weder*) the state of the air.—*v.* to pass with difficulty; to endure.

Wēath'er-bēat-en, *a.* harassed, seasoned, or tarnished by rough weather.

Wēath'er-cōck, *n.* an artificial cock to show from what point the wind blows.

Wēath'er-drīv-en, *a.* driven by storms.

Wēath'er-fēnd, *v.* to shelter.

Wēath'er-gāge, *n.* any thing which shows the weather; the advantage of the wind.

Wēath'er-glāss, *n.* a barometer.

Wēath'er-prōōf, *n.* proof against rough weather.

Wēath'er-spȳ, *n.* one who foretells the weather.

Wēath'er-wīse, *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.

Wēath'er-wīš-er, *n.* something which fore-shows the weather.

Wēave, *v.* (*S. wefan*) to unite threads so as to form cloth; to form by texture; to work at the loom: *p. t.* wōve; *p. p.* wōv'en.

Weaver, *n.* one who weaves.

Web, *n.* (S.) any thing woven.

Webbed, *a.* joined by a membrane.

Web-footed, *a.* having webbed feet.

Wed, *v.* (S.) to marry; to unite.

Wedded, *a.* belonging to matrimony.

Wedding, *n.* the nuptial ceremony.

Wedlock, *n.* marriage; matrimony.

Wedge, *n.* (S. *wæcg*) a mass of metal; a body thick on the one side and sloping gradually to a thin edge on the other.—*v.* to—*ave* or fasten with a wedge, to drive, force, or fix as a wedge.

Wednesday, wēd'nz-dā, *n.* (S. *wodnes-dæg*) the fourth day of the week.

Wē, *a.* (Ger. *wenig*) little; small.

Weed, *n.* (S. *weod*) a useless or noxious plant.—*v.* to free from weeds.

Weeder, *n.* one who weeds.

Weedless, *a.* free from weeds.

Weedy, *a.* abounding with weeds.

Weedhook, Weeding-hook, *n.* a hook used for extirpating weeds.

Weeds, *n. pl.* (S. *wæd*) a mourning dress.

Week, *n.* (S. *weoc*) the space of seven days.

Weekly, *a.* happening or done once a-week.—*ad.* once a-week.

Weekday, *n.* any day of the week except Sabbath.

Ween, *v.* (S. *wenan*) to think; to imagine; to fancy.

Weep, *v.* (S. *wepan*) to shed tears; to lament, to bewail; to bemoan: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wept.

Weeper, *n.* one who weeps.

Weepingly, *ad.* with weeping; in tears.

Weet. See Wit.

Weevil, *n.* (S. *wifel*) an insect.

Wet, *n.* (S.) the threads which cross the warp.

Wetage, *n.* texture.

Weigh, *wā, v.* (S. *wæge*) to examine by the balance, to ascertain the weight, to raise; to ponder; to consider, to have weight, to bear heavily, to press hard.

Weighter, *n.* one who weighs.

Weight, *n.* quantity ascertained by the balance; something to examine the weight of other bodies, something heavy; pressure; burden, importance.

Weightless, *a.* having no weight, light.

Weighty, *a.* heavy, important.

Weightily, *ad.* heavily, with force.

Weightiness, *n.* heaviness, importance.

Weird, *a.* (S. *wyrd*) skilled in witchcraft.

Wēla-wāy, *int.* (S. *wa, la, wa*) expressive of grief or sorrow.

Wel'come, *a.* (S. *wel, cuman*) received with gladness; grateful; pleasing; free to have or enjoy.—*n.* kind reception of a guest.—*v.* to salute with kindness.—*int.* *n.* form of salutation.

Wel'come-ness, *n.* kind reception; gratefulness, agreeableness.

Wel'comer, *n.* one who welcomes.

Weld, *v.* (Sw. *valla*) to beat one mass into another.

Well'fare, *n.* (S. *wel, færan*) happiness; success, prosperity.

Well'kin, *n.* (S. *wolcen*) the visible regions of the air, the vault of heaven.

Well, *n.* (S. *wyl*) a spring; a fountain; a deep pit of water.—*v.* to spring.

Well, *a.* (S. *wel*) being in health; fortunate, happy.—*ad.* *nat ill*, properly; skilfully, much, favourably, conveniently, to a sufficient degree, *udy*, far.

Well'a-dāy, *int.* expressing grief, alas.

Well'bē-ng, *n.* happiness, prosperity.

Well-born, *a.* not meanly descended.

Well-bred, *a.* elegant in manners, polite.

Well-dne', *int.* denoting praise.

Well-favoured, *a.* pleasing to the eye.

Well'hēd, *n.* source, spring, fountain.

Well-mannered, *a.* polite, complaisant.

Well-meaner, *n.* one who means well.

Well-meaning, *a.* having good intention.

Well-meet', *int.* a term of salutation.

Well-natured, *a.* good natured, kind.

Well-nigh, *ad.* almost, nearly.

Well-pent, *a.* passed with virtue.

Well-spoken, *a.* speaking well.

Well-spring, *n.* source, fountain.

Well-wisher, *n.* one who means kindly.

Well-wish', *n.* a wish of happiness.

Well-wisher, *n.* one who wishes good.

Welsh, *a.* relating to the people or language of Wales. *n.* the people or language of Wales.

Welt, *n.* a border.—*v.* to sew on a border.

Welter, *v.* (S. *waltan*) to roll, to wallow.

Wen, *n.* (S. *wenn*) a fleshy tumor.

Wenish, Wen'y, *a.* having the nature of a wen.

Wench, *n.* (S. *wencle*) a young woman; a strumpet.—*v.* to frequent loose women.

Wench'er, *n.* a lewd man.

Wend, *v.* (S. *wendan*) to go: *p. t.* wēnt.

Wēnt, *p. t.* of *go* and *wend*.

Wēpt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *weep*.

Wēre, *p. t. pl.* of *to be*.

We'sand. See Weasand.

West, *n.* (S.) the region where the sun sets.—*a.* being in the region where the sun sets; coming from the west.—*ad.* to the western region.

West'ering, *a.* passing to the west.

West'er-ly, *a.* tending towards the west.

West'ern, *a.* being in the west.

West'ward, *ad.* towards the west.

West'ward-ly, *ad.* with

Wēt, *n.* (S. *wæ*)

weather.—*a.* moist

Wet'ness, *n.* the state

Wet'nōd, *a.* wet on

Wéth'er, n. (S.) a castrated ram.
Whāle, n. (S. *hwæl*) a large animal.
Whāle'bōne, n. the bony laminæ of the upper jaw of the whale.
Whārf, n. (S. *hweorf*) a place for loading and unloading ships; a quay.
Whārf'in-ger, n. one who attends a wharf.
Whât, pr. (S. *hwæt*) that which; which part; which of several or many.
What-ēv'er, Whât-so-ēv'er, pr. being this or that; any thing that may be; all that.
Whēat, n. (S. *hwæte*) a kind of grain.
Whēat'en, a. made of wheat.
Whēat'ear, n. a bird.
Whēē'dle, v. to entice by soft words; to flatter; to coax.—*n.* flattery; cajolery.
Whēēl, n. (S. *hweol*) a circular frame which turns on an axis; a machine for spinning; an instrument of torture; rotation; compass.—*v.* to move on wheels; to turn round; to fetch a compass.
Whēēl'y, a. circular; suitable to rotation.
Whēēl'bār-row, n. a barrow moved on a wheel.
Whēēl'wright, n. a maker of wheels.
Whēēze, v. (S. *hweosan*) to breathe with a noise.
Whēlk, n. a wrinkle; a pustule.
Whēlk'y, a. protuberant; embossed; rounded.
Whēlm, v. (S. *ahwylfan*?) to cover completely; to immerse; to bury.
Whēlp, n. (D. *welp*) the young of a dog; the young of a beast of prey.—*v.* to bring forth young.
Whēn, ad. (S. *hwænne*) at the time that; at what time; after the time that.
Whēn-ēv'er, Whēn-so-ēv'er, ad. at whatever time.
Whēnce, ad. (S. *hwanan*) from what place; from what source or cause.
Whēnce-so-ēv'er, ad. from whatsoever place or cause.
Whēre, ad. (S. *hwær*) at which place; at what place; at the place in which.
Whēre'ness, n. imperfect locality.
Whēre'a-bōūt, ad. near what place.
Whēre-ās', ad. the thing being so that.
Whēre-āt', ad. at which.
Whēre-bý', ad. by which; by what.
Whēre'fore, ad. for which or what reason.
Whēre-in', ad. in which; in what.
Whēre-in-tō', ad. into which.
Whēre-ōf', ad. of which; of what.
Whēre-ōn', ad. on which; on what.
Whēre-so-ēv'er, ad. in whatsoever place.
Whēre-tō', Whēre-un-tō', ad. to which.
Whēre-up-ōn', ad. upon which.
Whēr-ēv'er, ad. at whatever place.
Whēre-with', Whēre-with-āl', ad. with which; with what.
Whēr'ry, n. a kind of boat.
Whēt, v. (S. *hwettan*) to sharpen; to stimulate.—*n.* the act of sharpening; that which sharpens.
Whēt'ter, n. one that whets.
Whēt'stōne, n. a stone for sharpening.

Whēth'er, ad. (S. *hwæther*) expressing one part of a disjunctive question, followed by *or*.—*pr.* which of the two.

Whēy, n. (S. *hwæg*) the thin part of milk.
Whēy'ey, Whēy'ish, a. resembling whey.

Whīch, pr. (S. *hwylc*) relating to things.
Whīch-ēv'er, Whīch-so-ēv'er, pr. whether one or the other.

Whīff, n. (W. *cwif*) a blast; a puff.—*v.* to consume in whiffs; to throw out in whiffs.
Whīffle, v. to move inconstantly; to disperse.
Whīffler, n. one who whiffles; a trifier.

Whīg, n. a political partisan, opposed to *Tory*.

Whīg'gish, a. relating to the whigs.
Whīg'gism, n. the opinions of the whigs.

While, n. (S. *hwil*) time; space of time.
 —*ad.* during the time that; as long as; at the same time that.—*v.* to consume the time; to loiter.

Whīl'ere, ad. a little while ago.
Whīl'om, ad. formerly; once; of old.
Whīlst, ad. during the time that.

Whīm, n. (Ic. *hwima*) a freak; a fancy.
Whīm'sey, n. a freak; a fancy; a caprice.
Whīm'si-cal, a. full of whims; capricious.
Whīm'si-cal-ly, ad. in a whimsical manner.
Whīm'si-cal-ness, n. state of being whimsical.
Whīm'whām, n. a strange fancy; an odd device.

Whīm'per, v. (Ger. *wimmern*) to cry with a low whining voice.

Whīm'per-ing, n. a low whining cry.

Whīn, n. (W. *cwyn*) furze; gorse.
Whīn'ny, a. abounding with whins.

Whīne, v. (S. *wanian*) to lament with a plaintive noise; to murmur meanly.—*n.* a plaintive noise; affected complaint.

Whīn'er, n. one who whines.

Whīn'yārd, n. a sword.

Whīp, v. (S. *hweop*) to strike with a lash; to punish with lashes; to move nimbly.—*n.* an instrument of correction.

Whīp'per, n. one who whips.

Whīp'ping, n. correction with a lash.

Whīp'ster, n. a nimble fellow.

Whīp'cōrd, n. cord for making lashes.

Whīp'hānd, n. advantage over.

Whīp'lāsh, n. the lash of a whip.

Whīp'ping-pōst, n. a post to which criminals are tied when whipped.

Whīp'stōck, n. the handle of a whip.

Whīr, v. to fly with noise.

Whīrl, v. (Ic. *whirla*) to turn round rapidly.—*n.* a quick rotation.

Whīrl'bāt, n. any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow.

Whīrl'i-gig, n. a toy which children turn round.

Whīrl'pōol, n. water moving circularly.

Whīrl'wind, n. stormy wind moving circularly.

Whīsk, n. (Ger. *wisch*) a small besom.—*v.* to sweep; to move nimbly.

Whīsk'er, n. hair growing on the cheek.

Whīsk'ered, a. having whiskers.

Whis'ky, *n.* (Ir. *uisge*) a spirit distilled from grain.

Whis'per, *v.* (S. *hvispran*) to speak in a low hissing voice, to prompt secretly.
—*n.* a low hissing voice.

Whis'per-er, *n.* one who whispers.

Whis'per-ing, *n.* act of speaking in a low voice.

Whis'per-ing-ly, *ad.* in a low hissing voice.

Whist, *int.* be silent; be still.—*a.* silent, still.—*v.* to silence; to still.

Whist, *n.* a game at cards.

Whis'tle, *whis'el*, *v.* (S. *hvisatlan*) to form a kind of musical sound by the breath; to sound with a small wind instrument; to sound shrill.—*n.* a small wind instrument, a shrill sound.

Whistler, *n.* one who whistles.

Whit, *n.* (S. *viht*) a point; a jot.

White, *a.* (S. *hvit*) having the colour of snow, pale, pure.—*n.* a white colour, any thing white.—*v.* to make white.

White'ly, *a.* coming near to white.

Whit'en, *v.* to make or become white.

Whit'eness, *n.* the state of being white.

Whit'ing, *n.* a kind of soft chalk, a fish.

Whit'ish, *a.* somewhat white.

Whit'ish-ness, *n.* the state of being whitish.

White'lead, *n.* a carbonate of lead.

White'plaster, *a.* covered with white plaster.

White'ry, *n.* a cowardly, servile.

White'meat, *n.* food made of milk, &c.

White'pot, *n.* a kind of food.

White'thorn, *n.* a species of thorn.

White'wash, *n.* a wash to make white; a kind of liquid plaster.—*v.* to cover with whitewash, to make white.

White'wine, *n.* wine made from white grapes.

Whit'leather, *n.* leather dressed from alum.

Whit'low, *n.* a swelling on the finger.

Whit'ster, *n.* one who whitens, a bleacher.

Whit'her, *ad.* (S. *hwyder*) to what place; to which place.

Whit'er-so-ev'er, *ad.* to whatsoever place.

Whit'sun-tide, *n.* (*white, Sunday, tide*) the feast or season of Pentecost.

Whit'tle, *n.* (S. *hvitel*) a pocket knife.—*v.* to cut with a knife.

Whiz, *v.* to make a humming and hissing noise.—*n.* a humming and hissing noise.

Who, *hó*, *pr.* (S. *hva*) relating to persons: *pos* whose, *obj.* whom.

Who'ev'er, **Who'so**, **Who-so-ev'er**, *pr.* any person whatever.

Whole, *hol*, *a.* (S. *hal*) all, total; complete, unbroken, sound.—*n.* the entire thing, all the parts, combination of parts.

Whol'ly, *ad.* totally, completely.

Whol'sale, *n.* sale in the lump, or in large quantities; the whole mass.—*a.* buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.

Whol'some, *a.* contributing to health; sound.

Whol'some-ly, *ad.* in a wholesome manner.

Whol'some-ness, *n.* the quality of being wholesome.

Whóop. See **Hoop**.

Whóot. See **Hoot**.

Whore, *hór*, *n.* (S. *hure*) a prostitute; a strumpet.—*v.* to practise lewdness.

Whor'e'dom, *n.* lewdness, fornication.

Whor'ish, *a.* lewd, unchaste, wanton.

Whor'ish-ness, *n.* the practice of lewdness.

Whor'e-má's-ter, **Whor'e-má'-n'-ger**, *n.* one who practises lewdness.

Whor'e'son, *n.* a bastard.

Whý, *ad.* (S. *hvi*) for what reason; for which reason.

Wick, *n.* (S. *weoc*) the substance round which the wax or tallow of a candle is formed.

Wick'ed, *a.* (S. *wiece*) morally bad; vicious.

Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* immorally, viciously.

Wick'ed-ness, *n.* moral ill, vice, sin, guilt.

Wick'er, *a.* (Dan. *vigre*) made of twigs.

Wick'et, *n.* (Fr. *guichet*) a small gate.

Wide, *a.* (S. *wid*) extended far each way, broad, distant.—*ad.* at a distance; far, with great extent.

Wide-ly, *ad.* with great extent, far.

Wid'en, *v.* to make or grow wide.

Wide'ness, *n.* large extent each way, breadth.

Width, *n.* extent from side to side, breadth.

Wid'geon, *n.* a water-fowl.

Wid'ow, *n.* (S. *wudwe*) a woman whose husband is dead.—*v.* to bereave of a husband, to strip of any thing good.

Wid'ow'er, *n.* a man whose wife is dead.

Wid'ow-hóod, *n.* the state of a widow.

Wid'ow-hóut'er, *n.* one who courts widows for pleasure or fortune.

Wid'ow-má'-er, *n.* one who makes widows by killing their husbands.

Wield, *v.* (S. *wealdan*) to use with full command or power, to employ, to handle.

Wield'less, *a.* that cannot be wielded.

Wife, *n.* (S. *wif*) a woman who is united to a man in marriage.—*pl.* wives.

Wife'hóod, *n.* state and character of a wife.

Wife-less, *a.* without a wife, unmarried.

Wife-ly, *a.* becoming a wife.

Wive, *v.* to take a wife, to marry.

Wive'hóod, *n.* behaviour becoming a wife.

Wive-less, *a.* without a wife, unmarried.

Wive-ly, *a.* belonging to a wife.

Wig, *n.* (*peruwig*) a covering of false hair for the head.

Wight, *wit*, *n.* (S. *wiht*) a being; a person.

Wild, *a.* (S.) not tame; not domesticated, desert, savage; licentious; inconstant, disorderly, fanciful.—*n.* a desert.

Wild'ing, *n.* a wild apple.

Wild'ly, *ad.* in a wild manner.

Wild'ness, *n.* state of being wild.

Wid'er, *v.* to lose the way, to puzzle.

Wid'er-ness, *n.* a desert, an uncultivated tract.

Wild'fire, *n.* a fiery vapour.

Wild-góose-chá'se', *n.* a vain foolish pursuit.

Wile, *n.* (S.) a trick; a stratagem; an artifice; a fraud.—*v.* to deceive; to beguile.

tabe, **tab**, **full**; **crý**, **crypt**, **mýrrh**; **totl**, **boý**, **car**, **nów**, **new**, **pede**, **gem**, **raipe**, **exist**, **thin**.

Wily, *a.* cunning; sly; insidious.

Wily-ly, *ad.* by stratagem; fraudulently.

Wily-ness, *n.* cunning; guile.

Wilk, *n.* (S. *weoloc*) a shell-fish.

Will, *n.* (S. *willa*) the power of mind by which we choose to do or forbear; choice; discretion; inclination; determination; power; command; direction; disposition of a man's property after his death.—*v.* to determine; to wish; to desire; to direct; to dispose by will.

Will, *v.* an auxiliary verb used to express future time: *p. t.* would.

Will'ful, *a.* stubborn; obstinate; perverse.

Will'ful-ly, *ad.* stubbornly; obstinately.

Will'ful-ness, *n.* stubbornness; obstinacy.

Will'er, *n.* one who wills.

Will'ing, *a.* disposed; desirous; ready; chosen.

Will'ing-ly, *ad.* with free will; by choice.

Will'ing-ness, *n.* consent; ready compliance.

Will'ow, *n.* (S. *welig*) a tree.

Will'owed, *a.* abounding with willows.

Will'ow-ish, *a.* like the colour of willow.

Will'ow-y, *a.* abounding with willows.

Wim'ble, *n.* (W. *guimbill*) an instrument for boring holes.—*v.* to bore.

Wim'ple, *n.* (Fr. *guimpe*) a hood; a veil.

Win, *v.* (S. *winnan*) to gain in a contest; to gain the victory; to obtain; to allure: *p. t.* and *p. p.* won.

Win'ner, *n.* one who wins.

Win'ning, *p. a.* attractive; charming.—*n.* a sum won.

Win'ce, *v.* (Fr. *guincher*) to shrink; to start back; to kick with impatience.

Win'cer, *n.* one that winces.

Win'ch, *v.* to shrink; to kick with impatience.—*n.* a kick of impatience.

Win'ch; *n.* (S. *wince*) an instrument to turn or strain any thing forcibly.

Wind, *v.* (S. *windan*) to blow; to sound by blowing; to turn round; to twist; to change: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wöünd.

Wind'er, *n.* one that winds.

Wind'ing, *n.* a turning; flexure; meander.

Wind'l'ace, Wind'l'ass, *n.* a machine for raising weights.—*v.* to act indirectly.

Wind'ing-shēet, *n.* a shroud for the dead.

Wind, *n.* (S.) air in motion; a current of air; flatulence.—*v.* to follow by scent.

Wind'less, *a.* wanting wind; out of breath.

Wind'y, *a.* consisting of wind; next to the wind; tempestuous; flatulent; empty.

Win'di-ness, *n.* state of being windy.

Wind'böünd, *a.* detained by contrary winds.

Wind'egg, *n.* an egg not impregnated.

Wind'fäll, *n.* fruit blown down from a tree; an unexpected benefit.

Wind'fällēn, *a.* blown down by the wind.

Wind'gäll, *n.* a soft flatulent tumor.

Wind'gün, *n.* a gun discharged by air.

Wind'mill, *n.* a mill turned by the wind.

Wind'pipe, *n.* the passage for the breath.

Wind'shōck, *n.* damage occasioned by the wind.

Wind'tight, *a.* not admitting the wind.

Wind'ward, *n.* the point from which the wind blows.—*a.* being towards the wind.—*ad.* towards the wind.

Win'dōw, *n.* (Dan. *vindue*) an aper-

ture for the admission of light and air; the frame of glass which covers an aperture.—*v.* to furnish with windows.

Win'dōw-y, *a.* like a window.

Wine, *n.* (S. *win*) the fermented juice of grapes; the juice of certain fruits.

Win'y, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine.

Wine'bīb-ber, *n.* one who drinks much wine.

Wing, *n.* (Sw. *vinge*) the limb of a bird by which it flies; flight; the side of an army; any side-piece.—*v.* to furnish with wings; to transport by flight; to wound in the wing.

Winged, *a.* having wings; flying; rapid.

Wing'less, *a.* not having wings.

Wing'y, *a.* having wings; like wings.

Wing'fōōt-ed, *a.* swift; nimble; fleet.

Wing'shell, *n.* the shell which covers the wing of an insect.

Wink, *v.* (S. *wincian*) to shut the eyes; to close and open the eyelids; to give a hint by a motion of the eyelids; to seem not to see; to connive.—*n.* the act of closing the eyelids; a hint given by a motion of the eye.

Wink'er, *n.* one who winks.

Wink'ing-ly, *ad.* with the eye almost closed.

Win'nōw, *v.* (S. *windwian*) to separate grain from chaff by the wind; to fan; to sift.

Win'ter, *n.* (S.) the fourth season of the year.—*v.* to pass the winter; to feed or manage during winter.

Win'ter-ly, *a.* suitable to winter.

Win'try, *a.* suitable to winter; cold; stormy.

Win'ter-bēat-en, *a.* harassed by severe weather.

Wipe, *v.* (S. *wipian*) to clean by rubbing; to cleanse; to clear away; to efface.—*n.* the act of cleansing; a blow; a gibe.

Wip'er, *n.* one that wipes.

Wire, *n.* (Sw. *vir*) metal drawn into a thread.—*v.* to bind with wire.

Wir'y, *a.* made of wire; like wire.

Wire'drāw, *v.* to draw metal into wire; to draw into length; to draw by art or violence.

Wire'drāw-er, *n.* one who draws metal into wire.

Wis, *v.* (S. *witan*) to think: *p. t.* wist.

Wist'ful, *a.* full of thought; earnest.

Wist'ful-ly, *ad.* earnestly; attentively.

Wist'ly, *ad.* earnestly; attentively.

Wi'se, *a.* (S. *wis*) having knowledge; making a right use of knowledge; judicious; prudent; learned; skilful; godly; grave.

Wi'sdom, *n.* knowledge rightly used; prudence.

Wi'se'ling, *n.* one pretending to be wise.

Wi'se'ly, *ad.* judiciously; prudently.

Wi'se'a-cre, *n.* a fool; a dunce.

Wi'se, *n.* (S.) manner; way of being or acting.

Wi'sh, *v.* (S. *wiscan*) to have a desire; to be disposed or inclined; to long for; to imprecate; to ask.—*n.* desire; desire expressed; the thing desired.

Wi'sh'er, *n.* one who wishes.

Wi'sh'ful, *a.* having desire; showing desire.

Wi'sh'ful-ly, *ad.* with desire; earnestly.

Wi'sp, *n.* (Sw.) a small bundle, as of straw or hay.

Wist'ful. See under **Wis.**

Wit, v. (S. *witan*) to know.

Wittingly, ad. knowingly; by design.

Wit'ol, n. a tame cuckold.

Wit'ol'ly, a. cuckoldly.

Wit, n. (S.) intellect; the power of associating ideas in new and unexpected relations, power of invention, sense, judgment, a man of wit, a man of genius.

Wit'less, a. without wit, without understanding.

Wit'less'y, ad. without judgment.

Wit'less'ness, n. want of judgment.

Wit'man, n. a pretender to wit.

Wit't'ing, n. an attempt at wit.

Wit'ty, a. full of wit, ingenious, sarcastic.

Wit'ty'ly, ad. with wit ingeniously; artfully.

Wit't'ness, n. the quality of being witty.

Wit'crack'er, n. a joker.

Wit'worm, n. one who feeds on wit.

Wit'snap'per, n. one who affects repartee.

Witch, n. (S. *wicce*) a woman given to unlawful arts: *v.* to enchant, to bewitch.

Witch'er'y, n. enchantment, sorcery.

Witch'craft, n. the practices of witches.

Witch'ham, n. a kind of elm.

With, prep. (S.) noting cause, means, comparison, contrast, opposition, &c.

With'al, ad. along with the rest; likewise.

With'in, prep. in the inner part, not beyond: *ad.* in the inner part, inwardly.

With'out, prep. not with or by, not within, on the outside of, beyond: *ad.* not on the inside: out of doors, externally—*con.* unless, except.

With-draw', v. (S. *with, dragan*) to take back, to take from; to recall, to retire.

With-draw'er, n. one who withdraws.

With-draw'ing-room, n. a room behind another for retirement.

With'e, n. (S. *withay*) a willow twig.

With'y, n. a willow tree.—*a.* made of willows.

With'er, v. (S. *weceþherod*) to fade; to waste, to dry up, to cause to fade.

With'ered'ness, n. the state of being withered.

With'ers, n. pl. the joint which unites the neck and shoulder of a horse.

With'hold, v. (S. *with, healdan*) to hold back, to restrain, to refuse.

With'holder, n. one who withholds.

With'stand', v. (S. *with, standan*) to oppose, to resist.

With'stander, n. one who withstands.

Wit'ness, n. (S. *witnes*) testimony; one who sees; one who gives testimony.—*v.* to bear testimony, to see.

Wit'ness'er, n. one who gives testimony.

Wive. See under **Wife.**

Wizard, n. (S. *wis*) a conjurer; an enchanter, a sorcerer.—*a.* enchanting, haunted by wizards.

Woad, n. (S. *wead*) a plant used in dyeing.

Woe, n. (S. *wa*) grief; sorrow; misery.

Wo'ful, a. sorrowful, calamitous, wretched.

Wo'ful'ly, ad. sorrowfully, wretchedly.

Wo'ful'ness, n. misery, calamity.

Wo'be-gone, a. overwhelmed with woe.

Wold, n. (S.) a plain open country.

Wölf, n. (S. *wulf*) a beast of prey.

Wölf'sh, Wölf'sh, a. like a wolf.

Wölf'dog, n. a species of dog.

Wöm'an, n. (S. *weiman*) the female of the human race, an adult female, a female attendant: *pl.* wöm'en.

Wöm'an, v. to make pliant.

Wöm'an'ed, a. united with a woman.

Wöm'an'hood, Wöm'an'hood, n. the state of a woman.

Wöm'an'sh, a. suitable to a woman.

Wöm'an'sh'ly, ad. in a womanly manner.

Wöm'an'sh'ness, n. state of being womanish.

Wöm'an'ize, v. to render effeminate.

Wöm'an'ly, a. becoming a woman, feminine: *ad.* in the manner of a woman.

Wöm'an'hater, n. one who hates women.

Wöm'an'kind, n. the female sex.

Womb, wom, n. (S. *womb*) the part where the young of an animal is conceived and nourished to its birth, the place where anything is produced, a cavity.—*v.* to increase, to breed in secret.

Womb'y, a. capacious.

Wön, p. t. and p. p. of win.

Wön, v. (S. *wunan*) to dwell; to live; to reside: *n.* abiding, a habitation.

Wön't, a. accustomed.—*n.* custom, habit.

Wön't'd, a. accustomed, usual.

Wön't'ed'ness, n. state of being accustomed.

Wön't'less, a. unaccustomed, unusual.

Wön'der, n. (S. *wundor*) the emotion excited by any thing strange and inexplicable, surprise, admiration, astonishment, cause of wonder, any thing strange and inexplicable: *v.* to be affected with surprise or admiration.

Wön'der'ful, a. exciting wonder, astonishing.

Wön'der'ful'ly, ad. in a wonderful manner.

Wön'der'ful'ness, n. state of being wonderful.

Wön'd'er'ment, n. astonishment, amazement.

Wön'd'rous, a. marvelous, strange.

Wön'd'rous'ly, ad. in a strange manner.

Wön'd'er'strick, a. astonished, amazed.

Wön'd'er'work'ing, a. doing wonders.

Wöö, v. (S. *wogan*) to court, to solicit in love, to make with importunity.

Wöö'er, n. one who courts a woman.

Wöö'ing'ly, ad. so as to invite to stay.

Wood, n. (S. *wudu*) a large collection of trees, the substance of trees, timber.

Wöö'd'ed, a. supplied or covered with wood.

Wöö'd'en, a. made of wood.

Wöö'd'y, a. abounding with wood.

Wöö'd'iness, n. the state of being woody.

Wöö'd'line, n. horseradish.

Wöö'd'cock, n. a bird.

Wöö'd'ist'ok, n. a decoction of medicinal wood.

Wöö'd'gö'd, n. a faded silver dust.

Wöö'd'ho'c, n. a place where wood is laid up.

Wöö'd'land, n. ground covered with woods.—*a.* covered with woods, belonging to woods.

Wöö'd'lark, n. —

Wöö'd'

Wöö'd'

Wöö'd'

Wöö'd'

Wöö'd'

tabe, tab, full; cry, crypt, myrrh, toll.

Wreath, *rēth*, *n.* (S. *wræth*) any thing twisted or curled, a garland; a chaplet.

Wreath, *v.* to twist; to curl, to encircle.

Wreathy, *a.* twisted; curled, spiral.

Wreck, *rēk*, *n.* (D. *wrak*) destruction by sea, ruin; any thing wrecked.—*v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows, to ruin; to suffer wreck.

Wreckful, *a.* causing wreck.

Wren, *rēn*, *n.* (S. *wrenna*) a small bird.

Wrench, *rēnsh*, *v.* (S. *wringan*) to pull with a twist, to force; to sprain.—*n.* a violent twist; a sprain.

Wrest, *rēst*, *v.* (S. *wraestan*) to twist by violence, to take from by force, to distort, to pervert.—*n.* distortion.

Wrest'er, *n.* one who wrests.

Wrestle, *rēs'sl*, *v.* (S. *wraethan*) to strive who shall throw the other down; to struggle, to contend.

Wrestler, *n.* one who wrestles.

Wrestling, *n.* an athletic exercise, contention.

Wretch, *rēt'h*, *n.* (S. *wræcca*) a miserable person, a worthless creature, a person at na. in vice.

Wretched, *a.* miserable; worthless.

Wretchedly, *ad.* miserably, despicably.

Wretchedness, *n.* misery; meanness.

Wriggle, *rīg'gl*, *v.* (D. *wriggelen*) to move to and fro with short motions; to introduce by shifting motion.

Wright, *rit*, *n.* (S. *wyrhta*) an artificer.

Wring, *rīng*, *v.* (S. *wringan*) to twist; to turn with violence, to squeeze, to wringe; to extort; to distress; to harass. *p. t.* and *p. p.* wrung or wringed.

Wring, *n.* action of anguish.

Wring'er, *n.* one who wrings.

Wrinkle, *rīng'kl*, *n.* (S. *wrincl*) a small ridge or furrow on any smooth surface.—*v.* to contract into furrows; to make uneven.

Wrist, *rīst*, *n.* (S.) the joint which unites the hand to the arm.

Wristband, *n.* the part of a sleeve which surrounds the wrist.

Write, *rit*, *v.* (S. *writun*) to express by letters, to perform the act of writing; to engrave, to impress; to compose: *p. t.* wrote or writ, *p. p.* writ'ten or writ.

Writ, *n.* any thing written; a judicial writing.

Writer, *n.* one who writes.

Writing, *n.* the act of expressing by letters; any thing written; a book; a deed.

Writing-master, *n.* one who teaches to write.

Writhe, *rīth*, *v.* (S. *wrihan*) to twist; to distort; to be distorted with agony.

Wrong, *rōng*, *n.* (S. *wrong*) an injury; a violation of right, a trespass; error.—*a.* not right, not just; not fit or suitable, erroneous.—*ad.* not rightly, andas, erroneously.—*v.* to injure, to treat unjustly.

Wrong'er, *n.* one who does wrong.

Wrongful, *a.* injurious, unjust.

Wrongfully, *ad.* unjustly.

Wronglessly, *ad.* without injury.

Wrongly, *ad.* unjustly, amiss.

Wrongness, *n.* wrong disposition, error.

Wrong'do'er, *n.* one who does wrong.

Wronghead, **Wronghead-ed**, *a.* perverse.

Wrote, *rōt*, *p. t.* of write.

Wroth, *rōth*, *a.* (S. *wraeth*) very angry.

Wrought, *rāt*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of work.—*a.* formed by work or labour.

Wrung, *rūng*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of wring.

Wry, *rī*, *a.* (S. *wrihan*) twisted; distorted; perverted.—*v.* to distort; to pervert.

Wryness, *n.* the state of being wry.

Wryneck, *n.* a bird.

X.

Xē'bec, **zē'bec**, *n.* a small three-masted vessel, used in the Mediterranean.

Xeroph'ag-y, **zo-rōf'a-jy**, *n.* (Gr. *xeros*, *phagos*) the eating of dry food.

Xylog'ra-phy, **zī-lōg'ra-phy**, *n.* (Gr. *zulon*, *grapho*) the art of engraving on wood.

Y.

Yacht, *yāt*, *n.* (Ger. *yacht*) a small ship of state or pleasure.

Yām, *n.* an ecculent root.

Yārd, *n.* (S. *geard*) an inclosed ground; a measure of three feet; a piece of timber which supports a sail.

Yārdwand, *n.* a measure of a yard.

Yare, *a.* (S. *geara*) ready; dexterous.

Yare'ly, *ad.* readily; dexterously, nautically.

Yārn, *n.* (S. *gearn*) woollen thread.

Yār'rōw, *n.* (S. *gearwe*) a plant; milfoil.

Yāwl, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship.

Yāwn, *v.* (S. *gynnon*) to gape; to open wide.—*n.* a gaping; inattention.

Yāwn'ing, *a.* gaping; sleepy; drowsy.

Y-clād', *p. p.* for clad; clothed.

Y-clēped, *p. p.* (S. *olepan*) called; named.

Yē, *pr.* (S. *ge*) the nominative plural of thou.

Yēā, *ad.* (S. *gea*) yes; not only so, but more.

Yēan, *v.* (S. *eanian*) to bring forth young.

Yēan'ing, *n.* a young sheep; a lamb.

Yēar, *n.* (S. *gear*) the time in which the earth moves round the sun; twelve months.

Yēared, *a.* containing years, numbering years.

Yēar'ling, *n.* an animal a year old.—*a.* being a year old.

Yēar'ly, *a.* happening every year; lasting a year; annual.—*ad.* once a year, annually.

tabe, *tab*, *fāl*; *erē*, *erēpt*, *mýrrh*; *tōll*, *bōē*, *ōōr*, *nōw*, *nēw*; *çede*, *gem*, *raise*, *exist*, *this*.

Yĕarn, v. (*S. geornian*) to be pained or distressed; to long; to feel an earnest desire; to grieve; to vex.

Yĕarn'ing, n. emotion of tenderness or pity.

Yĕast. See **Yest.**

Yĕlk. See **Yolk.**

Yĕll, v. (*S. gyllan*) to cry out with a hideous noise.—**n.** a hideous outcry.

Yĕl'lōw, a. (*S. gealew*) being of the colour of gold.—**n.** yellow colour.—**v.** to make or grow yellow.

Yĕl'lōw-ish, a. somewhat yellow.

Yĕl'lōw-ish-ness, n. state of being yellowish.

Yĕl'lōw-ness, n. the state of being yellow.

Yĕlp, v. to bark as a dog.

Yeo'man, n. (*S. gemæne*?) a man of a small estate in land; a freeholder; a farmer.

Yeo'man-ly, a. pertaining to a yeoman.

Yeo'man-ry, n. the collective body of yeomen.

Yĕrk, v. to throw out or move with a sudden spring; to lash.—**n.** a sudden motion.

Yĕs, ad. (*S. gese*) a term of affirmation.

Yĕst, n. (*S. gist*) the foam or froth of liquor in fermentation; barm.

Yĕst'y, a. like yest; foamy; frothy.

Yĕs'ter, a. (*S. gyrstan*) last; last part; being next before the present.

Yĕs'ter-dāy, n. the day last past.—**ad.** on the day last past.

Yĕs'ter-night, n. the night before this night.—**ad.** on the night before this night.

Yĕt, con. (*S. gyt*) nevertheless; notwithstanding.—**ad.** besides; still; at this time; at least; even; hitherto.

Yew, n. (*S. iwo*) a tree.

Yew'en, a. made of yew.

Yĕx, n. (*S. geocsa*) the hiccough.

Yield, v. (*S. gyldan*) to produce; to afford; to concede; to give up; to surrender.

Yield'a-ble-ness, n. disposition to concede.

Yield'ance, n. act of producing; concession.

Yield'er, n. one who yields.

Yield'ing, n. the act of giving up.

Yield'ing-ly, ad. with compliance.

Yield'ing-ness, n. disposition to yield.

Yōke, n. (*S. geoc*) a bandage for the neck of a beast of burden; a mark of servitude; slavery; a chain; a link; a couple.—**v.** to bind by a yoke; to put a yoke on; to couple; to enslave; to restrain.

Yōke'fēl-lōw, Yōke'māte, n. a companion.

Yolk, yōk, n. (*S. gealew*) the yellow part of an egg.

Yōn, Yōnd, Yōn'der, a. (*S. geond*) being at a distance within view.—**ad.** at a distance within view.

Yōre, ad. (*S. geara*) of old time; long ago.

Yōu, pr. (*S. eow*) the nominative and objective plural of *thou*.

Yōur, pr. belonging to you.

Yōurs, pr. the possessive case plural of *thou*.

Yōur-self, pr. the emphatic and reciprocal form of *you*.

Yōung, a. (*S. geong*) not old; being in the first part of life or growth; weak; ignorant.—**n.** the offspring of animals; young persons collectively.

Yōung'ish, a. somewhat young.

Yōung'ling, n. a young animal.

Yōung'ly, a. youthful.—**ad.** early in life.

Yōung'ster, Yōunk'er, n. a young person.

Yōuth, n. (*S. geonuth*) the part of life which succeeds childhood; a young person; young persons collectively.

Yōuth'ful, a. young; pertaining to early life; suitable to the first part of life; fresh.

Yōuth'ful-ly, ad. in a youthful manner.

Yōuth'ful-ness, n. state of being youthful.

Yōuth'hōōd, n. the state of youth.

Yōuth'ly, a. young; early in life.

Yōuth'y, a. young; youthful.

Yūle, n. (*S. geol*) Christmas.

Z.

Za'ny, n. (*It. zanni*) a buffoon; a merry-andrew.—**v.** to mimic.

Zēal, n. (*Gr. zelos*) ardour; earnestness.

Zēal'ot, n. a person full of zeal.

Zēal'ot'i-cal, a. very zealous.

Zēal'ot-ry, n. behaviour of a zealot.

Zēal'ous, a. ardent; eager; earnest.

Zēal'ous-ly, ad. with ardour; with eagerness.

Zē'bra, n. an animal.

Ze-chin', n. a gold coin.

Zēd'o-a-ry, n. (*Fr. sédoaire*) a medicinal root.

Zē'nith, n. (*Ar.*) the point overhead opposite to the nadir.

Zēph'yr, n. (*Gr. sephuros*) the west wind; a soft gentle wind.

Zē'ro, n. (*It.*) the cipher 0; the point from which a thermometer is graduated.

Zēst, n. (*P. xistan*) the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; relish; flavour; taste.

Zīg'zāg, n. a line with sharp and quick turns.—**a.** having sharp and quick turns.—**v.** to form with sharp and quick turns.

Zinc, n. (*Ger. sink*) a metal.

Zō'di-ac, n. (*Gr. soon*) a broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs.

Zō-dī'a-cal, a. relating to the zodiac.

Zōne, n. (*Gr. sonè*) a girdle; a division of the earth; circuit; circumference.

Zōned, a. wearing a zone.

Zo-ōg'ra-phy, n. (*Gr. soon, grapho*) a description of animals.

Zo-ōg'ra-pher, n. one who describes animals.

Zo-ōl'o-gy, n. (*Gr. soon, logos*) that part of natural history which treats of animals.

Zō-o-lōg'i-cal, a. pertaining to zoology.

Zo-ōl'o-gist, n. one versed in zoology.

Zō'o-phŷte, n. (*Gr. soon, phuton*) a body which partakes of the nature of both an animal and a vegetable.

VOCABULARY

OF THE

ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

A

A (S.), on, in, to, at; aboard, abed, afield, astern, &c.

A, ab, abs (L.), from; avert, abalienate, abscond, &c.

A (Gr.), without, apathy, anarchy, &c.

À (Fr.). See under Ad.

Abal (S.), power, strength; habilis (L.), fit, able, disable, disableable, inability, unable.

Absinthium (L.), wormwood; absinthian.

Ac, ac (S.), an oak; acorn, barnacle.

Aceo (L.), to be sour; acidus, sour; acid, subacid.

Acer, acris (L.), sharp; acrid, eager, overeager, subacid.

Aigre (Fr.), sour; egriot.

Acerbus (L.), bitter; acerbity, exacerbate.

Acerran (S.), to turn; ajar?

Acervus (L.), a heap; coacervate.

Acheter (Fr.), to buy; oater?

Acidus (L.). See Aceo.

Acrymman (S.), to crumble; crimp.

Acsian, ascian (S.), to ask; unasked.

Aeno, acūtum (L.), to sharpen; acute; exacute, peracute.

Aiguillette (Fr.), a point; aiglet, aiglet.

Ad (L.), to; adapt, ascend, accede, affect, aggrandize, allude, annex, appear, arrest, assist, attain, &c.

À (Fr.), to, adieu.

ÆR

Adastrigan (S.), to frighten; dustard.

Adeps, adipis (L.), fat; adipose.

Adl (S.), diseased, corrupt; addle.

Adūlor, adulatum (L.), to flatter; adulation.

Adultum (L.). See under Oleo.

Æce, ace (S.); achos (Gr.), pain; ache, unaching.

Æcer (S.); ager (L.); agros (Gr.), a field, acre.

Ædes, ædis (L.), a house, edify, re-edify, unedifying, edile.

Æfer (S.), ever, every, forever.

Æft (S.), aft, after.

Æftan (S.), behind; abast.

Æg (S.), an egg; egypt.

Æge, ege (S.), fear; ague.

Ælan (S.). See under Ele.

Ælc (S.), each, every.

Æmulus (L.), vying with; emulate.

Æmyrian (S.), ashes; embers.

Æolus (L.), the god of the winds; colian, colipila.

Æquus (L.), equal; coequal, unequal, unequal, adequate, inadequate, iniquitous.

Ær (S.), before; ere, early, or.

Ærest (S.), first, erst.

Aer (Gr. L.), air, aerial, artery.

Air (Fr.), manner; debohair.

Ærugo, æruginis (L.), rust; erug

Æsculapius (L.), the god of physic ; *esculapian*.

Æstas (L.), summer ; *estival*.

Æstimo, æstimatum (L.), to value ; *esteem, disesteem, existimation, inestimable, preexistimation, aim? misaimed, unaiming*.

Æstus (L.), heat, agitation, the tide ; *estuate, exestuation*.

Ætas (L.), age ; *coetanean*.

Æternus (L.), *eternal* ; *coeternal, sempiternal*.

Ævum (L.), an age ; *coeval, primeval*.

Æwerd (S.), perverse ; *awkward?*

Affoler (Fr.). See under Fol.

Afylan (S.). See under Ful.

Agan (S.), to *own* ; *disown, unowned, owe, unowed*.

Agan (S.). See under Gan.

Ageiro (Gr.), to assemble ; *spagyric*.

Agōra (Gr.), a market-place, a forum, a discourse ; *allegory, category, paregoric*.

Agūris (Gr.), an assembly ; *panegyric*.

Ager, agri (L.), a field ; *agrarian, agriculture, peragrations, peregrine*.

Peregrinus (L.) ; *pelerin (Fr.), pilgrim*.

Agger (L.), a heap ; *exaggerate*.

Ago (Gr.), to lead ; *anagogics, apagogical, demagogue, epact, isagogical, paragoge, pedagogue, stratagem, synagogue, synaxis*.

Ago, actum (L.), to do ; *agent, agile, agitate, ambiguity, coagent, coagulate, cogent, concoagulate, exagitate, exigent, incoagulable, indagation, overagitate, prodigal, recoagulation, unambiguous, underagent, vice-agent, act, coaction, counteract, enact, exact, inaction, interact, outact, overact, react, redact, reenact, retroactive, subact, transact, unacted, unexact*.

Agōn (Gr.), a contest ; *agony, antagonist*.

Agra (Gr.), a catching ; *chiragrical*.

Ahwyllfan (S.), to cover over ; *whelm, overwhelm?*

Aigre (Fr.). See under Acer.

Aiguillette (Fr.). See under Acuo.

Ainos (Gr.), praise ; *epænetic, parenetic*.

Air (Fr.). See under Aer.

Aise (Fr.) ; otium (L.), *ease* ; *disease, uneasy*.

Aisthētos (Gr.), sensible, perceptible ; *æsthetic, æsthetical*.

Aitia (Gr.), cause ; *etiology*.

Akadēmos (Gr.), an Athenian, whose garden was converted into a gymnasium ; *academe*.

Akantha (Gr.), a thorn ; *pyracanth*.

Akeomai (Gr.), to cure ; *panacea*.

Akolouthos (Gr.), an attendant ; *acolist, acolyte*.

Akouo (Gr.), to hear ; *acoustic, ot-acoustic, otacousticon*.

Akroamai (Gr.), to hear ; *acroamatic*.

Akros (Gr.) high, extreme ; *acronycal, acrospire, acrostic*.

Al (Ar.), the ; *alcoran, alkali*.

Ala (L.), a wing ; *aisle*.

Alācer, alācris (L.), cheerful ; *alacrity*.

Albus (L.), white ; *alb, dealbation*.

Alchymy (Ar.). See under Kimia.

Alcoba (Sp.) ; al, kabba (Ar.), to arch ; *an alcove*.

Aleipho (Gr.), to anoint, to daub over ; *synalepha*.

Alembic ; al, anbixon (Ar.), a chemical vessel ; *alembic*.

Alesco (L.). See under Alo.

Alexo (Gr.), to keep off ; *alexipharmic*.

Algebra ; al, gaboron (Ar.), the reduction of parts to a whole ; *algebra*.

Alienus (L.). See under Allos.

Aliquantus (L.). See under Quantus.

Allasso (Gr.), to change ; *parallax*.

Allée (Fr.), a passage ; *alley*.

Allos (Gr.) ; alius (L.), another ; *allegory*.

Aliēnus (L.), belonging to another ; *alien, abalienate, inalienable, unalienable*.

Allēlōn (Gr.), one another ; *parallel, parallelogram, parallelopiped, unparallelled*.

Alo (L.), to nourish ; *aliment, inalimental*.

Alesco (L.), to grow ; *coalesce*.

Alp (C.), a lofty mountain ; Alpes (L.), the Alps ; *alp, transalpine*.

Alter (L.), another ; *alter, altercation ; altern, adulterate, inalterable, sesquialter, subaltern, unadulterate, unalterable*.

Altus (L.), high ; *altitude, exalt, altar, haught, haughty, superexalt*.

Haut (Fr.), high ; *haulboy, hotcockle*.

Am (L.), round, about ; *amputate, ambient, anhelation, &c.*

Amārus (L.), bitter ; *amaritude*.

Ambar (Ar.), *amber*.

Ambre (Fr.), amber ; *pomander*.

Ambeht, embeht (S.), a message ; *ambassador, embassy?*

Ambo (L.), both ; *ambidexter, ambisace*.

Ambūlo (L.), to walk ; *amble, ambul-ant, circumambulate, deambulation, obambulation, perambulate, preamble, funambulist, noctambulation, somnambulist*.

Amentum (L.), a thong ; *amentaceous*.

Amictus (L.), a garment; *amice*.

Amicus (L.). See under Amo.

Amīta (L.), a father's sister; *aunt*.

Ammon (L.), a title of Jupiter, near whose temple *ammonia* was generated; *ammoniac*.

Amnis (L.), a river; *interamnian*.

Amo, amāt. m (L.), to love; *amor*, love, *amator*, amiable, *amoret*, enamour, *inamoret*, paramour, *unamiable*.

Amicus (L.), a friend, amicable, comity, inimical.

Amœnus (L.), pleasant; *amenity*.

Amphi (Gr.), on both sides, both; *amphibious*, &c.

Ana (Gr.), through, up, *anatomy*, &c.

Anælan (S.). See under Ele

Anoilla (L.), a female servant; *ancillary*.

And (S.), through; *along*.

Aner, andros (Gr.), a man; *androgynæ*.

Angel, ang. (S.), a hook; *angle*.

Angēlos (Gr.), a messenger; *angello*, to tell, to announce; *angel*, *archangel*, *evangel*.

Ango, auxi (L.), to choke, to vex; *anger*, *anguish*, *anxiety*.

Angulus (L.), a corner: *angle*, *hexangular*, *mitangular*, *pentangular*, *quadrangle*, *rectangle*, *sexangled*.

Anima (L.), air, breath, life, the soul; *anima*, the mind, *animate*, *animadvert*, *disanimate*, *exanimate*, *inanimate*, *magnanimity*, *pusillanimous*, *reanimate*, *transanimate*, *unanimated*, *unanimous*.

Annus (L.), a year; *annals*, *annals*, *anniversary*, *annual*, *biennial*, *decennial*, *lenary*, *perennial*, *septennial*, *superannuate*, *triennial*.

Annulus (L.), a ring; *annular*, *semilannular*.

Ansa (L.), a handle; *hances*.

Ante (L.), before; *antecede*, *antipale*, &c.

Anthos (Gr.), a flower; *anther*, *anthology*, *pyanthus*.

Anthrōpos (Gr.), a man; *anthropology*, *anthropomorphite*, *anthropopathy*, *anthropophagi*, *lycanthropy*, *misanthrope*, *philanthropy*.

Anti (Gr.), opposite to, against; *antipathy*, *antagonist*, &c.

Antiquus (L.), ancient; *antic*, *antiquate*.

Antlos (Gr.), a pump; *exantlate*.

Anus (L.), an old woman; *anale*.

Aperio (L.), to open; *aperient*, &c.

Ap

Apt

aphrodite.

Apis (L.), a bee; *apary*.

Apiscor, aptum (L.), to get, to acquire; *adept*, *reademption*.

Apo (Gr.), from, away; *apocalypse*, *aphelion*, &c.

Appris (Fr.). See under Prehendo.

Apto, aptatum (L.), to fit; *apt*, *adapt*, *attitude*, *comptation*, *inaptitude*, *inept*, *unapt*.

Aptum (L.). See Apiscor.

Aqua (L.), water; *aquatic*, *inaguate*, *subaqueous*, *terraqeous*.

Aquila (L.), an eagle, *aquiline*, *gier-eagle*.

Aranea (L.), a cobweb; *araneous*.

Arbor (L.), a tree; *arbour*.

Arceo (L.), to drive away; *coerce*, *exercise*, *disexercise*, *unexercised*.

Arche (Gr.), beginning, sovereignty; *archos*, a chief, *anarchy*, *arch*, *archangel*, *archbishop*, *archdeacon*, *archduke*, *archetype*, *archipelago*, *architect*, *architrave*, *aristarchy*, *exarch*, *synarchy*, *heptarchy*, *heterarchy*, *hierarch*, *tyrarchical*, *monarch*, *antimonarchist*, *oligarchy*, *patriarch*, *pentarchy*, *procatarche*, *synarchy*, *tetrarch*, *toparch*.

Archaios (Gr.), ancient; *archaic*.

Archelon (Gr.), a palace, a public office; *archives*.

Areto (L.), to crowd, to straiten; *coarct*, *coarctate*.

Arcus (L.), a bow; *aro*, *archer*, *over-arch*.

Ardeo, arsum (L.), to burn; *ardent*, *arson*.

Arduus (L.), lofty, difficult; *arduous*.

Areo (L.), to be dry; *arid*, *arefy*.

Aresco (L.), to grow dry; *parch*?

Ares (Gr.), Mars; *arcopagite*.

Argentum (L.), silver; *argent*.

Argo (Gr.), the ship in which Jason sailed in quest of the golden fleece, *argonaut*.

Argos (Gr.), white; *pygarg*.

Argilla (L.), white clay, *argil*.

Argēros (Gr.), silver; *litharge*.

Argos (Gr.), lazy, idle; *lethargy*.

Arguo (L.), to show, to prove; *argue*, *redargue*, *unargued*.

Argutus (L.), sharp, witty, *argute*.

Aristos (Gr.), best; *aristarchy*, *aristocracy*.

Arithmos (Gr.), number; *arithmetic*, *logarithma*.

Arktos (Gr.), a bear; *arctic*, *antarctic*.

Arma (L.), *arms*; *armo*, to arm; *dis-arm*, *forearm*, *unarm*.
Arme (Fr.), a weapon; *alarm*?
Armilla (L.), a bracelet; *armillary*.
Aro (L.), to plough; *arable*.
Ars, artis (L.), *art*; *inert*, *unarted*.
Arsen (Gr.), masculine, strong; *arsenic*.
Arthron (Gr.), a joint; *arthritic*, *synarthrosis*.
Artus, articulus (L.), a joint; *article*, *articulate*.
Aruspex (L.), a soothsayer; *aruspice*.
Arx (L.), a citadel; *arsenal*?
As (L.), a pound, a unit; *ace*.
Asa, gum; *asafoetida*.
Askari (Turk.), troops; *janisary*.
Askeo (Gr.), to exercise, to discipline; *ascetic*.
Askos (Gr.), a skin, a bladder; *ascites*.
Aslupan (S.), to slip away; *aslope*, *slope*.
Asper (L.), rough; *asperate*, *exasperate*.
Aspis (Gr.), a shield, an *asp*; *hyperaspist*.
Assassin (Fr.); *hassa* (Ar.), to kill; *assassin*.
Aster (Gr.); *astrum* (L.), a star; *asterisk*, *astral*, *astrolabe*, *astrology*, *astronomy*, *astrotheology*, *disaster*.
Astragalos (Gr.), an ankle, a knuckle; *astragal*.
Ater (L.), black; *atrabiliarian*.
Atramentum (L.), ink; *atramental*.
Athlètes (Gr.), a wrestler; *athlete*.
Atmos (Gr.), vapour; *atmosphere*.
Atrox (L.), fierce, cruel; *atrocious*.
Attacher (Fr.), to tie, to fasten; *attach*, *tack*, *unattached*, *untack*.
Auctor (L.). See under *Augeo*.
Audio, auditum (L.), to hear; *audible*, *inaudible*, *preaudience*.
Augeo, auctum (L.), to increase; *augment*, *auction*, *exauctorate*.
Auctor (L.), an *author*, *disauthorize*, *unauthorized*.
Augur (L.), a soothsayer; *augur*, *in-augurate*.
Aula (L.), a hall; *aularian*.
Aulos (Gr.), a pipe; *hydraulics*.
Auris (L.), the ear; *auricle*, *auscultation*.
Aurum (L.), gold; *aureate*, *inauration*, *orange*, *orpiment*.
Auster (L.), the south; *austral*.

Authentēs (Gr.), one who does any thing by his own hand or power, an author; *authentic*, *unauthentic*.
Autos (Gr.), one's self; *autobiography*, *autocracy*, *autograph*, *automaton*, *autopsy*.
Auxilium (L.), help; *auxiliary*.
Avaler (Fr.), to fall; *vail*.
Avalanche, avalanges (Fr.), an *avalanche*.
Avant (Fr.), before; *advance*, *advantage*, *avaunt*, *disadvantage*, *van*, *vantage*, *vantbrace*, *vaunt*.
Aveo (L.), to covet; *avarus*, covetous; *avidus*, greedy; *avarice*, *avidity*.
Aveugler (Fr.), to blind; *inveigle*.
Avis (L.), a bird; *aviary*, *auspice*, *in-auspicate*.
Avoir (Fr.), to have; *avoirdufois*.
Axilla (L.), the arm-pit; *axillar*.
Axiōma (Gr.), worth, authority; *axiom*.

B.

Bac (W.), small; *backgammon*.
Bacan (S.), to bake; *bacon*, *batch*, *unbaked*.
Bacca (L.), a berry; *bachelor*.
Bacchus (L.), the god of wine; *bacchanal*.
Bad (S.), a pledge; *bet*.
Badiner (Fr.), to jeer; *banter*, *badinage*.
Bæftan. See under *Æft*.
Bæl (S.), a funeral pile; *bonfire*.
Bælg (S.), a bag; *bellows*, *belly*, *bilge*, *billow*, *bulge*.
Bagh (Ir.), life; *usquebagh*.
Bailler (Fr.), to deliver; *bail*; *bale*.
Baino (Gr.), to go; *amphisbæna*; *hyperbaton*.
Baion (Gr.), a branch; *bay*?
Balānos (Gr.), an acorn, a nut; *myrobalan*.
Balc (S.), a beam, a ridge; *balk*, *balcony*.
Ballo (Gr.), to throw; *balister*, *arcubalist*, *amphibology*, *amphibolous*, *embolus*, *hyperbole*, *parable*, *parabola*, *problem*, *symbol*.
Diabolos (Gr.), a slanderer, a false accuser, the devil; *diabolic*.
Balneum (L.), a bath; *balneal*.
Balsamon (Gr.), *balsam*; *balm*, *embalm*.
Baltens (L.), a belt; *baldrick*.
Balustre (Fr.). See under *Palus*.
Banc, bene (S.); *banco* (It.), a *bench*, a *bank*; *diabench*, *imbanch*, *mountabank*.

Banda (S.), See under Bindan.

Bando (It.), a proclamation; *contraband*.

Bannan, abannan (S.), to proclaim; *ban*.

Bapto (Gr.), to dip, to plunge; *baptize*, *anabaptist*, *catabaptist*, *pedobaptist*, *rebaptize*, *unbaptized*.

Bar (S.), a *boar*; *brawn*.

Bar, barr (S.), *bare*; *barren*.

Barator (Fr.), to cheat, to exchange; *barrator*, *barter*.

Barba (L.), a beard; *barb*, *unbarbed*.

Barguigner (Fr.), to hum and haw, to haggle; *bargain*.

Baros (Gr.), weight; *barometer*, *baroscope*, *barytes*, *barytone*.

Barque (Fr.), a ship; *bark*, *disbark*, *embark*, *disembark*, *reembark*.

Barre (Fr.), a *bar*, *debar*, *embar*, *outbar*, *unbar*.

Basa (Sw.), to strike; *baste*.

Basalte (L.), a kind of marble; *basalt*.

Basileus (Gr.), a king; *basilio*.

Basis (Gr. L.), the foot, the bottom, the foundation; *base*, *debase*, *subbase*, *surbase*, *abash* ? *bashful*, *unabashed*, *unbashful*.

Basium (L.), a kiss; *buss*.

Bast (T.), bark; *bass*.

Batan (S.), to *bait*, *battel*, *batten*, *overbattel*.

Battos (Gr.), a silly poet who used frequent repetition in his verses; *battology*.

Battre (Fr.); batno (L.), to strike; *batter*, *combat*, *debate*, *retate*, *unbattered*, *unretated*.

Baw (W.), filth; *bawd*?

Bayer (Fr.), to gape, to look at for a long time with the mouth open; *abeyance*?

Bayonne (Fr.), a town in France, where, it is said, *bayonets* were first made.

Be (S.), *by*, as a prefix, about, before; *besprinkle*, *bespeak*, &c.

Beacen (S.), a *beacon*; *beck*.

Beag (S.), a crown, a garland; *badge*.

Bearn (S.), a child; *barnacle*.

Beatan (S.), to *beat*; *bate*, *abate*, *unabated*, *unbated*, *unbeaten*.

Beatus (L.), blessed; *beatify*.

Beau (Fr.) See under Bellus.

Becher (Ger.), a cup; *beaker*, *pitcher*.

Becuman (S.), to happen; *become*, *misbecome*, *unbecome*.

Beg (Gael.), little; *fillibeg*.

Belangen (D.), to concern; *belong*.

Belegeren (D.), to besiege; *besieguer*, *leaguer*.

Bellan (S.), to roar; *bawl*, *bellow*, *re-bellow*.

Belle (Fr.) See under Bellus.

Bellus (L.), a beast; *belluine*.

Bellum (L.), war; *belligerent*, *imbellis*, *rebel*.

Bellus (L.), beautiful; *embellish*.

Beau, belle (Fr.), fine, handsome, *beau*, *beauty*, *unbeautious*, *belle*, *beldam*, *belle-lettres*.

Benc (S.) See Banc.

Bene (L.), well; *benediction*, *bene-faction*, *benevolence*, *undesigned*, *unbeavolent*.

Bene, ben (S.), a prayer, a petition; *boon*.

Benignus (L.), kind; *benign*, *unbenign*.

Benir (Fr.), to bless; *benison*.

Beorgan (S.), to protect, to fortify; *burrow*, *harbinger*, *harbour*, *hauberk*, *unharboured*.

Beran (S.), to *bear*, *forbear*, *misborn*, *overbear*, *unbearable*, *undorn*, *underbear*, *upbear*.

Bere (S.), *here*, *barley*.

Betan (S.), to amend, to restore, to promote; *abet*.

Beuchē (Ger.), the act of steeping clothes; *buck*.

Biais (Fr.), a slope; *bias*, *unbias*.

Biblos (Gr.), a book; *bible*.

Bibo (L.), to drink; *bib*, *imbibe*, *beverage*.

Biddan (S.), to command; *bid*, *forbid*, *outbid*, *overbid*, *unbid*, *unforbid*.

Bigan (S.), to bow, to worship, *bigot*, *unbigoted*.

Bil (S.), steel; *bill*.

Bilakan (G.), to mock; *bilk*.

Bilboa, a town in Spain, famous for its swords; *bilbo*.

Billis (L.), *bile*; *atrabilarian*.

Billon (Fr.), gold and silver below the standard; *bullion*.

Bindan (S.), to *bind*; *unbind*, *unbound*, *unhindebound*, *upbind*.

Banda, bonda, bond (S.), *band*, *bond*; *disband*, *unbanded*.

Bunde (S.), *bound*; *imbound*.

Binus (L.), two and two, double; *binary*, *binocular*, *combine*, *incombine*, *recombine*.

Bios (Gr.), life; *biography*, *autobiography*, *amphibious*, *canopy*.

- Bis** (L.), twice; balance, *bicipital*, *bicorne*, *bidental*, *biennial*, *bifid*, *bifold*, *biform*, *bifronted*, *bifurcated*, *biganist*, *binomial*, *bipartite*, *biped*, *bipennate*, *biquadrate*, *biscuit*, *bisect*, *bisextile*, *bisulcous*, *bivalve*, *divious*, *outbalance*, *overbalance*.
- Biseg** (S.), occupation, employment; *busy*, *unbused*.
- Blaer** (D.), a pustule; *blair*.
- Blæst** (S.), a blast; *blæster* 1 *unblasted*.
- Blætan** (S.), to blast; *blatant*.
- Blanc** (Fr.), white; *blanch*, *blank*, *blench* 1 *unbleached*.
- Blé** (Fr.), corn; *embléments*.
- Blémir** (Fr.), to grow pale; *blémish*, *unblemished*.
- Blican** (S.), to shine, to dazzle; *blink*?
- Bloesen** (D.), to blush; *blowse*, *out-blush*, *unblushing*.
- Bluter** (Fr.), to sift; *bolt*; *unbolted*.
- Blyggwan** (G.), to strike; *bludgeon*.
- Bocage** (Fr.), a grove; *boscage*, *emboss*, *imbosc*.
- Book** (W.), a cheek; *box*?
- Bodian** (S.), to announce, to foretell; *bode*, *abode*, *forebode*, *unforeboding*.
- Bœuf** (Fr.). See under *Boe*.
- Boga** (S.), any thing curved, a branch; *bough*, *bow*.
- Bois** (Fr.), a wood; *ambush*, *enambush*, *hautboy*.
- Bolbos** (Gr.), an onion; *bulb*.
- Bolla** (S.), any round vessel; *ball*, *bowl*.
- Bombos** (Gr.), a buzz, a noise; *bomb*, *bombilation*.
- Bombyx** (L.), a silkworm; *bombycinous*, *bombastin*.
- Bond** (S.). See under *Bindan*.
- Bonus** (L.), good; *bonny*, *bonus*, *boon*, *bounty*, *unbounded*.
- Bon** (Fr.), good bumper *debomair*.
- Boo**, *boatum* (L.), to low; *reboation*.
- Bord** (S.), an edge, a side; *border*, *imborder*.
- Boreas** (L.), the north wind; *boreas*, *hypoborean*.
- Boe**, *bovis* (L.); *bous* (Gr.), an ox; *bovine*, *hecatomb*.
- Bœuf** (Fr.), an ox; *boef*.
- Boukolos** (Gr.), a herdman; *bucole*.
- Bosko** (Gr.), to feed; *proboscis*.
- Bot** (S.), compensation, satisfaction; *boet*.
- Botanè** (Gr.), an herb, a plant; *botany*.
- Botrus** (Gr.), a bunch of grapes; *botryoid*.
- Botta** (It.), a stroke; *bout*.
- Boucaner** (Fr.), to hunt oxen; *bu-canier*?
- Bouche** (Fr.), a mouth; *disembogue*.
- Boucher** (Fr.), to stop; *rebute*, *unre-butable*.
- Boukolos** (Gr.). See under *Boe*.
- Bourdon** (Fr.), a drone; *burden*.
- Bous** (Gr.). See *Boe*.
- Bout** (Fr.), the end, extremity; *but*, *abus*, *buttock*, *buttruss*, *rebut*.
- Bouteille** (Fr.), a bottle; *butler*, *em-bottle*.
- Bozza** (It.), a swelling; *botch*.
- Bracan** (S.). See *Brecan*.
- Brachion** (Gr.), the arm; *brace*, *em-brace*, *rebrace*, *unbrace*.
- Bras** (Fr.), the arm; *vanbrace*.
- Brachus** (Gr.), short; *brachygraphy*.
- Brastlian** (S.), to brustle; *buistle*?
- Braza** (Port.), a live coal, glowing fire *brasil*.
- Brecan**, *bracan* (S.), to break; *abrosch*, *brack*, *brake*, *bray*, *breach*, *broach*, *out-break*, *unbreached*, *unbreak*.
- Brecho** (Gr.), to moisten; *embrocate*, *imbrue*?
- Brevis** (L.), short; *breve*, *brief*, *ab-breviate*, *semibreve*.
- Bribe** (Fr.), a piece of bread; *bride*, *unbribed*.
- Briller** (Fr.), to shine; *brilliant*.
- Broche** (Fr.), a spit; *broach*, *brooch*.
- Bronchos** (Gr.), the windpipe; *brom-chial*.
- Broeko** (Gr.), to eat, to feed upon; *brocra*.
- Brouiller** (Fr.), to mix, to confound; *broil*, *disembroil*, *embroil*.
- Brucan** (S.), to use, to employ, to bear; *broke*, *brook*.
- Brûler** (Fr.), to burn; *broil*.
- Bruma** (L.), winter; *brumal*.
- Bruo** (Gr.), to bud; *embryo*.
- Brusque** (Fr.), blunt, harsh, sudden; *brisk*, *brusk*.
- Brutus** (L.), irrational; *brute*, *imbrute*.
- Brytan**, *bryttian* (S.), to break; *brittle*.
- Buan** (S.), to inhabit, to cultivate; *husband*.
- Bube** (Ger.), a boy, a bad boy; *booby*.
- Bugan** (S.), to bend; *bay*, *bight*, *baw*, *bagle*, *disembay*, *embay*, *unbow*, *unbow*.

Bulla (L.), a bubble in water; bullio, to boil, bullition, ebullient, reboil, unbottled.

Bulla (L.), a stud, a boss, a seal; *bull*, *bully*?

Bunde (S.). See under Bindan.

Bunke (G.), a heap; *bunch*.

Bunna (Ir.), a cake; *ban*.

Bur (S.), a dwelling, a bower; neighbor, unneighbourly.

Burh (S.), a town, a fort, a house; *borough*, *burgh*, *burglar*.

Bursa (L.), an ox-hide, a purse; *burse*, *disburse*, *rediburse*, *reimburse*.

Bussas (Gr.), bottom, depth; *abyss*.

Bwg (W.), a goblin, *bug*, *bugbear*, *bugle*, *boggle*.

Bwrw (W.), to throw; *pour*, *outpour*, *repour*.

Byggan (S.), to build; *big*?

Byldan (S.), to confirm; *build*, *out-build*, *overbuild*, *rebuild*, *unbuild*.

Byrnan (S.), to burn; *brinded*, *brunt*, *outburn*, *unburned*.

Bryne (S.), a burning; *brimstone*.

C.

Caballus (L.), a horse; *caballine*, *cavalry*.

Cheval (Fr.), a horse; *chivalry*.

Cachinnus (L.), to laugh loud; *cachinnation*.

Cadas (Gael.), cotton; *caddis*.

Cado, **casum** (L.), to fall; *cadence*, *carcade*, *case*, *chance*, *accident*, *coincide*, *decadence*, *decay*, *decadence*, *incident*, *indecisious*, *mischance*, *occasion*, *occident*, *percase*, *perchance*, *providence*, *recidivate*, *undecayed*.

Cadaver (L.), a dead body; *cadaverous*.

Caducius (L.), ready to fall, *caducous*.

Canus (L.), a case; *canist*.

Cæcus (L.), blind; *ceanty*, *occecation*.

Cædo, **casum** (L.), to cut, to kill, *circumcise*, *concise*, *decide*, *decide*, *excise*, *homicide*, *incide*, *indecisive*, *intercision*, *matricide*, *occision*, *parricide*, *precise*, *regicide*, *sucide*, *uncircumcised*, *undecided*, *unexcised*, *imprecise*.

Cæsar (L.), a name said to have been given because the first who bore it was cut from his mother's side, *cæarean*.

Cæg (S.), a key; *gag*.

Cæle (S.), a keel; *calk*.

Cælebs (L.), unmarried; *celibacy*.

Cælo (L.), to engrave; *celature*.

Cahier (Fr.), a book of loose sheets; *quire*.

Cairo, a city in Egypt, whence is derived *carpet*. See *Tapestry*.

Caisse (Fr.), a box, a chest, ready money; *case*, *cash*, *cashier*, *disburse*, *en-case*, *enchuse*, *uncase*.

Calceus, **calco** (L.). See **Calx**.

Calculus (L.). See under **Calx**.

Calco (L.), to be hot; *calefy*, *calentura*, *incalcescent*.

Calor (L.), heat, *caloric*.

Calidus (L.), hot; *caudle*, *codic*?

Calidarium (L.), a caldron.

Calhauder (Fr.), to scold.

Calibre (Fr.), the bore of a gun; *caliber*, *caliver*, *calipers*.

Caligæ (L.), a kind of shoes or half-boots; *galligaskins*.

Caligo (L.), darkness; *caligation*.

Calix (L.), a cup; *calix*, *chalice*.

Callus (L.), hardness, hard skin; *callous*.

Callidus (L.), crafty, *callidity*.

Calo (L.), to call, *intercalary*, *miscall*, *nomenclator*, *recall*, *uncalled*.

Concilio (L.), to conciliate; *irreconcile*; *reconcile*.

Concilium (L.), an assembly; *council*.

Calx, **calcis** (L.), limestone; *calx*, *uncalcined*.

Calculus (L.), a pebble; *calculate*, *incalculable*, *miscalculate*.

Calx, **calcis** (L.), the heel; *calco*, to tread, *calceus*, a shoe; *conculcate*, *dis-calceate*, *inculcate*.

Cam (C.), crooked; *kimbo*?

Camelus (L.), a camel; *camelopard*.

Caméra (L.), an arched roof, a chamber; *cameration*, *comrade*, *concamerate*.

Cammaun (W.), a conflict, a battle; *backgammon*.

Campāna (L.), a bell, *campaniform*.

Campus (L.), a plain; *camp*, *champaign*, *champerty*, *champion*, *decamp*, *encamp*.

Canālis (L.), a canal, channel, kennel.

Cancelli (L.), cross bars, lattice-work; *cancel*, *chancel*, *chancellor*, *uncancelled*, *vicechancellor*.

Cancer (L.), a crab, a cancer, canker.

Candbo (L.), to be white, to shine, to be inflamed, *candent*, *candy*, *censo*, *ac-cend*, *dis-candy*, *incend*, *kindle*° *enkindle*, *mis-kindle*, *re-kindle*, *rekindle*.

Candela (L.), a candle, *chandler*.

Canal (L.), a canal, *canal*, *canal*.

Cannibal (L.), a cannibal, *cannibal*?

Cannister (L.), a canister, *cannister*.

Cannib (L.), a cannibal, *cannib*.

Cannib (L.), a cannibal, *cannib*.

Cano, cantum (L.), to sing; *canorous, cant, chant, accent, concent, decant, decant, disenchant, enchant, excantation, incantation, precentor, recant, subchanter, unaccented, unenchanted.*

Caper (L.), a goat; *caper, capricorn, caprification, cheveril.*

Capillus (L.), hair; *capillary.*

Capio, captum (L.), to take; *capable, caption, accept, anticipate, apperception, conceive, deceive, disceptation, emancipate, except, foreconceive, imperceptible, incapable, inception, incipient, inconceivable, insusceptible, intercept, introreception, introsusception, irrecoverable, manipulate, manciple, misconceive, municipal, nuncupate, occupy, omniperceptient, participate, perceive, precept, preconceive, preoccupy, prince, principal, recapacitate, receive, recover, recuperable, superconception, unexceptionable, unoccupied, unperceived, unprincipled, unreceived, unsusceptible.*

Cattivo (It.), a slave, a rascal; *cattiff.*

Capitaine (Fr.). See under Caput.

Caporal (Fr.). See under Caput.

Capsula (L.), a small chest; *capsule.*

Capuce (Fr.), a cowl, a hood; *capouch, capuchin.*

Caput, capitis (L.), the head; *cape, capital, cabbage? chapter, bicipital, decapitate, precipice, recapitulate.*

Capitaine (Fr.), a captain.

Caporal (Fr.), a corporal.

Capitalia (L.), goods, property; *cattle? chattel.*

Carbo (L.), a coal, charcoal; *carbon.*

Carcer (L.), a prison; *carceral, disin-carcerate, incarcerate.*

Cardo, cardinis (L.), a hinge; *cardinal.*

Carina (L.), the keel of a ship; *careen.*

Carmen (L.), a song, a charm; *carminative, countercharm, decharm, uncharm.*

Caro, carnis (L.), flesh; *carnal, car-rion, caruncle, charnel, discarnate, ex-carnate, incarn, recarnify.*

Carpentum (L.), a chariot; *carpenter.*

Carpo, carptum (L.), to pluck, to cull, to find fault; *carp, decerpt, discerp, ex-cerp, indiscerpible.*

Carron, a village in Scotland, famous for its iron-works; *carronade.*

Carrus (L.), a car; *cargo, carry, cart, chariot, miscarry, overcarry, recarry, supercargo.*

Carus (L.), dear; *caress, charity, cherish, incharitable, uncharitable.*

Casaque (Fr.), a surtout; *cassock.*

Caseus (L.), cheese; *caseous.*

Castigo (L.), to chastise; *castigate, chasten, unchastised.*

Castra (L.), a camp; *castrametation.*

Castus (L.), chaste; *incest, in chastity, unchaste.*

Catena (L.), a chain; *catenarian, con-catenate, enchain, interchain, unchain.*

Cattivo (It.). See under Capio.

Cauda (L.), a tail; *caudal, cue.*

Caula (L.), a fold; *caul.*

Caupo (L.), a vintner, a victualler; *cauponise.*

Causa (L.), a cause; *accuse, excuse, inexcusable, recuse, uncaused.*

Recuso (L.); refuser (Fr.), to refuse.

Caveo, cautum (L.), to beware; *cau-tion, caveat, incautious, precaution.*

Cavus (L.), hollow; *cave, concave, en-cave, excavate.*

Cawl (S.), cole; *cauliflower, kail.*

Ceafi (S.), a beak, a jaw; *chap.*

Ceap (S.), cattle, business, a bargain; *ceapian, to bargain, to trade; cheap, chaf-fer? chapman, chop, cope?*

Cedo, cessum (L.), to go, to yield; *cede, cease, abcess, accede, ancestor, ante-cede, concede, decess, decession, dis-cession, exceed, excess, inaccessible, in-cessable, intercede, misproceeding, precede, precession, predecease, proceed, reaccess, recede, retrocession, secede, succeed, sur-cease, unceasing, unprecedented, unsuc-ceeded.*

Celer (L.), swift; *celerity, accelerate.*

Celeriter (L.), swiftly; *helter-skelter.*

Celo (L.), to hide; *conceal, inoconceal-able.*

Celsus (L.), high; *celsitude.*

Censeo (L.), to think, to judge; *ensor, a censor; recense, uncensured.*

Centrum (L.). See Kentron.

Centum (L.), a hundred; *cent, quintal.*

Ceole (S.), the jaw, the cheek; *jowl.*

Ceori (S.), a man, a husbandman; *carle, churl.*

Cer (S.), a turn, a space of time; *char.*

Cerran (S.), to burn; *char?*

Cera (L.), wax; *cere, sincere, insincere.*

Cerâsus (L.), a cherry, so called from Cerasus, a town in Pontus, whence the tree was imported into Italy.

Ceres (L.), the goddess of corn; *cere-alious.*

Cerno, cretum (L.), to sift, to see, to judge; *concern, decern, decree, discern, discreet, excern, excrement, indiscernible, indiscreet, recrement, recruit, secern, se-cret, unconcern, undersecretary, undis-cerned, unrecruitible, unsecret.*

Certo (L.), to contend, to strive; *dis-concert, concert, decertation, preconcerted.*

Certus (L.), *certain*; *ascertain*, *incertain*, *uncertain*.

Cervix (L.), the neck; *cervical*.

Cespes, cespitis (L.), a turf; *cespitions*.

Cete (L.), whales; *cetaceous*.

Chairo (Gr.), I rejoice; *cheer?* *uncheerful*.

Chalcēdon, a town in Asia Minor; *chalcedony*.

Chalkos (Gr.), brass; *chalcography*, *orichalc*.

Chalups (Gr.), steel; *chalybean*.

Chamai (Gr.), on the ground; *camouille*, *chamelcon*.

Charis (Gr.), thanks; *eucharist*.

Charta (L.), paper; *chart*, *card*, *cartel*, *discard*.

Chasser (Fr.), to chase; *purchase*, *repurchase*, *unpurchased*.

Chauffer (Fr.); *calefacio* (L.), to warm; *chofe*, *enchafe*.

Chef (Fr.), the head; *chief*, *achieve*, *kerchief*, *machief*, *unachievable*.

Cheir (Gr.), the hand; *chirurgical*, *chirograph*, *chirology*, *chironomy*, *chirurgion*, *enchiridion*, *surgeon*.

Chelē (Gr.), a claw; *chely*.

Chemise (Fr.), a shift; *chemise*, *camisado*.

Chercher (Fr.), to seek; *search*, *insearch*, *research*, *unsearched*.

Chersos (Gr.), land, the continent; *chertanese*.

Cheval (Fr.). See under *Caballus*.

Cheveu (Fr.), the hair; *dishevel*.

Chiaous (Turk.), a messenger; *chouse?*

Chloros (Gr.), green; *chlorosis*.

Choc (Fr.), a striking against; *shock*, *unshocked*.

Choquer (Fr.), to strike against; *cluck*.

Cholē (Gr.), bile; *cholet*, *melancholy*.

Chômer (Fr.), to rest; *chum*.

Chondros (Gr.), a cartilage; *hypochondria*.

Chordē (Gr.), *chorda* (L.), a string; *chord*, *cord*, *clarichord*, *clavichord*, *deca-chord*, *monochord*, *pentachord*.

Chôros (Gr.), a place, a district; *choropæopol*, *chorography*.

Choreo (Gr.), to go, to dwell; *anachorite*, *anchorite*.

Chôros (Gr.); *chorus* (L.), a dance, a band of singers; *choir*, *quatre*.

Chose (Fr.), a thing; *kickshaw*.

Chresia (Gr.), use; *catachresis*.

Chrio (Gr.), to anoint; *christos*, *anointed*, *chrisem*, *antichrist*, *christen*, *unchristian*.

Chroma (Gr.), colour; *chromatic*, *achromatic*.

Chronos (Gr.), time; *chronic*, *chronicle*, *anachronism*, *chronogram*, *chronography*, *chronology*, *chronometer*, *isochronal*, *metachronism*, *prochronism*, *synchronal*.

Chrusos (Gr.), gold; *chrysalis*, *chrysolite*, *chrysopruse*.

Chufa (Sp.), an empty boast; *huff*.

Chulos (Gr.), juice; *chyle*, *diachylon*.

Chuo (Gr.), to pour; *ecchymosis*, *parenchyma*, *synchysis*.

Chumos (Gr.), juice; *chyme*, *cacochymy*.

Cie (W.), the foot; *kick*.

Cicatrix (L.), a scar; *cicatrice*.

Cieur (L.), tame; *cicurate*.

Cilicium (L.), haircloth, *cilicious*, *silicious*.

Cilium (L.), the eyelid; *ciliary*, *supercilious*.

Cimmerii, a people believed by the ancients to live in darkness; *cimmerian*.

Cingo, cinctum (L.), to gird; *cincture*, *precinct*, *procinct*, *succinct*, *stingles*, *surcingle*.

Cinis, cinēris (L.), ashes; *cinereous*, *incinerata*.

Circus (L.), a circle; *circ*, *encircle*, *semicircle*.

Circum (L.), about, round; *circumambulate*, *circuit*, &c.

Cista (L.), a chest, a basket; *cist*.

Cith (S.), a shoot, a sprig; *chit*.

Cito (L.), to call, to summon, to rouse; *cite*, *concitation*, *excite*, *exascitation*, *forecited*, *forerocited*, *incite*, *incite*, *misrecite*, *recite*, *resuscitate*, *suscitate*.

Citrus (L.), a citron; *pomecitron*.

Civis (L.), a citizen; *civic*, *civil*, *incivility*, *uncivil*.

Civitas (L.), a city.

Claidhamh (Gael.), a sword; *claymore*.

Clam (L.), secretly; *clancular*.

Clamo, clamatum (L.), to cry out; *claim*, *acclaim*, *chime?* *conclamation*, *declaim*, *disclaim*, *exclaim*, *irreclaimable*, *misclaim*, *proclaim*, *reclaim*, *unclaimed*, *unproclaimed*, *unreclaimed*.

Clarus (L.), clear; *clarify*, *clare-obscure*, *clarichord*, *declare*, *unclarified*.

Claudo, clausum (L.), to shut; *claus*, *cloister*, *close*, *clay?* *conclude*, *disclose*, *encloister*, *enclose*, *exclude*, *foreclose*, *include*, *inconcludent*, *interclude*, *occlude*, *overclay?* *preclude*, *reclude*, *reclare*, *seclude*, *unclauister*, *unclare*, *unconcludent*, *undisclare*.

- Claudus (L.), lame; *claudication*.
 Clava (L.), a club; *clavated*.
 Clavis (L.), a key, *clavicle*, *clavichord*, *subclavian*.
 Clavus (L.), a nail; *inclavated*.
 Cleafan (S.), to *cleave*.
 Cleofan (S.), to divide; *club*?
 Clemens (L.), merciful, mild; *clement*, *inclement*.
 Clepan, clypian (S.), to call; *ycleped*.
 Clericus (L.), a *clergyman*; *underclerk*.
 Clino (L.). See *Klino*.
 Clivus (L.), a slope; *acclivity*, *declivity*, *proclive*.
 Clog (W.), a large stone; *clog*, *unclog*.
 Clud (S.), a stone, a hillock; *clod*, *clot*.
 Cnæp (S.), a top, a button; *knap*, *knob*, *knop*, *nape*.
 Cnapa, cnafa (S.), a boy, a servant; *knave*, *outknave*.
 Cnawan (S.), to *know*; *acknowledge*, *disacknowledge*, *foreknow*, *interknowledge*, *misknow*, *unacknowledged*, *unforeknown*, *unknown*.
 Cniht (S.), a boy, an attendant, a servant; *knight*, *unknightly*.
 Cocagne (Fr.), an imaginary country of idleness and luxury; *cockney*?
 Cochlea (L.), a screw; *cochleary*.
 Codex (L.), the trunk of a tree, a book; *code*.
 Cœlum (L.), heaven; *ceil*, *celestial*, *subcelestial*, *supercelestial*, *uncelestial*.
 Cœna (L.), a supper; *cenation*.
 Cogito (L.), to think; *cogitate*, *ex-cogitate*, *incogitant*, *unexcogitable*.
 Coiffe (Fr.), a hood; *coif*; *uncoif*.
 Coiffer (Fr.), to dress the head, to get tipsy; *quaff*.
 Collum (L.), the neck; *collar*, *collet*, *accolade*, *decollate*.
 Colo, cultum (L.), to *cultivate*; *colony*, *auscultation*, *incult*, *occult*, *uncultivated*.
 Colonus (L.), a husbandman, a rustic; *clown*?
 Colo, colatum (L.), to strain; *colander*, *percolate*, *transcolate*.
 Coltræppe (S.), a species of thistle; *caltrop*.
 Coluber (L.), a serpent; *culverin*.
 Columba (L.), a pigeon; *columbary*.
 Colūmis (L.), safe; *incolumity*.
 Columna (L.), a pillar, a *column*; *colonnade*, *intercolumniation*.
 Combler (Fr.), to heap up; *jumble*?
 Comes, comitis (L.), a companion, an attendant; *concomitant*, *constable*, *count*, *viscount*.
 Comitia (L.), an assembly; *comitial*.
 Compos (L.), of sound mind; *nincom-poop*.
 Compris (Fr.). See under *Prehendo*.
 Comptus (L.), neat; *quaint*.
 Con (L.), together; *concede*, *coequal*, *cognate*, *collapse*, *combine*, *corrode*, &c.
 Concilio, concilium (L.). See under *Calo*.
 Concinnus (L.), neat; *concinuous*, *inconcinuity*.
 Concio (L.), an assembly; *concionatory*.
 Condio (L.), to season, to pickle; *condiment*.
 Condo (L.). See under *Do*.
 Congruo (L.), to agree; *congruent*, *discongruity*, *incongruent*.
 Consulo (L.), to *consult*; *jurisconsult*, *unconsulting*.
 Consilium (L.), advice; *counsel*, *discounsel*, *miscounsel*, *uncounsellable*.
 Contamino (L.), to pollute; *contaminate*, *incontaminate*.
 Contra (L.), against; *contrary*, *counter*, *encounter*, *rencounter*, *subcontrary*, &c.
 Contre (Fr.), against; *control*, *uncontrollable*.
 Copia (L.), plenty; *copious*.
 Copulo (L.), to join; *copula*, a band; *copula*, *couple*, *accouple*, *uncouple*.
 Coquille (Fr.), a shell; *hotcockles*.
 Coquin (Fr.), a pitiful fellow; *cot-quean*?
 Coquo, coctum (L.), to boil; *coction*, *coke*? *cook*, *biscuit*, *concoct*, *decoct*, *ex-coct*, *inconcoct*, *precocious*, *recoct*, *unconcocted*.
 Cor, cordis (L.), the heart; *cordial*, *courage*, *accord*, *concord*, *discord*, *discourage*, *encourage*, *record*, *undiscording*, *unrecorded*.
 Cœur (Fr.), the heart; *curmudgeon*.
 Corium (L.), a hide, leather; *coria-ceous*, *excoriate*, *curry*.
 Cornu (L.), a horn; *corneous*, *corner*, *cornet*, *bicorne*, *capricorn*, *unicorn*.
 Corōna (L.), a crown; *corona*, *de-crown*, *uncrown*.
 Corolla (L.), a little crown; *corollary*.
 Corpus, corpōris (L.), the body; *cor-poral*, *accorporate*, *concorporate*, *disin-corporate*, *incorporate*.
 Cuerpo (Sp.), the body; *cuerpo*, *querpo*.
 Cors (S.), a curse; *coarsened*.
 Cortex, corticis (L.), bark; *cortex*, *cork*, *decorticate*.
 Corusco (L.), to shine; *coruscate*.
 Corvus (L.), a crow; *cormorant*.
 Corybantes (L.), priests of Cybele; *corybantic*.

Costa (L.), a rib, a side; *costal, coast, accost, disoast, intercostal*.

Cotoncum (L.), a quince; *cotton?*

Coucher (Fr.), to lie down; *couch, recouch*.

Cour (Fr.); curia (L.), a court; *discourteous, uncourteous*.

Courber (Fr.), to bend; *curb, uncurbable*.

Contume (Fr.). See under Suosco.

Convir (Fr.). See under Operio.

Cranium (L.); kranion (Gr.), the skull; *craniology*.

Cras (L.), to-morrow, *procrastinate*.

Crassus (L.), thick; *crass, coarse, gross, engross, incrassate*.

Crates (L.), a hurdle; *cratch, grata*.

Creber (L.), frequent; *crebrous*.

Crecian (W.), to scream, to crash; *creak*.

Credo, creditum (L.), to believe, to trust; *creed, accredit, concredit, discredit, incredible, miscreant, recreant, uncreditable*.

Cremo (L.), to burn; *cremation, incremable*.

Creo, creatum (L.), to create; *increase, miscreate, procreate, recreate, uncreate*.

Crepo (L.), to make a noise, to break, to burst; *crevice, decrepit, discrepant, increpation*.

Crepusculum (L.), the twilight; *crepusculine*.

Cresco, cretum (L.), to grow; *crescent, accrescent, concrete, decrease, excrecent, increase, supercrescence, unincreaseable*.

Croître, crû (Fr.), to grow; *accrue*.

Creta (L.), chalk; *cretaceous*.

Cribello (L.), to sift; *garble*.

Cricc (S.), a staff; *crick, cricket, crutch*.

Crimen (L.), a crime; *discriminate, indiscriminate, recriminate*.

Crimis (L.), hair; *crinite*.

Criona (Ir.), old; *crone*.

Croe (Fr.), a hook; *crotch, accroach, encroach*.

Croisette (Fr.). See under Crux.

Crû (Fr.). See under Cresco.

Cruche, cruchetta (Fr.). See under Crux.

Crudus (L.), raw; *crude, curd? re-crudency*.

Cruor (L.), blood, gore; *cruar*.

Cruentus (L.), bloody; *incruenta*.

Crus, cruris (L.), the leg; *crural*.

Cruth (S.), a crowd; *crew, uncrowded*.

Crux, crucis (L.), a cross; *cruciate, cruise, crusade, disruciating, excruciate, rosicrucian, uncrossed*.

Croisette (Fr.), a small cross; *cresset*.

Cruche, cruchette (Fr.), a pitcher; *cruse, cruet*.

Cubo, cumbo (L.), to lie down; *cubicular, cumbent, accubation, concubine, covey, cub? decubation, discubitory, humicubation, incubation, incumbent, procumbent, recumb, succuba, succumb, superincumbent*.

Cucullus (L.), a hood; *cucullate*.

Cucurbita (L.), a gourd; *cucurbite*.

Cuerpo (Sp.). See under Corpus.

Cuisse (Fr.), the thigh, the leg; *cush*.

Culcita (L.), the tick of a bed; *quilt*.

Culina (L.), a kitchen; *culinary*.

Culmen (L.), the top; *culminate*.

Calmus (L.), a stalk; *culmiferous*.

Culpa (L.), a fault; *culpable, disculpate, exculpate, inculpable*.

Culus (L.), the tail; *recoil*.

Cumulus (L.), a heap; *cumulate; accumulate*.

Cunctor (L.), to delay; *cunctation*.

Cunens (L.), a wedge; *coin, recon, uncoined*.

Cunnan (S.), to know, to have power; *can, ken*.

Cupio (L.), to desire; *cupidity, concupiscence*.

Cura (L.), care; *cure, accuracy, inaccurate, incurable, insecure, proctor, procure, recure, sinecure, unrecuring*.

Securus (L.), secure; *sure, assure, ensure, insure, reassure, unsecure*.

Curro, cursum (L.), to run; *current, cursory, corant, corsair, courant, course, concourse, concur, decurrent, discourse, discussion, excursion, inconcurring, incur, intercur, occur, precurse, recourse, recur, succour, transcur, uncurrent*.

Curulis (L.), belonging to a chariot, or magistrate's seat; *curule*.

Curvus (L.), crooked, bent; *curves, incurve, recurve*.

Cuspis (L.), a point; *cusp*.

Custos, custodia (L.), a keeper; *custody*.

Cutis (L.), the skin; *cuticle, intercutaneous, subcutaneous*.

Cwæthan (S.), to say; *quoth*.

Cwealm (S.), contagion, pestilence; *qualm*.

Cwollan (S.), to quell; *kill, quail, unquelled*.

Cweman (S.), to please; *comely, uncomely*.

Cwen (S.), a woman; *quean*, *queen*, *unqueen*.

Cyclōpes (L.), certain giants in ancient mythology; *cyclopean*.

Cyf (S.), a hog's head; *chuff*?

Cygnus (L.), a swan; *cygnet*.

Cyn (S.), *kin*; *kind*, *diskindness*, *galvelkind*, *unkind*.

Cyth (S.), a region, a place; *kith*.

D.

Dædālus (L.), an ingenious artist of Athens; *dædal*.

Dæg (S.), a *day*; *daisy*.

Dagian (S.), to *dawn*; *undawning*.

Dæl (S.), a part; *dælan*, to divide; *deal*, *dole*, *interdeal*.

Dag (Dan.), dew; *daggle*?

Daimon (Gr.), a *demon*; *cacodemon*.

Daio (Gr.), to divide; *geodetical*.

Daktūlos (Gr.), a finger, a *date*; *dactyl*.

Damascus (L.), a city in Syria; *damascene*, *damson*.

Dame (Fr.), a lady; *dame*, *dam*, *bel-dam*, *madam*, *trolmydames*.

Damoiselle (Fr.), a *damsel*.

Damnum (L.), loss; *damno*, to condemn; *damage*, *damn*, *endamage*, *indemnify*, *uncondemned*, *undamaged*.

Dandin (Fr.), a ninny; *dandy*.

Dapes (L.), food; *dapifer*.

Daska (Sw.), to strike; *dash*.

Daupjan (G.), to besprinkle; *dab*.

De (L.), down; *deject*, *descend*, &c.

Debeo, debītum (L.), to owe; *debenture*, *debit*, *due*, *indebt*, *undue*.

Devoir (Fr.), duty; *devoir*, *endeavour*.

Decan (S.), to cover; *deck*, *foredeck*, *undeck*.

Decem (L.), ten; *december*, *decimal*, *decennial*, *decuple*.

Decānus (L.), a dean; *decanal*.

Denarius (L.), containing ten; *denary*.

Deceo (L.), to become; *decent*, *indecent*.

Decor (L.), comeliness, grace; *decorate*, *indecorous*.

Dechomai (Gr.), to take, to contain; *pandect*, *synecdoche*.

Decusso (L.), to cut across; *decussate*.

Defendo, defensum (L.), to *defend*; *fence*, *forefend*, *indefensible*, *undefended*, *unfence*.

Degen (Ger.), a sword; *dudgeon*.

Deixis (Gr.), a showing; *apodictical*.

Deigma (Gr.), an example; *paradigm*.

Deka (Gr.), ten; *decade*, *decachord*, *decagon*, *decologue*, *decastich*.

Delecto (L.). See under Lacio.

Deleo, delētum (L.), to blot out; *delete*, *indelible*.

Delfan (S.), to dig; *delf*, *delve*.

Deliciæ (L.). See under Lacio.

Dēmos (Gr.), the people; *demagogue*, *democracy*, *endemic*, *epidemic*, *pandemic*.

Dendron (Gr.), a tree; *rhododendron*.

Dens, dentis (L.), a tooth; *dental*, *bi-dental*, *dainty*? *dedentition*, *indent*, *trident*.

Dent (Fr.), a tooth; *dandelion*.

Densus (L.), thick, close; *dense*, *condense*, *recondense*.

Deo (Gr.), to bind; *anademé*, *asyn-deton*, *diadem*.

Despōtes (Gr.), a master, a lord; *despot*.

Deterior (L.), worse; *deteriorate*.

Deus (L.), God; *deity*, *deicide*, *deiform*, *deodand*.

Dieu (Fr.), God; *adieu*.

Deuteros (Gr.), second; *deuterogamy*, *deuteronomy*.

Deux (Fr.), two; *deuce*.

Devoir (Fr.). See under Debeo.

Dexter (L.), right-handed; *dexter*, *ambidexter*, *indexterity*.

Di, dis (L.), asunder; *dilacerate*, *dispel*, *diffuse*, &c.

Dia, (Gr.), through; *diameter*, *diocese*, &c.

Dia (Sw.), to milk; *dairy*.

Diabolos (Gr.). See under Ballo.

Diaita (Gr.), mode of living; *diet*, *mis-diet*.

Diapré (Fr.); Ypres, a town in Belgium? *diaper*.

Dic (S.), a *dike*, a *ditch*; *dig*, *inditch*.

Dicha (Gr.). See under Dis.

Dico, dicātum (L.), to set apart, to devote; *abdicate*, *contraindicate*, *dedicate*, *depredicate*, *indicate*, *preach*, *outpreach*, *predicate*, *subindication*, *undedicated*.

Dico, dictum (L.), to say, to tell; *diction*, *dictate*, *dicacity*, *ditto*, *ditty*? *ad-dict*, *benediction*, *contradict*, *edict*, *indict*, *indite*, *interdict*, *juridical*, *maledicent*, *predict*, *uncontradicted*, *unpredict*, *valediction*, *verdict*.

Didasko (Gr.), to teach; *didactic*.

Dies (L.), a day; *dial*, *diary*, *dismal* ?
diurnal, *nocturnal*.

Diurnus (L.), daily; *jour* (Fr.), a day; *journal*, *adjourn*, *refourn*.

Quotidie (L.), daily; *quotidian*.

Digitus (L.), a finger; *digit*, *indigitate*.

Dignus (L.), worthy; *dignity*, *deign*,
condign, *dadain*, *indign*, *undignified*.

Dikè (Gr.), justice; *syndic*.

Diluvium (L.). See under *Luo*.

Dimidium (L.). See under *Medius*.

Dinasaddyn (W.), a man of the city;
denizen, *endenizen*.

Dilè (Gr.), a whirlpool; *dinetical*.

Dingler (Dan.), to swing to and fro;
dangle.

Dipfel (D.), a sharp point; *dibble*.

Dis (Gr.), twice; *dilemma*, *diameter*,
dimity ? *diphthong*, *diptych*, *distich*, *dithelam*.

Dicha (Gr.), in two ways or parts; *dichotomy*.

Disc (S.), a plate, a table; *dish*, *desk*.

Disco (L.), to learn; *disciple*, *indisciplinable*, *undisciplined*.

Diskos (Gr.); discus (L.), a quoit, the
orb of the sun; *disk*.

Dito (L.), to enrich; *distation*.

Divido, divisum (L.), to divide, *devise*,
subdivided, *undivided*.

Divus (L.), a god; *divine*.

Do, datum (L.), to give; *date*, *add*,
antedate, *condition*, *dedition*, *deodand*,
deperdit, *edit*, *foredate*, *impendible*, *incondite*,
inconditional, *incedited*, *misdate*, *misedit*,
outdate, *overdate*, *perdit on*, *postdate*,
prodition, *redditor*, *render*, *subdue*,
superadd, *suraddition*, *surrender*, *tradition*,
trador, *unconditional*.

Condo (L.), to lay up, to hide; *abscond*, *recondite*, *seconduci*.

Trado (L.), to give up; *betray* ? *unbetrayed*.

Docco, doctum (L.), to teach; *docile*,
doctor, *indocible*, *indoctrinate*.

Dodëka (Gr.), twelve; *dodecagon*.

Dok (G.), a deep place; *dock*.

Dol (S.), a *dolt*, *dull*, *undull*.

Doleo (L.), to grieve; *dole*, *condole*,
indolent.

Dolichos (Gr.), long; *theodolite*.

Dolus (L.), guile; *subdolous*.

Dom (S.), *doom*; *foredoom*, *halidom*.

Domīnus (L.), a master, a lord; *dominate*, *demain*, *demesno*, *domain*, *domineer*, *on*, *predominate*.

Domo, domito (L.), to subdue; *indomitable*, *drunt* ? *undaunted*.

Domus (L.), a house; *dome*.

Dono, donatum (L.), to give; *donum*,
a gift; *donation*, *condonation*, *impardonable*, *pardon*, *unpardoned*.

Dormio (L.), to sleep; *dormant*, *obdormition*.

Dorsum (L.), the back; *dorsal*, *endorse*.

Dôs (Gr.); dos, dotis (L.), a gift;
dotal, *dower*, *endow*, *unendowed*.

Doser (Dan.), to make sleepy; *dose*.

Doais (Gr.), a giving; *dotos*, given;
dose, *anecdote*, *antidote*.

Doulsia (Gr.), service; *hyperdulia*.

Doupos (Gr.), a noise; *catadupe*.

Doxa (Gr.), an opinion, glory; *doxology*, *heterodox*, *orthodox*, *paradox*, *unorthodox*.

Draalen (D.), to linger; *drawl*.

Drabba (Sw), to hit, to beat; *drub*.

Dræbbe (S.), lees, dregs; *drab*.

Dragan (S.), to drag, *draw*, *draught*,
dray, *undrawn*, *unwithdrawing*, *updraw*,
withdraw.

Drakón (Gr.), a dragon; *dragon*.

Dran (S.), a drone; *drumble* ?

Drac (Gr.), to do, to act; *drastikos*,
efficacious; *drastic*.

Drap (Fr.), cloth; *drab*, *drape*, *trap*.

Drencan (S.), to drench; *drown*, *indrench*, *undrowned*.

Dreogan (S.), to work, to bear; *drudge*.

Dresser (Fr). See under *Rego*.

Driopan (S.), to drip, *drab*, *droop*, *undrooping*.

Driusan (G.), to fall; *drizzle*.

Droit (Fr). See under *Rego*.

Dromos (Gr.), a race-course; *diadrom*,
hippodrome, *palindrome*, *prodrome*, *syndrome*.

Dromas (Gr.), swift; *dromedary*.

Druilen (D), to mepe; *droit*.

Drus (Gr), an oak; *druid*, *dryad*,
madryad.

Dubban (S.), to strike; *dub*.

Dubius (L.), doubtful;

Dubito (L.), to doubt;
doubt, *undoubted*.

Ducken, tucken (Ger.)

Duco, ductum (L.), to lead; **dux**, a leader; *duct*, *duke*, *abduce*, *adduce*, *archduke*, *caliduct*, *circumduct*, *conduce*, *deduce*, *diduction*, *educe*, *induce*, *introduce*, *irreducible*, *manufacture*, *misconduct*, *obduce*, *produce*, *reconduct*, *redoubt*, *reduce*, *reproduce*, *seduce*, *subduce*, *subinduce*, *superinduce*, *traduce*, *unconducting*, *uneducated*, *unintroduced*, *unproductive*, *unreduced*, *unseduced*.

Dud (Gael.), a rag; *dowdy*?

Dulcis (L.), sweet; *dulcet*, *edulcorate*.

Dumm (Ger.), dull, stupid; *dump*.

Dun (S.), *dun*; *dingy*.

Dunāmis (Gr.), power; *dynamics*.

Dunastes (Gr.), a ruler, a sovereign; *dynasty*.

Duo (L.), two; *dual*, *duet*, *duo*.

Duellum (L.), a battle between two; *duel*.

Duplex (L.), twofold; *double*, *redouble*, *reduplicate*, *subduplicate*.

Duo (Gr.), to go under; to enter; *douse*? *trogodyta*.

Durus (L.), hard; *duro*, to harden, to last; *dure*, *endure*, *indurate*, *obdure*, *perdurable*, *undurable*.

Dus (Gr.), evil; *dyscrasy*, *dysentery*, *dyspepsy*, *dysury*.

Düster (Ger.), dark, gloomy; *dusk*.

Dvæler (Dan.), to stay; *dwelt*, *outdwelt*.

Dwæres (S.), stupid; *daze*? *undazzled*.

Dyne (S.), noise; *dytan*, to make a noise; *din*, *dan*.

Dynt (S.), a stroke, a blow; *dint*, *dimple*? *unfinted*.

Dyre (S.), *dear*: *darling*, *endear*, *unendured*.

Dytan (S.), to close up; *dot*?

E

Ea (S.), running water; *eddy*.

Eage (S.), the eye; *daisy*, *ineye*, *overeye*.

Eald (S.), *old*; *old*, *alderman*, *colder*.

Eall (S.), *all*; *also*, *gavelkind*.

Easter, *eoster* (S.), *Easter*, from the goddess Eostre, whose festivities were in April.

Ebrius (L.), drunk; *ebriety*, *inebriate*.

Echander (Fr.). See under *Caleo*.

Echec (Fr.), *check*; *chess*, *counter-check*, *exchequer*, *unchecked*.

Echeo (Gr.), to sound; *catechise*.

Echo (Gr.), to have, to hold; *catch*? *ech*, *ounuch*, *ophiuchus*, *uncaught*.

(Fr.), to fall, to happen; *escheat*.

Eclater (Fr.), to split; *slate*.

Ecounter (Fr.), to hear, to listen; *acoust*.

Ecraser (Fr.), to crush; *crash*, *crase*.

Ecritoire (Fr.). See under *Scribe*.

Ecronelles (Fr.), king's evil; *scrogle*.

Ecuelle (Fr.), a porringer; *skillet*, *scullery*.

Ed (S.), again, back; *eddy*.

Edo, *esum* (L.), to eat; *edible*, *edacity*, *comensation*, *exation*.

Efrayer (Fr.), to frighten; *affray*, *fray*.

Egeo (L.), to need; *indigent*.

Ego (L.), I; *egoist*.

Egor (S.), the sea; *eagre*.

Eidos (Gr.), form; *idol*, *botryoid*, *gingymoid*, *lambdoid*, *sigmoidal*.

Eiron (Gr.), a dissembler; *irony*.

Eis (Gr.), in, into; *episode*, *isagogical*.

Ejūlo (L.), to wail; *ejulation*.

Ek, *ex* (Gr.); *ex* (L.), out of, from; *eccentric*, *exorcise*, *expel*, *educe*, *elect*, &c.

Ekklēsia (Gr.), a meeting, a church; *ecclesiastic*.

Elaion (Gr.), oil of olives; *petrol*.

Elaio (Gr.), to drive; *elastic*.

Ele (S.), oil; *uncoil*.

Elan, *anelan* (S.), to oil, to kindle, to inflame; *anneal*, *neal*, *unanneal*.

Eleemosynē (Gr.), pity, alms; *elemosynary*.

Elektron (Gr.), amber; *electre*.

Embler (Fr.), to steal, to purloin; *embezzle*.

Emendo (L.). See *Menda*.

Emeo (Gr.), to vomit; *emetic*.

Emineo (L.), to excel; *eminent*, *pre-eminent*, *supereminent*.

Emo, *emptum* (L.), to buy; *emption*, *corruption*, *diremption*, *exempt*, *irredeemable*, *perempt*, *preemption*, *redem*, *unexempt*.

Promptus (L.), ready; *prompt*, *impromptu*, *overpromptness*, *unprompted*.

En (Gr.), in, on; *en* (Fr.), in, into; *cademic*, *emphasis*, *enchase*, *embroider*, &c.

Ens (L.). See under *Esse*.

Enteron, *entera* (Gr.), the bowels; *entrails*, *dysentery*, *exenterate*, *lientery*, *mesentery*.

Entōma (Gr.), insects; *entomology*.

Envoyer (Fr.), to send; *envoyé*, *an* *envoy*; *invoice*.

Eo, itum (L.), to go; *adit*, ambient, ambit, circuit, circumambient, corton, commence? exit, exitus, imperishable, impertranscendible, vital, intransient, issue, obit, perish, preterit, recommence, sedet in, trance, transient, unambitious, unperishable.

Epaule (Fr.), a shoulder; *epaulet*.

Epi (Gr.), upon; *epitaph*, *ephemeral*, &c.

Epicurus (L.), an ancient Greek philosopher, who held that pleasure was the chief good, *epicure*.

Epos (Gr.), a word, a heroic poem; *orthopsy*, *epic*.

Epulum (L.), a feast; *epulation*.

Erēmos (Gr.), a desert, *eremite*, *hermit*.

Ergon (Gr.), work; *chirurgion*, *energy*, *georgic*, *liturgy*, *parergy*, *synergistic*, *thanasurgery*, *theurgy*.

Eris (Gr.), strife; *eristic*.

Eru (S.), a place; *barn*, *imbarn*.

Eros (Gr.), love; *erotic*.

Erro, erratum (L.), to wander, to mistake, *err*, aberrance, errant? inerrable, pererration, unerrable.

Esca (L.), food, a bait; *esculent*, *in-escute*.

Eschāra (Gr.), a scab; *eschar*, *scar*, *unscurred*.

Esclandre (Fr.), disaster; *slander*.

Escupir (Sp.), to eject; *scupper*.

Eso (Gr.), within; *esoteric*.

Essay (Fr.), to try; *assay*, *essay*, *un-assayed*, *unessayed*.

Esse (L.), to be; *essence*, *coessential*, *daintiness*, *interest*, *quintessence*, *unessential*, *uninterested*.

Ens, entis, being, *entity*, *absent*, *irrepresentable*, *misrepresent*, *multipresence*, *nonentity*, *omnipresent*, *present*, *represent*.

Essor (Fr.), flight; *soar*, *outsoar*.

Estafette (Fr.), a courier; *staff*.

Esurio (L.), to be hungry; *esurient*.

Etage (Fr.), a story, a floor, a degree; *stage*.

Etang (Fr.), a pond; *tank*.

Ethnos (Gr.), a nation; *ethnic*.

Ethos (Gr.), a custom; *ethic*, *cacoethes*.

Etincelle (Fr.), a spark; *tinzel*.

Etoffer (Fr.), to furnish; *estovers*, *stover*.

Etos (Gr.), a year; *etesian*, *tristerial*.

Etymos (Gr.), true; *etymology*.

Etuvo (Fr.), a stove; *stew*.

Eu (Gr.), well; *eucharist*, *eulogium*, *eupathy*, *eucrazy*, *euphemism*, *eurythmy*, *eulaxy*, *euthanasia*, *evangel*, *utopian*.

Euchē (Gr.), a prayer; *euchology*, *euctical*.

Eudios (Gr.), serene; *audiometer*.

Eund (Gr.), a bed; *eunuch*.

Eurus (Gr.), wide; *aneurism*.

Ex (L.). See **Ek**.

Examen (L.), the tongue of a balance, a trial, *examine*, *preexamination*, *re-examine*, *unexamined*.

Exemplum (L.), a model, a copy; *example*, *ensample*, *exemplar*, *sample*, *un-exemplated*, *unexemplated*.

Exilis (L.), slender; *erile*.

Exilium (L.), banishment; *erile*.

Exo (Gr.), without; *exoteric*.

Experior, **expertum** (L.), to try; *experience*, *expert*, *inexperience*, *unexperienced*, *unexpert*.

Extra (L.), without, beyond; *extraneous*, *extreme*, *extrange*, *strange*, *extravagant*, &c.

Exter (L.), foreign; *exterior*.

F.

Faber (L.), a workman; *fabric*.

Fabula, **fabulor** (L.). See under **Fari**.

Facen (S.), decoit, fraud; *fetch*.

Facio, **factum** (L.), to do, to make; *fact*, *fash on*, *feasible*, *feat*, *feature*, *fit*, *affair*, *affect*, *benefaction*, *confession*, *confit*, *defect*, *confect*, *counterfeit*, *disfranchise*, *defeat*, *defect*, *deficient*, *disfranch*, *disprofr*, *edify*, *efface*, *effect*, *effluvia*, *forfeit*, *imperfect*, *inproficiency*, *improfrable*, *insufficient*, *larynx*, *mad fact*, *in magnify*, *malefaction*, *in profecture*, *well fiction*, *misaffect*, *misfaction*, *modify*, *moilify*, *mortify*, *in lify*, *manifest*, *in fiction*, *nonproficient*, *obstipify*, *office*, *ofactory*, *omnific*, *opificer*, *orifice*, *outfeat*, *outfit*, *overoffice*, *pacify*, *patefaction*, *perfect*, *petrify*, *postfact*, *perfect*, *presignify*, *preterimperfect*, *preterperfect*, *preterimperfect*, *pretypify*, *profect*, *in proficient*, *prof*, *it*, *prolific*, *ramify*, *rectify*, *reedyfy*, *resect*, *refit*, *repacify*, *sacrifice*, *satisfy*, *spargefaction*, *stultify*, *selfness*, *surfeit*, *testify*, *traffic*, *unaffected*, *unbefitting*, *unbenefit*, *uncounterfeit*, *undefaced*, *underfaction*, *underficer*, *unedifying*, *unfashionable*, *unfeasible*, *unfeatured*, *unfit*, *unforfeited*, *unprofited*, *imperfect*, *unproficiency*, *unprofrable*, *unprofrific*.

Facies (L.), the form, appearance, countenance, *face*, *outface*, *superfice*, *surface*.

Facilis (L.), easy; *facile*, *difficult*.

Factious (L.), a wicked action; *facinorous*.

Fægian (S.), to flatter; *fawn*, *out-fawn*.

Fæx, **fæcis** (L.), dregs; *feces*, *defecate*.

Fallo, falsum (L.), to deceive; *fail, fallacious, false, fault, default, infallible, refel, unfaillable.*

Fausser (Fr.), to violate; *foist.*

Falx, falcis (L.), a hook, a sickle; *falchion, defalcate.*

Fama (L.), fame; *defame, infame.*

Faner (Fr.), to fade, to wither, to decay; *faint, unfainting.*

Fanum (L.), a temple; *fane, profane, unprofaned.*

Far (L.), corn; *confarreation.*

Faran (S.), to go, to travel, to happen; *fare, ferry, misfare, welfare.*

Farcio (L.), to stuff; *farce, infarce.*

Fari (L.), to speak; *affable, effable, inefable, infandous, infant, infantry, multifarious, nefandous, omnifarious, preface.*

Fabŭla (L.), a report, a story; *fabŭlor, to talk; fable, fib, confabulate.*

Fastigium (L.), a top, a roof; *fastigate.*

Fastus (L.), pride, haughtiness; *fastidious.*

Fateor, fassum (L.), to confess; *profess, misprofess.*

Fatigo (L.), to tire, to weary; *fatigue, sag? defatigate, indefatigable, unfatigued.*

Fatnus (L.), foolish, silly; *fatuous, infatuate.*

Fausser (Fr.). See under *Fallo.*

Faux, faucis (L.), the jaws; *suffocate.*

Faveo (L.), to favour; *favor, favour; disavour, unfavourable.*

Favilla (L.), ashes; *favillous.*

Febris (L.), fever; *febrile.*

Februo (L.), to expiate, to purify; *february.*

Fegan (S.), to join; *fadge.*

Felis (L.), a cat; *feline.*

Felix, feliois (L.), happy; *felicitate, infelicity.*

Fels (Ger.), a rock; *fell.*

Felt (S.), felt; *filter.*

Femina (L.), a woman; *female, effeminate.*

Femur (L.), the thigh; *femoral.*

Fenestra (L.), a window; *fenestral.*

Fengan (S.), to take, to seize; *fang, fangle.*

Feower (S.), four; *forty, firkin.*

Feorth (S.), fourth; *farthing.*

Feralia (L.), sacrifices for the dead; *feral.*

Farie (L.), holidays; *ferial.*

Fero (L.), to bear, to carry, to bring; *circumference, confer, cosufferer, culmiferous, dapifer, defer, differ, feracious, fertile, glandiferous, indifferent, infer, infertile, insufferable, interfere, melliferous, misinfer, mortiferous, offer, prefer, proffer, refer, somniferous, suffer, transfer, unfertile, unindifferent, unoffered, untransferable, veliferous.*

Ferox (L.), fierce; *ferocious.*

Ferrum (L.) iron; *ferreous, farried.*

Ferveo (L.), to be hot, to boil; *fervent, effervesce.*

Fermentum (L.), leaven; *ferment, counterferment, refferment, unfermented.*

Fescennia (L.), a town in Italy; *fescennine.*

Festŭca (L.), a shoot, a rod; *fescue, festucine.*

Festum (L.), a festival; *feast, festal, outfeast.*

Festus (L.), festive, joyful; *infest.*

Fetus (L.), the young of any creature; *setus, effete, superfetate.*

Feu (Fr.), fire; *fuel, curfew.*

Fian (S.), to hate; *fy.*

Fibŭla (L.), a clasp, a buckle; *fipple.*

Ficus (L.), a fig; *caprification.*

Fido (L.), to trust; *fides, faith; fidelis, faithful; fidelity, fealty, feoff, feud, fiance, fief, affy, confide, defy, disside, enfeoff, infeudation, infidel, peridy, solidian, unconfidence, undesied, unfaithful.*

Figo, fixum (L.), to fix; *afix, confix, discomfit, infix, prefix, transfix, unfix.*

Figura (L.). See under *Fingo.*

Filius (L.), a son; *filial, unfilial.*

Filleadh (Gael.), a fold; *filibeg.*

Filum (L.), a thread; *file, defile, enfilade, filaceous, filigrane, fillet, profile, purple.*

Fimbria (L.), a fringe; *finbriate.*

Fin (Fr.), fine; *refine, superfine, unrefined.*

Findo, fissum (L.), to cleave, to cut; *fissure, bifid, multifold.*

Fingo, fictum (L.), to make, to form, to invent; *feign, fiction, figment, essay, misfeign, unfigned.*

Figura (L.), a shape, an image; *figure, configure, disfigure, prefigure, transfigure, unfigured.*

Finis (L.), the end; *fine, afined, confine, define, indefinite, infinite, precise, unconfinable, undesined, unfinished.*

Firmus (L.), strong; *firm, afirm, confirm, disaffirm, infirm, misaffirm, obfirm, reaffirmance, reconfirm, unconfirmed, unfirm.*

Fiscus (L.), a money-bag, a treasury; *sec, confiscate.*

Fistula (L.), a pipe; *fistula*, tri *fistulary*.
Fith (W.), a gliding or darting motion. *fit*?

Flabbe (D.), a *flap*; *flabby*.

Flaccéo (L.), to wither; *flaccid*.

Flagan (Ic.), to divide; *flag*.

Flagitium (L.), wickedness; *flagitious*.

Flagro (L.), to burn; *flagrant*, con-
flagrant, *deflagrate*.

Flagrum (L.), a whip; *flag*.

Flagello (L.), to whip, *flagellant*, *flag*.

Flair (Fr.), smell; *flavour*?

Flana (Ic.), to run about; *flaunt*?

Fleardian (S.), to trifle; *flirt*?

Fleche (Fr.), an arrow; *fletch*.

Fleck (Ger.), a spot; *freak*?

Flecto, flexum (L.), to bend; *flexible*,
circumflex, deflect, genuflection, infect,
reflect, superreflexion.

Flederen (D.), to flutter; *flure*?

Fleogan (S.), to fly; *flag*, *fledge*, out-
fly, *overfly*, *unflagging*, *unfledged*.

Fleon (S.), to flee, *flinch*? *fling*?

Fliessen (Ger.), to flow; *flush*.

Flet (S.), a ship; *fleet*.

Fligo, fluctum (L.), to dash; *afflict*,
conflict, infect, prefigurate, *unafflicted*.

Fliotr (Ic.), swift; *fleet*, *fit*.

Flitan (S.), to dispute; *flout*.

Flo, flatum (L.), to blow; *constation*,
estate, *exsufflation*, *flatulent*, *flute*, in-
flate, *insufflation*, *perflate*, *sufflamine*.

Flos, floris (L.), a flower, *floral*, *flour*,
flourish, *deffour*, *efflorescence*, *reflourish*,
unefloured.

Flugs (Ger.), quickly; *fluster*? *flurry*?

Fluo, fluxum (L.), to flow, *fluent*,
flux, *fluctuate*, *affluence*, *circumfluent*,
confluence, *counterinfluence*, *deflux*, *dis-*
fluence, *effluent*, *influence*, *interfluent*,
mellifluent, *profluent*, *refluent*, *semifluid*,
superfluous, *uninfluenced*, *unsuperfluous*.

Focus (L.), a hearth, a fire; *focus*, re-
focillate.

Fodio, fossum (L.), to dig; *fosse*, ef-
fouion, *refouion*, *suffouion*.

Fœcundus (L.), fruitful; *secund*, in-
secund.

Fœdus, fœderis (L.), a league, a treaty;
federal, *confederate*.

Fœdus (L.), filthy, base; *sedity*, de-
sedation.

Fœnus, fœneris (L.), usury; *feneration*.

Fœteo (L.), to have an offensive smell;
foetidus, having an offensive smell; *setid*,
unfoetid.

Foible (Fr.), weak; *foible*, *feeble*, en-
feeble.

Fol, fou (Fr.), a fool, *besool*, *outfool*,
unfool.

Affoler (Fr.), to make foolish, *fol*, *unfoiled*.

Folium (L.), a leaf; *fol*, *foliage*, ex
foliate, *misfol*, *superfoliation*, *unfol*,
trifoly.

Follis (L.), a bag; *foliole*.

Foppen (Ger.), to banter; *fob*, *sub*.

For (S.), implies privation or dete-
rioration, *forbear*, *forbid*, &c.

Foran, fore (S.), before; *fore*, a *fore*,
forearm, &c.

Fores (L.), a door; *circumforanean*.

Foris (L.), out of doors, *foreign*, *forfeit*,
forinsecal, *unforfeited*.

Form (S.), early, first; *former*.

Forma (L.), a shape, a form; *bi*form,
campaniform, *conform*, *deform*, *disform*,
disform, *disconformity*, *eliform*, *incon-*
formable, *inform*, *malformation*, *mis-*
form, *misinform*, *ultiform*, *uninform-*
ing, *outform*, *outform*, *perform*, *reform*,
transform, *triform*, *unconform*, *unde-*
formed, *unformed*, *unform*, *uninformed*,
unperformed, *unreformed*, *uninform*.

Formica (L.), an ant; *formication*.

Formido (L.), fear; *formidable*, in-
formidable.

Fornix (L.), a brothel; *fornicate*.

Foro (L.), to bore; *foraminous*, per-
forate, *imperfurate*.

Fors, fortis (L.), chance; *fortuitous*.

Fortuna (L.), fortune, *misfortune*, *unfor-*
fortunate.

Forth (S.), forth; *further*.

Fortis (L.), strong; *fort*, *force*, com-
fort, *deforce*, *discomfort*, *efort*, *enforce*,
perforce, *recomfort*, *reenforce*, *re fortly*,
uncomfortable, *unforced*, *unfortified*.

Forum (L.), a market-place; *forum*,
forensic, *alford*? *fair*?

Fouerrer (Fr.), to stuff; *fourrure*, *fur*.

Foveo (L.), to warm, to cherish; fo-
mentum, a *foventation*, *fovent*.

Fra, fro, fram, from (S.), *fro*, *from*,
froward.

Fracht (Ger.), a load; *fraught*, *freight*,
overfreight, *transfreight*.

Frænum (L.), a bridle; *refrain*.

Fragilis (L.), weak; *frail*.

Frais (Fr.), expense; *defray*.

Franc (Fr.), free; *frank*, *franchise*,
disfranchise, *enfranchise*.

Frango, fractum (L.), to break; *fran-*
gible, *fract*, *unfractuous*, *infract*, *infringe*,
irrefragable, *naufrage*, *refract*, *refrangible*,
saxifrage, *unrefracted*.

Frater (L.), a brother; *fraternal*, *friar*, *confraternity*.

Fraus, fraudis (L.), deceit; *fraud*, *de-fraud*.

Frech (Ger.), rash, petulant; *freak*.

Free (S.), *free*; *frelic*.

Fretum (L.), a narrow sea, a strait; *frith*, *transfrication*.

Fricco, frictum (L.), to rub; *frication*, *confrication*, *fritter*.

Frig-dæg (S.); Friga, the goddess of love, dæg, a day; *Friday*.

Frigeo (L.), to be cold; *frigid*, *in-frigidate*, *refrigerate*.

Frigo (L.), to dry, to parch; *fry*.

Frio (L.), to crumble; *friable*, *un-friable*.

Friper (Fr.), to wear out; *fripper*.

Friach (Ger.), fresh, lively; *frisk*.

Frivölus (L.), trifling; *frivolous*, *fribble*.

Froncer (Fr.), to gather, to knit; *frounce*, *fron*? *outfron*.

Frons, frontis (L.), the forehead; *front*, *af-front*, *bi-fronted*, *con-front*, *el-frontary*, *fore-front*.

Frons, frondis (L.), a leaf; *frond*.

Fruges (L.), corn, fruit; *frugal*, *in-frugal*.

Frumentum (L.), corn, grain; *frumenty*.

Fruor, fruitum, fructum (L.), to enjoy; *fruition*.

Fructus (L.), fruit; *overfruitful*, *unfruitful*, *usu-fruct*.

Frustra (L.), in vain; *frustrate*, *un-frustrate*.

Frutex (L.), a shrub; *fruticant*.

Fugio (L.), to flee; *fugacious*, *refuge*, *subterfuge*.

Ful (S.), *foul*; *fulsome*, *unfouled*.

Afulan, afulan (S.), to pollute; *defile*.

Fulgeo (L.), to shine; *fulgent*, *el-fulge*, *refulgent*.

Fuligo (L.), soot; *fuliginous*.

Fullian (S.), to whiten; *full*.

Fulmen (L.), lightning, thunder; *fulminate*.

Fumus (L.), smoke; *fume*, *el-fume*, *in-fumed*, *per-fume*, *sul-fumigation*, *un-fumed*.

Funda (L.), a sling, a net, a purse; *fund*, *unfunded*.

Fundo, fustum (L.), to pour out, to melt, to cast; *found*, *fuse*, *af-fuse*, *circum-fuse*, *con-found*, *con-fuse*, *dis-fuse*, *el-fuse*, *inconfused*, *in-fuse*, *inter-fused*, *per-fuse*, *pro-fuse*, *re-found*, *re-fund*, *sul-fuse*, *trans-fund*, *unconfused*.

Fundus (L.), the bottom; *profound*.
Fundo, fundatum (L.), to found, to establish; *founder*, *confunder*, *fundament*, *unfounded*.

Fungor, functus (L.), to discharge; *function*, *defunct*, *perfunctory*.

Funis (L.), a rope; *fusambulist*.

Fur (L.), a thief; *furtive*.

Fur, fure (S.), a furrow; *fur-long*.

Furca (L.), a fork; *furcation*, *bifur-cated*.

Furo (L.), to rage, to be mad; *fury*, *infuriate*.

Fus (S.), ready, quick; *fuss*.

Fuscus (L.), brown, tawny; *fusce*, to darken; *fusuous*, *obfuscate*, *sub-fusc*.

Fustis (L.), a cudgel; *fustigate*.

Fusus (L.), a spindle; *fusee*.

Fût (Fr.), a cask, a shaft; *fust*.

Futo (L.), to disprove; *confute*, *irre-futable*, *refute*, *unconfutable*.

Fyr (S.), a fire; *bonfire*.

G.

Gabban (S.), to mock, to jest; *gab*, *gibber*, *gibe*, *jabber*.

Gaffas (S.), forks, prope; *gaffle*.

Gage (Fr.), a pledge; *gager*, to pledge; *gage*, *disengage*, *dismortgage*, *engage*, *mort-gage*, *preengage*, *reengage*, *unengaged*, *un-mortgaged*, *wage*.

Gala, galaktos (Gr.), milk; *galaxy*.

Galea (L.), a helmet; *galeated*, *galley*.

Galer (Fr.), to scratch, to rub; *gall*, *ungalled*.

Gallia (L.), Gaul, France; *Gaelic*, *Gallia*.

Gallus (L.), a cock; *gallina*, a hen; *gallinaceous*.

Galvani, an Italian, who discovered *galvanism*.

Gamba (It.), the leg; *gambadoes*, *gambol*, *gambon*.

Gameo (Gr.), to marry; *amalgam*? *bigamist*, *cryptogamy*, *deuterogamy*, *monogamy*, *polygamy*, *trigamy*.

Gamma (Gr.), one of the letters of the Greek alphabet; *gamut*.

Gan (S.), to go; *forego*, *gad*? *ontgo*, *overgo*, *undergo*.

Agan (S.), gone, past; *ago*? *ago*, *nonago*.

Gang (S.), a going, a journey, a path; *gang*.

Gancio (It.), a hook; *ganch*.

Gant (D.), all; *gantlet*.

Gant (Fr.), a glove; *gantlet*.

Garant (Fr.), a surety; *garantir*, to make good; *guarantee*, *grant*, *regrant*, *warrant*, *ungranted*, *unwarranted*.

Garder (Fr.), to keep; *guard*, *disregard*, *outguard*, *regard*, *unguarded*, *unregarded*.

Garnir (Fr.), to furnish, to adorn; *garnish*, *garment*, *disgarnish*.

Garrir (L.), to prate, *garrulous*.

Gartur (G.), a band; *garter*, *ungartered*.

Garum (L.), pickle; *garous*.

Gast (S.), the breath, a spirit; *gast*, *ghost*, *gas*, *ghostly*, *ghost*.

Gaster (Gr.), the belly, the stomach; *gastric*, *d gastric*, *hypogastric*.

Gaudeo (L.), to rejoice; *gaud*.

Gaule (Fr.), a long pole; *goal*.

Ge (Gr.), the earth; *apogee*, *geocentric*, *geode*, *geodetical*, *geography*, *geology*, *geomancy*, *geometry*, *geonomes*, *georgic*, *perigee*, *unelemental*.

Geard (S.), a yard, *haggard*.

Gearwian (S.), to prepare; *gear*, *garish*.

Gegaf (S.), base, trifling; *gewgaw*.

Ge-hlod (S.), covered; *cloud*? *overcloud*, *uncloud*.

Geier (Ger.), a vulture, a hawk; *gerfalcon*, *gier eagle*.

Ge-læccan (S.), to catch, to seize; *clutch*? *unclutch*.

Gelu (L.), frost; gelo, to freeze; *gelid*, *congeal*, *gelatine*, *incongealable*, *jelly*, *uncongealed*.

Gelyfan (S.), to believe; *disbelieve*, *misbelieve*, *unbelieve*.

Gemano (S.), common; *yeoman*.

Gemino (L.), to double; *geminate*, *ingeminate*.

Gemellus (L.), double, *gemel*.

Genethle (Gr.), birth; *genethliacal*.

Genevre (Fr.), a juniper berry; *geneva*, *gin*.

Genos (Gr.), a kind, a race; *genealogy*, *heterogeneous*, *homogeneous*.

Gennao (Gr.) to produce, *hydrogen*, *oxygen*.

Genus, generis (L.), a kind; *genus*, *gender*, *general*, *generate*, *generous*, *congener*, *degenerate*, *engender*, *ingenerate*, *outgeneral*, *regenerate*, *ungenerated*, *ungenerous*, *unregenerate*.

Gens, gentis (L.), a nation; *gentile*, *gentee*, *ingeniteel*.

Gentil (Fr.), neat, fine; *fanty*.

Genu (L.), the knee; *genuflexion*, *genucunted*.

Geotan (S.), to pour out; *heriot*.

Gerofa (S.), a governor, a steward; *reeve*, *sheriff*, *underheriff*.

Geregnian (S.), to dye, to stain; *grain*, *engrain*, *ingrain*.

Gero, gestum (L.), to bear, to carry on, *gest*, *gestation*, *gesticulate*, *belligerent*, *circumgestation*, *coigest*, *digest*, *eyest*, *immorigerous*, *indigested*, *ingest*, *jeat*? *morigerator*, *outgest*? *predigestion*, *reigest*, *reigister*, *suggest*, *undigested*, *unregistered*, *vicegerent*.

Germen (L.), a bud; *germ*, *regermination*.

Gerula (L.), a nursery-maid; *girl*?

Gerunnen (S.), ran together, coagulated; *runnet*.

Geseau (S.), to see, *gaze*.

Gewanian (S.), to diminish; *gaunt*?

Ge-yppan (S.), to lay open; *chap*?

Ghod (P.), a god, an idol; *pagod*.

Gibier (Fr.), game; *giblets*?

Giessen (Ger.), to pour; *gush*.

Gifan (S.), to give; *forgive*, *gavelkind*; *ungive*, *outgive*, *unforgiving*, *ungiving*.

Gigas, gigantes (Gr.), a giant, *gigantic*.

Gigno, genitum (L.), to beget, to bring forth, *genial*, *inpregn*, *indigene*, *pridugential*, *progeny*, *reimpregnate*, *ungenus*, *unigeniture*.

Gal (Ic.), a cleft; *gill*.

Gingiva (L.), the gum; *gingival*.

Ginglūmos (Gr.), a hinge; *ginglymond*.

Ginosko (Gr.), to know; *gnostic*, *diagnostic*, *prognostic*.

Gnomē (Gr.), an opinion, a maxim; *gnome*.
Gnomon (Gr.), an index, *gnomon*, *pathognomonic*, *physiognomy*.

Gisper (Dan.), to gape, to yawn; *yasp*.

Gite (Fr.), lodging; *agist*.

Giuncata (It.), cream cheese; *junket*.

Glaber (L.), smooth; *glabrous*, *glab*?

Glacies (L.), ice, *glaciate*, *conglaciate*.

Gladius (L.), a sword; *gladiator*, *di-gladiate*.

Glave (Fr.), a sword; *glave*, *morglay*.

Glans, glandis (L.), an acorn, a chestnut, *glaut*, *glandiferous*.

Glanz (Ger.), brightness; *glance*, *overglance*.

Gleaw (S.), skilful; *clever*?

Gleba (L.), a clod; *glebe*.

Glēnos (Gr.), a star, light; *gleen*?

Glesan (S.), to explain, to flatter; *gloss*.

Ghlan (S.), to guide; *glect*.

Glomung (S.), twilight; *gloom*.

Glomus, glomēris (L.), a cluc, *glomerate*, *agglomerate*, *conglomerate*.

Glotta (Gr.), the tongue; *polyglot*.

Glukus (Gr.), sweet; *Agave*.

Glinphe (Gr.), to carve *hieroglyph*, *triglyph*.

Glinpion (Gr.), curved; *glinpigraphy*.

Gluton (L.), *plus*; *agglutinate*, *conglutinate*, *unglut*.

Glutio (L.), to swallow; *glut*, *deglutition*, *emphat*.

Gnomē, gnomon (Gr.). See under *Gnomon*.

Gnorne (S.), sorrowful; *gnar*, *gnarl*.

God (S.), *God*, *good*; *demigod*, *godwit*, *gospel*, *gospel*, *ungod*.

Gonē, gonos (Gr.), birth, offspring; *theogony*, *gonorrhea*.

Gonia (Gr.), a corner, an angle; *colone*, *decagon*, *diagonal*, *dodecagon*, *heptagon*, *hexagon*, *octagon*, *orthogen*, *pentagon*, *polygon*, *tetragon*, *trigon*, *trigonometry*, *undecagon*.

Gordius (L.), a king of Phrygia, in the harness of whose chariot was a knot so intricate that the ends of it could not be perceived; *gordian*.

Gorge (Fr.), the throat; *gorge*, *disgorge*, *angor*, *regorge*, *overgorge*, *ungorge*.

Gorst (S.), *gorse* *grouse*.

Gossipion (L.), cotton; *gossamer*.

Gozzo (It.), the crop of a bird; *guzzle*.

Grador, gressum (L.), to go; *gradus*, a step, *grade*, *gradation*, *aggress*, *congress*, *degrade*, *digress*, *egress*, *grad*, *ingradient*, *ingress*, *pedigree*, *progress*, *regress*, *regrade*, *regress*, *retrograde*, *subingression*, *transgress*, *undergraduate*.

Graf (Ger.), an earl, a count; *landgrave*.

Grafan (S.), to carve, to dig; *graft*, *grave*, *groove*, *ingraft*, *ingraft*, *regraft*.

Gramen (L.), grass; *gramineous*.

Grandis (L.), great; *grand*, *aggrandize*.

Grand (Fr.), great *grammery*, *gramma*.

Granum (L.), a grain of corn; *garner*, *garret*, *orange*, *granite*, *granule*, *algarine*, *pomegranate*.

Grain (Fr.), *grain*; *program*.

Grapho (Gr.), to write; *graphic*, *graph*, *autograph*, *bibliography*, *biography*, *brachygraphy*, *cacography*, *calligraphy*, *chalcography*, *chirograph*, *chorography*, *chronography*, *cryptography*, *engrave*, *geography*, *hagiography*, *hieroglyphic*, *holograph*, *horologigraphic*, *hydrography*, *ichnography*, *lithograph*, *micrography*, *orthography*, *paraglyph*, *polygraphy*, *pseudography*, *sciagraphy*, *selenography*, *steganography*, *stelography*, *stenography*, *stereography*, *telegraph*, *topography*, *typography*, *xylography*, *zoography*.

Gramma (Gr.), a letter, a writing, *grammar*, *anagram*, *chronogram*, *diagram*, *epigram*, *hierogram*, *monogram*, *paragram*, *parallelagram*, *programmata*, *ungrammatical*.

Grappe (Fr.), a bunch, a cluster; *grape*.

Gratus (L.), thankful, agreeable; *gratia*, *favour*; *grace*, *grateful*, *diagnose*, *ingrate*, *ingratitude*, *reingratitude*, *ungrateful*, *ungrate*.

Gravis (L.), heavy; *grave*, *grief*, *aggravate*, *aggrive*, *aggrive*, *ingravitate*, *pragmate*, *ungracefully*.

Gré (Fr.), will, accord; *agree*, *disagree*, *unagreeable*.

Grenian (S.), to grow *grain*.

Grex, gregis (L.), a flock; *gregarious*, *aggregate*, *congregate*, *disgregate*, *egregious*, *segregate*.

Gripan (S.), to seize; *gripe*, *grapple*, *ingrapple*.

Gris (Fr.), gray; *gridelin*, *grimalkin*; *gristle*.

Gros (Fr.), thick, coarse; *program*.

Grossus (L.), a green fig; *grease*.

Grumus (L.), a hillock, a clot; *grumous*.

Grape (Gr.), a *griffin*; *hippogriff*.

Grwg (W.), a murmur; *grudge*, *ungrudgingly*.

Guberno (L.), to govern; *gubernation*, *ingubern*, *ungoverned*.

Guérite (Fr.), a sentry-box, a turret; *garret*.

Guincher (Fr.), to twist; *wince*.

Gula (L.), the throat; *gullet*, *gill*, *gule*; *gully*.

Gurges, gurgitis (L.), a whirlpool, a glutton; *gurge*, *ingurgitate*, *regurgitate*.

Guise (Fr.), way, manner; *guise*, *disguise*, *undisguised*.

Gymnos (Gr.), naked; *gymnasium*; *gymnosophist*.

Gynē (Gr.), a woman; *gynocracy*, *gynarchy*, *misogynist*.

Gyros (Gr.), gyros (L.), a circle; *gyre*, *circumgyre*.

Gusto (L.), to taste; *gustus*, *taste*; *gust*, *degradation*, *disgust*, *ingustable*, *gustation*.

Gutta (L.), a drop; *gout*, *guttaloma*.

Guttur (L.), the throat; *guttural*.

Gwag (W.), pressure; *wool*.

Gwlan (W.), wool; *flannel*.

H.

Habban (S.), to have; *behava*, *hobnob*; *habbava*.

Habe (Ger.), goods; *haberdasher*.

Habeo, *habĭtum* (L.), to have; *habĭto*, to dwell, *habit*, *adhibit*, *cohabit*, *dishabit*, *exhibit*, *inhabit*, *inhabit*, *inhibit*, *prohibit*, *rehabilitate*, *renhabit*, *unhabitable*, *uninhabited*.

Habiler (Fr.) to dress; *dishabille*.

Haecher (Fr.), to *hush*, to *hatch*; *gash*?

Hænan (S.), to stone; *hano*.

Hæreo, *hæsum* (L.), to stick; *adhere*, *cohere*, *heritate*, *incoherent*, *inhere*, *unhesitating*.

Hæres, *hæredis* (L.), an *heir*; *coheir*, *disheir*, *disinherit*, *exheredate*, *hereditary*, *inherit*.

Hæroc (S.), a *hawk*; *gohawk*, *havoc*?

Haga (S.), an inclosure, a *haw*, *hag-gard*.

Hagios (Gr.), holy; *hagiographa*, *trialogion*.

Haima (Gr.), blood; *hemorrhage*, *hemorrhoids*, *emeroda*.

Haine (Fr.), hate; *heinous*.

Haireo (Gr.), to take; *aphæresis*, *diæresis*, *heresy*.

Hal, *hæl* (S.), *whole*, *hmlan*, to *heal*, *hail*, *hale*, *unhealthful*, *wasail*, *unwholesome*.

Haler (Fr.), to *hale*, to *haul*; *overhale*, *overhaul*.

Halig (S.), *holy*; *halidom*, *hallow*, *unhallow*, *unholy*.

Halo (L.), to breathe; *anhelation*, *exhale*, *halituous*, *inexhalable*.

Hals (S.), the neck, *habergeon*, *halser*, *hauberk*.

Ham (S.), a house, a village; *homo*, *hamlet*.

Hama (Gr.), with, together with; *amalgam*, *hamadryad*.

Hamus (L.), a hook; *hamate*.

Hand (S.), the *hand*; *handsel*, *handsome*, *unhand*, *unhandsome*.

Hangian (S.), to *hang*, *hinge*, *overhang*, *unchanged*, *unhinge*.

Hap (W.), luck, chance; *hap*, *mishap*, *perhaps*, *unhap*.

Hapto (Gr.), to connect, to bind; *peripl*.

Harceler (Fr.), to harass, to tease; *haggie*.

Harðlus (L.), a soothsayer; *ariolation*, *haridolation*.

Harke (Ger.), a rake; *harrow*.

Hauch (Ger.), breath; *haw*! *hawk*.

Haurio, *haustum* (L.), to draw; *exhaust*, *inexhausted*, *unexhausted*.

Hausser (Fr.), to raise; *enhance*!

Haut, *hautes* (Fr.). See under *Altus*.

Heab (S.), *high*; *height*.

Healdan (S.), to *hold*; *behold*, *foreholding*, *inhold*, *unbeheld*, *uphold*, *upholsterer*, *withhold*.

Hebdōmas (Gr.). See under *Hepta*.

Hebos (L.), blunt, dull; *hebetato*.

Hechel (Ger.), a *hatchel*, *hackle*.

Hedra (Gr.), a seat, a chair, an assembly, *cathedral*, *pentahedral*, *polyhedron*, *sanhedrini*.

Hēgēmōn (Gr.), a leader; *hegemonic*.

Hekāton (Gr.), a hundred; *hecatomb*.

Hēlios (Gr.), the sun: *aphelion*, *heliocal*, *heliotrope*, *perihelion*, *perihelion*.

Helmins, *helminthos* (Gr.), a worm, *anthelmintic*.

Hen (Gr.), one; *hyphen*.

Heméra (Gr.), a day; *ephemera*.

Hemisus (Gr.), half, *hemisphere*, *hemistich*, *hemicycle*.

Hendēka (Gr.) eleven, *hendecasyllable*.

Hoolster (S.), a hiding-place; *holster*.

Heord (S.), a *herd*; *horde*.

Hepar, *hēpātos* (Gr.), the liver; *hepatic*.

Hepta (Gr.), seven; *heptagon*, *heptamere*, *heptarchy*.

Hebdōmas (Gr.), a week; *hebdomad*.

Here (S.), an army, a multitude; *harbinger*, *harbour*, *heriot*, *unharbour*.

Herlodes (W.), a horden; *harlot*?

Hermes (Gr.), the god Mercury, *hermaphrodite*, *hermetic*, *hermeneutic*.

Herse (Fr.), a harrow; *hearse*.

Hetéros (Gr.), another, different; *heterarchy*, *heteroclite*, *heterodox*, *heterogene*, *heterosian*.

Hex (Gr.), six; *hexagon*, *hexameter*, *hexangular*, *hexapod*, *hexastich*.

Hexas (Gr.), habit; *hectic*, *oachery*.

Hiegan (S.), to strive; *hitch*.

Hiems (L.), winter, *hyemal*.

Hiberno (L.), to winter, *hibernate*.

Hiēros (Gr.), holy; *hierarch*, *hieroglyph*, *hierogram*, *hierographus*, *hierophant*.

Hilāris (Gr.), cheerful; *hilarity*, *exaltante*.

Hilariter (L.), cheerfully; *alter-skelter*?

Hina (S.) a servant; *hand*, *henchman*.

Hio, *hiatum* (L.), to gape; *hiatus*, *inflation*.

Hippos (Gr.), a horse; *hippocamp*, *hippocentaur*, *hippodrome*, *hippogriph*, *hippopotamus*.

Histēmi (Gr.), to place; *aposteme*, *system*, *unsystematic*.

Histrion (L.), a stage-player; *histrionic*.
 Hlad (S.), a *load*; hladan, to *load*, to *lade*; *overload*, *unlade*, *unload*.
 Hlæst (S.), a *burden*, a *loading*; *last*.
 Hlaf (S.), a *loaf*; *lammas*.
 Hleapan (S.), to *leap*; *elope*, *outleap*, *overleap*.
 Hleo (S.), a *shelter*; *lee*.
 Hleor (S.), a *face*; *leer*.
 Hnæp (S.), a *cup*, a *bowl*; *hamper*.
 Hnut (S.), a *nut*; *walnut*.
 Höcker (Ger.), a *hump*; *hunch*, *huckle*?
 Hodie (L.), to-day; *hodiernal*.
 Hodos (Gr.), a *way*; *episode*, *exode*, *immethodical*, *method*, *period*, *synod*.
 Hof (S.), a *house*, a *cave*; *hovel*.
 Holkas (Gr.), a *ship*; *hulk*.
 Holos (Gr.), the *whole*; *catholic*, *holocaust*, *holograph*.
 Homālos (Gr.), *equal*, *similar*; *anomaly*.
 Homilos (Gr.), a *multitude*; *homilia*, *conversation*; *homily*.
 Homo (L.), a *man*; *homicide*, *homage*, *human*, *inhuman*, *superhuman*.
 Homos (Gr.), *similar*; *homogeneal*, *homologous*, *homonymy*.
 Honor (L.), *honour*; *honestus*, *honourable*; *honest*, *dishonest*.
 Hoplon (Gr.), a *weapon*; *hopla*, *arms*; *panoply*.
 Hoppan (S.), to *hop*; *hobble*.
 Hora (Gr.), an *hour*; *horal*, *horologe*, *horologigraphic*, *horometry*, *horoscope*.
 Horāma (Gr.), a *sight*, a *view*; *panorama*.
 Horkos (Gr.), an *oath*; *exorcise*.
 Horos (Gr.), a *boundary*, a *limit*; *acrist*, *aphorism*, *diorism*, *horizon*.
 Horreo (L.), to *dread*; *horror*, *abhor*.
 Hortor (L.), to *exhort*; *dehort*, *hortation*, *adhortation*.
 Hortus (L.), a *garden*; *hortensial*.
 Hospes, hospitis (L.), a *guest*, a *host*; *hospitable*, *inhospitable*.
 Hostis (L.), an *enemy*; *host*, *hostile*, *unhostile*.
 Hreopan (S.), to *cry*, to *scream*; *croup*.
 Hreosan (S.), to *rush*; *rouse*! *up-rouse*.
 Hreowan (S.), to *rus*; *ruth*.
 Hrepan (S.), to *touch*; *rap*.
 Hrif (S.), the *belly*; *midriff*.
 Hryman (S.), to *cry out*; *scream*?

Huālos (Gr.), *glass*; *hyaline*.
 Hubris (Gr.), *abuse*, *injury*; *hybrid*.
 Huckle (Ger.), the *back*; *hucken*, to *take on the back*; *hawk*, *huckster*.
 Hudor, hudātos (Gr.), *water*; *clepsydra*, *dropsy*, *hydrides*, *hydraulics*, *hydrocele*, *hydrocephalus*, *hydrogen*, *hydrography*, *hydromancy*, *hydromel*, *hydrophobia*, *hydropsy*, *hydrostatics*, *hydrotic*, *hydrus*.
 Huer (Fr.), to *shout*; *hue*.
 Hugieia (Gr.), *health*; *hygeian*.
 Hugros (Gr.), *moist*; *hygrometer*, *hygroscope*.
 Hulē (Gr.), *matter*; *hylarchical*, *hypo-zoic*.
 Hulyan (G.), to *cover*; *awning*?
 Humeo (L.), to *be moist*; *humor*, *moisture*; *humid*, *humour*, *dis humour*, *humect*.
 Humērus (L.), the *shoulder*; *humeral*.
 Humnos (Gr.), a *sacred song*; *hymn*, *anthem*.
 Humus (L.), the *ground*; *exhumation*, *humicubation*, *inhume*, *posthume*.
 Humilis (L.), *humble*; *humiliate*, *unkumbled*.
 Hunskur (Ic.), *sordid*; *hunks*.
 Huper (Gr.), *over*, *above*; *hyperbole*, &c.
 Hupnos (Gr.), *sleep*; *hypnotic*.
 Hupo (Gr.), *under*; *hypocrisy*, &c.
 Hurra (G.), to *drive*, to *move violently*; *hurl*, *hurry*.
 Hus (S.), a *house*; *husband*, *hustings*, *outhouse*, *penthouse*, *unkushanded*.
 Huschen (Ger.), to *beat*; *hunch*.
 Hustēra (Gr.), the *womb*; *hysterics*.
 Hwass (Sw.), a *rush*; *hassock*.
 Hyldan (S.), to *incline*, to *bend*; *hild-ing*?

I.

Ichnos (Gr.), a *footstep*; *ichnography*.
 Ichthus (Gr.), a *fish*; *ichthyology*.
 Ictērus (L.), the *jaundice*; *icteric*.
 Ictum (L.), to *strike*; *hit*?
 Idem (L.), the *same*; *identity*.
 Idios (Gr.), *peculiar*; *idiom*, *idiopathy*, *idiosyncrasy*, *idiot*.
 Ignis (L.), *fire*; *igneous*.
 Ilia (L.), the *lower bowels*; *iliac*.
 Imbrex (L.), a *tile*; *imbricate*.
 Impax (L.). See under *Par*.

Impéro (L.), to command; *imperium*, command; *empire*, *impero*, *imperial*.

In (L.), in, into, on, not; *en (Fr.)*, in, into, on; *induce*, inactive, illumine, illegal, immerge, immaculate, irradiate, irregular, endanger, embark.

Inter (L.), between; *intercede*, intellect, &c.

Intro (L.), within; *introduce*, &c.

Intro (L.), to enter; *in sentry*, *reenter*.

Intra (L.), within; *interior*, *internal*, *intrinsic*.

Intus (L.), within; *intestine*, *intimate*.

Inānis (L.), empty, vain; *inane*, *examination*.

Inchoo (L.), to begin; *inchoate*.

Induo (L.), to put on; *endue*, *indue*.

Infra (L.), below; *inferior*.

Ingenium (L.), natural disposition, wit, contrivance; *engine*, *ingenious*, *gun*, *disingenuous*, *malengine*, *uningenious*.

Inguen (L.), the groin; *inginal*.

Insigne (L.). See under *Signum*.

Insula (L.), an island; *insular*, *isle*, *insula*, *peninsula*.

Intēger (L.), entire; *redintegrate*, *reintegrate*.

Isoos (Gr.), equal; *isochronal*, *isosceles*.

Iter, itinēris (L.), a journey; *itinerant*, *eyre*.

Itērum (L.), again; *iterate*, *reiterate*.

J.

Jaceo (L.), to lie; *jaçant*, *circumjacent*, *interjacent*, *subjacent*.

Jacio, jactum (L.), to throw; *jactation*, *abject*, *adject*, *conjecture*, *counterproject*, *defect*, *disjection*, *exculpate*, *eject*, *inject*, *interject*, *jakes* ? *jet*, *misconjecture*, *object*, *project*, *reject*, *res objection*, *subject*, *trject*, *unobjected*, *unprojected*, *unsubject*.

Jambe (Fr.), a leg; *jamb*, *jamboux*.

Janus (L.), an ancient king of Italy, afterwards worshipped as a god, *January*.

Jaune (Fr.), yellow; *jaundice*.

Jeu (Fr.), game, play, *jeopard* !

Jocus (L.), a jest; *joke*, *jocose*.

Joue (Fr.), the cheek; *jaw*.

Jour (Fr.). See under *Dies*.

Jubilo (L.), to shout; *jubilee*.

Jucundus (L.), pleasant; *jucundity*.

Index, judicis (L.), a judge; *adjudge*, *disjunctate*, *extrajudicial*, *forejudge*, *imprejudicate*, *injudicious*, *misjudge*, *prejudge*, *rejudge*, *injudged*, *unprejudicate*.

Jugulum (L.), the throat; *jugular*.

Jugum (L.), a yoke; *conjugata*, *subjugate*, *unconjugal*.

Jubus (L.), the surname of Caius Caesar, *July*.

Jungo, junctum (L.), to join; *junction*, *adjoin*, *conjoin*, *disjoin*, *enjoin*, *injoin*, *interjoin*, *misjoin*, *reconjoin*, *rejoin*, *rejoin*, *rejoin*, *subjoin*, *unjoin*.

Jupiter, Jovis (L.), the king of the gods, *Jovial*.

Jurgo (L.), to chide; *oburgation*.

Jurk (D.), a frock; *jerkin*.

Juro, juratum (L.), to swear; *jural*, *juror*, *abjure*, *adjure*, *cojuror*, *confute*, *nonjuring*, *perjure*, *unperjured*.

Jus, juris (L.), right, law; *jurist*, *adjust*, *injure*, *juridical*, *juriconsult*, *jurisprudence*, *readjust*, *uninjured*.

Justus (L.), just, unjust.

Juvenis (L.), young; *juvenile*, *rejuvenescence*.

Juvo, jutum (L.), to help; *adjutor*, *aid* ? *condutant*, *unaidable*, *unaided*.

Juxta (L.), near; *juxtaposition*.

K.

Kaio (Gr.), to burn; *kaustos*, *burnt*; *cautery*, *encaustic*, *holocaust*, *hypocaust*.

Kakos (Gr.), bad; *cachexy*, *cacochymy*, *cacodemon*, *cacoethes*, *cacography*, *cacophony*.

Kaleo (Gr.), to call; *paraclete*.

Kalos (Gr.), beautiful; *caligraphy*, *calamel*, *caloyer*.

Kalupto, kalupso (Gr.), to cover, to conceal; *apocalypse*.

Kampto (Gr.), to bend; *kampè*, a bending, *hippocamp*, *phonocampic*.

Kapto (Gr.), to eat greedily; *champ* ?

Kardia (Gr.), the heart; *cardiac*, *pericardium*.

Karos (Gr.), deep sleep; *carotid*.

Karpos (Gr.), fruit, the wrist; *pericarp*, *metacarpus*.

Kata (Gr.), down, against; *cataphract*, *catadict*, &c.

Kathāros (Gr.), pure; *catharist*.

Kēdos (Gr.), grief, a funeral; *epicade*.

Kēle (Gr.), a tumor; *bronchocele*, *hydrocele*.

Keleusma (Gr.), a command, encouragement; *proceleusmatic*.

Kenos (Gr.), empty; *cenotaph*.

Kentao (Gr.), to goad, to spur; *centaur*, *hippocentaur*.

Kentron (Gr.), a goad, a point, the centre, *centrum* (L.), *centrifugal*, *centripetal*, *concentrate*, *eccentric*, *geocentric*, *heliocentric*, *paracentric*.

Kephālè (Gr.), the head; *cephalic*, *acephalist*, *hydrocephalus*.

Kerao (Gr.), to mix; *oxyerate*.

Keras (Gr.), a horn; *monoceros*, *rhinoceros*.

Keration (Gr.), a little horn, a pod; *carat*.

Kermes (Ar.), the cochineal insect or berry; *crimson*.

Kimia (Ar.), the occult art; *alchymy*, *chemistry*.

Kind (D.), a child; *chincough*, *kidnap*.

Kithāra (Gr.), a harp; *cithern*, *guitar*.

Klepto (Gr.), to steal, to hide; *clepsydra*.

Klimax (Gr.), a series of steps, a ladder; *climax*, *anticlimax*.

Klino (Gr.); clino (L.), to bend; *clīnic*, *clīnical*, *decline*, *disincline*, *incline*, *indeclinable*, *rectine*, *undeclined*.

Klima (Gr.), a declivity, a region, a *climate*.

Klitos (Gr.), a declivity; *enclitic*, *heteroclite*.

Klump (Ger.), a *lump*; *clump*, *clumsy*.

Kluzo (Gr.), to overflow; *cataclysm*.

Knappen (D.), to *knap*; *knab*, *kidnap*, *knapsack*.

Kōdeia (Gr.), a poppy; *diacodium*.

Koilia (Gr.), the belly; *celiac*.

Koinos (Gr.), common; *cenoby*, *epicene*.

Kolla (Gr.), glue; *osteocolla*.

Kollops (Gr.), the thick skin about the neck of an ox; *collop*.

Kōlon (Gr.), a limb, a member, one of the intestines; *colon*, *colic*, *protocol*, *semi-colon*.

Komè (Gr.), hair; *comate*, *comet*.

Kōmos (Gr.) a feast; *comedy*.

Koneo (Gr.), to serve; *deacon*, *diacanal*, *archdeacon*, *subdeacon*.

Kōnops (Gr.), a gnat; *konopeion*, a curtain to keep off gnats; *canopy*, *overcanopy*, *uncanopied*.

Kophīnos (Gr.), a basket; *coffin*, *en-coffin*.

Kopto (Gr.), to cut off, to strike; *apocope*, *coppice*? *cuff*? *cut*? *syncope*.

Korūphè (Gr.), the head; *corypheus*.

Kosmos (Gr.), order, beauty, the world; *cosmetic*, *cosmical*, *macrocosm*, *megacosm*, *microcosm*, *typocosmy*.

Kotulè (Gr.), a cavity; *cotyledon*.

Krasis (Gr.), temperament, constitution; *crasis*, *acrasy*, *dyscrasy*, *eucrasy*, *idiosyncrasy*.

Kratos (Gr.), power; *aristocracy*, *autocracy*, *democracy*, *gynæocracy*, *ochlocracy*, *pancratic*, *stratocracy*, *theocracy*.

Kreas (Gr.), flesh; *pancreas*.

Krino (Gr.), to judge; *kritēs*, a judge; *critic*, *diacritic*, *hypercritic*, *hypocrisy*, *oneirocritic*.

Krupto (Gr.), to hide; *crypt*, *apocrypha*, *cryptogamy*, *cryptography*.

Kuch (D.), a *cough*; *chincough*.

Kuklos (Gr.), a circle; *cycle*, *cyclo-metry*, *cyclopædia*, *encyclical*, *encyclopædia*, *epicycle*, *hemicycle*.

Kulindros (Gr.), a *cylinder*; *calender*.

Kumbos (Gr.), a hollow; *catacomb*.

Kuōn (Gr.), a dog; *cynic*, *cynosure*.

Kurios (Gr.), a lord; *church*, *dischurch*, *unchurch*.

Kustis (Gr.), a bladder; *cyst*, *encysted*.

L

Labein (Gr.), to take; *astrolabe*.

Lepis (Gr.), a taking; *analeptic*, *catalepsy*, *epilepsy*, *metaleptically*, *prolepsis*.

Labium (L.), a lip; *labial*.

Labor, lapsus (L.), to slide, to fall; *lapse*, *collapse*, *delapsed*, *elapse*, *illapse*, *interlapse*, *preterlapsed*, *relapse*, *sublapsarian*, *supralapsarian*.

Lac, lactis (L.), milk; *lactage*, *ablactation*.

Lacer (L.), torn; *lacerate*, *dilacerate*.

Lacerta (L.); lagarto (Sp.), a *lizard*; *alligator*?

Lachryma (L.), a tear; *lachrymal*.

Lacio (L.), to allure; *alliciency*, *elicit*.

Delecto (L.), to please; *delectable*.

Deliciæ (L.), pleasures; *delicacy*, *indelicate*, *undelighted*.

Oblecto (L.), to delight; *oblectation*.

Læccan (S.), to seize; *latch*, *unlatch*.

Lædo, læsum (L.), to hurt; *allision*, *collide*, *elide*.

Læg (S.), a flame; *lowbell*.

Lævis (L.), smooth; *levigate*.

Læwd (S.), laical; *lewd*.

Lagēna (L.), a flagon; *gallon*?

Lagg (Sw.), the end; *lag*.

Laisser (Fr.), to leave; *lease*, *release*.

Lakōn (Gr.), a Lacedæmonian; *laconic*.

Lambda (Gr.), the name of the Greek letter λ; *lamdoidal*.

Lambo (L.), to lick; *lambent*.

Lamīna (L.), a plate; *lamella*, a small plate; *lamina*, *lamellar*.

Lamper (Fr.), to carouse; *lampon*, a drunken song; *lampon*?

- Lana** (L.), wool; *lanifice*.
- Languet** (L.), to fade, to droop; *languish*.
- Lanius** (L.), a butcher; *lanner*.
- Lanio** (L.), to cut up, to tear; *dilaniate*.
- Lanx** (I.), a scale; *balance*, counterbalance, outbalance, overbalance, unbalanced.
- Laos** (Gr.), the people; *laie*, *lay*.
- Lapis, lapidis** (L.), a stone; *lapidary*, *lapidate*, *inlapidate*.
- Laqueus** (L.), a snare, a net; *laqueo*, to ensnare; *ublaqueation*, *ublaqueate*, *lace*, *inlace*, *interlace*, *unlace*.
- Lardum** (L.), bacon; *lard*, *enlard*, *interlard*, *unlarded*.
- Larron** (Fr.), a thief; *burglar*.
- Lassus** (L.), weary; *lassitude*.
- Lateo** (L.), to lie hid; *latent*, *lufitant*, *delitescence*.
- Later** (L.), a brick; *lateritious*.
- Latria** (Gr.), service, worship; *latría*, *demonolatry*, *pyrolatry*.
- Latro** (L.), to bark; *latrant*, *oblatra-tion*.
- Latum** (L.), to carry; *ablation*, *col-late*, *correlate*, *delate*, *delay*, *dilation*, *elate*, *flation*, *irrelative*, *legiate*, *misrolate*, *mistranslate*, *okate*, *oblation*, *prelate*, *prolate*, *relate*, *sublation*, *superlative*, *translation*, *translate*, *unpralaticul*, *unrelated*, *untranslated*.
- Latus, latēris** (L.), a side; *lateral*, *col-lateral*, *multilateral*, *quadrilateral*, *septi-lateral*, *trilateral*.
- Latus** (L.), broad, wide; *latitude*, *di-late*, *latirostrous*.
- Laube** (Ger.), an arbour; *lobby*.
- Laurus** (L.), a laurel; *bachelor*?
- Laus, laudis** (L.), praise; *laud*, *col-laud*, *laudable*.
- Laudo** (L.), to praise; *laudandum*; *laud-antum*.
- Lavo, lotum** (L.), to wash; *lave*, *laun-der*, *lotion*.
- Laxus** (L.), loose; *lax*, *lache*, *prolix*, *relax*.
- Lens** (S.), false; *leasing*.
- Legan** (S.), to lay, *ledger*, *leger*, *alay*, *acknowledge*, *disacknowledge*, *fore-lay*, *inlay*, *interknowledge*, *mislay*, *outlay*, *overlay*, *unacknowledged*, *unlaid*, *uplay*.
- Lectus** (L.), a bed, a couch; *litter*.
- Léger** (Fr.), light; *legerdemain*.
- Lego, legatum** (L.), to send, to be-queath; *legate*, *legacy*, *obligation*, *allege*, *delegata*, *foreallege*, *misallege*, *relegate*.
- Lego** (Gr.); **lego, lectum** (L.), to gather, to choose, to read, *legible*, *lect on*, *legend*, *colleague*, *collect*, *colleagues*, *cult*, *dictate*, *dictet in*, *disigent*, *eclectic*, *eclogus*, *elect*, *elegant*, *eloge de*, *legibus*, *intelligent*, *inlectant*, *inelligi de*, *intellect*, *lection*, *lectant*, *neglect*, *predilec-tion*, *prelect*, *prelect*, *prolegomenn*, *recol-lect*, *relect*, *sacrilege*, *select*, *uncoil*, *unco-lected*, *uncoiled*, *unselected*, *unintelligent*, *unlectured*, *unreasoned*.
- Legia** (Gr.), a collection, *anthology*.
- Lencho** (Gr.), to lick; *electuary*.
- Lécher** (Fr.), to lick, *relish*, *disrelish*?
- Leios** (Gr.), smooth; *lienter*.
- Leipo** (Gr.), to leave; *eclipse*, *ellipsis*, *lipothymy*.
- Leitos** (Gr.), public; *liturgy*.
- Lemma** (Gr.), an assumption; *lemma*, *dilemma*.
- Lemper** (Dan.), to bend; *limber*.
- Leng** (S.), length; *finger*.
- Lenus** (L.), gentle; *lenient*.
- Lentus** (L.), slow, phant, gentle; *len-tor*, *relent*, *unrelenting*.
- Leod** (S.), a nation, a countryman; *allodium*, *lad*.
- Leof** (S.), loved; *leman*, *lief*.
- Leoman** (S.), to shine; *loom*.
- Leön** (Gr.), **leo** (L.), **lion** (Fr.), a lion; *chameleon*, *dandelion*, *leonine*, *leopard*.
- Leoran** (S.), to depart; *lorn*, *forlorn*.
- Lepsis** (Gr.). See under *Lapsus*.
- Lesan** (S.), to gather, to loose; *leas*, *lest*.
- Loth** (S.), a division of a province; *leot*.
- Léthè** (Gr.), forgetfulness; *lethargy*.
- Lethum** (L.), death; *lethal*.
- Leukos** (Gr.), white; *leucophlegmacy*.
- Leute** (Ger.), people; *lout*.
- Levis** (L.), light; *levity*, *leaven*, *lever*, *levy*, *alteriate*, *elevate*, *adviable*, *irreferant*, *irreferable*, *overleaven*, *relevant*, *relieve*, *unleavened*, *unrelieved*.
- Lex, legis** (L.), a law; *legal*, *legiti-mate*, *loyal*, *disloyal*, *illegit*, *illegitimate*, *legislate*, *preterlegat*, *privilege*.
- Liber** (L.), free; *liberal*, *deliver*, *il-liberal*, *redeliver*.
- Liber** (J.), a book; *library*.
- Libellus** (L.), a little book, *libel*.
- Libido, libidinis** (L.), desire, *li-bidinous*, *unlibidinous*.
- Libo, libatum** (L.), to
out, *libation*, *delibate*, &c.
- Libra** (L.), a
deliberate, in

Luxo (L.), to loosen; *lux, luxate*.
Luxus (L.), excess, luxuriant, luxurious.
Lyfan (S.), to permit; allow, disallow.
Lyft (S.), the air, the heavens; *loft, aloft*.

M.

Ma (Fr.), my; *madam*.
Maca (S.), a mate; *make, match, comate, immatchable, inmate, mismatch, overmatch, unmatched*.
Maceo (L.), to be lean; *emaciate*.
Macer (L.), lean; *macerate*.
Machê (Gr.), a battle, a fight; *logomachy, monomachy, naumachy, sciomachy, theomachy*.
Macto (L.), to sacrifice; *mactation*.
Macûla (L.), a spot, a stain, *macula, emaculate, immaculate*.
Madeo (L.), to be wet; *madefaction*.
Madré (Fr.), spotted; *madrepore*.
Maander (L.), a winding river in Phrygia, *meander*.
Magan (S.), to be able; *may, dismay? undismayed, termagant*.
Magister (L.), a master; *magisterial, overmaster, undermaster, unmastered*.
Magistra (L.), a mistress.
Magnus (L.), great; *magnitude, magnanimity, magnify, magniloquence*.
Major (L.), greater, *major, mayor*.
Majestas (L.), greatness, *majesty*.
Maximum (L.), the greatest, *maxim*.
Maison (Fr.), a house; *message*.
Maitan (G.), to cut off; *maim? unmaimed*.
Makros (Gr.), long; *macrocosm*.
Malleus (L.), a hammer; *mall, maul, palmail, unmailable*.
Malus (L.), bad; *malady, malice, malign, malison, dismal? malapert, malecontent, maleadministration, malevolent, malefaction, malengue, malepractice, malevolent, malformation, maltreat, malversation*.
Malvasia, a town in Greece; *malmscy*.
Mamma (L.), a breast; *mammillary*.
Mando (L.), to bid, to commit; *mandate, command, commend, countermand, demand, discommend, recommend, redemand, remand, uncommanded, uncommendable*.
Mando (L.), to chew; *mandible, manducate*.
Manger (Fr.), to eat; *manger, munch?*

Maneo, mansum (L.), to stay; *manse, inmanent, permanent, permanent, remain, remnant*.
Mania (Gr.), madness; *mania, bibliomania*.
Mano (L.), to flow, *emanate*.
Manteia (Gr.), divination; *chiromancy, geomancy, hydromancy, lithomancy, necromancy, onchomancy, onomancy, pyromancy, rhabdomancy*.
Manthano (Gr.), to learn; *mathema, mathesis* (Gr.), learning, knowledge, *mathémata*, the sciences, *mathematics, opamathy, philosoph, polymathy*.
Manus (L.), the hand; *manual, manacle, manage, emanate, mantal, manipulate, manipule, manipule, manoeuvre, manipulation, manufacture, manumit, manure, manuscript, mismanage, unmanageable, unmanured*.
Man (Fr.), the hand; *legardemain, mainpennor, mortmain*.
Mao (Gr.), to desire, to move; *automation*.
Mappa (L.), a cloth, a towel; *map, map*.
Maraino (Gr.), to wither; *amaranth*.
Marceo (L.), to wither; *marcid*.
Marcesco (L.), to decay, *inmarcescible*.
Mare (L.), the sea; *marine, maritime, cormorant, mermaid, submarine, transmarine, ultramarine*.
Mars, Martis (L.), the god of war; *martial, impartial, March*.
Martur (Gr.), a witness; *martyr, protomartyr*.
Mas, maris (L.), a male; *marry, emasculate, intermarry, masculinized, masculine, remarry, unmarry, unmasculate*.
Maritus (L.), a husband; *marital*.
Mass (S.), a whirlpool; *mass, amass, unamazed*.
Maser (Ger.), a spot; *masern, measles*.
Massa (L.), a lump; *mass, mace, amass, massure*.
Masso (Gr.), to chew; *masseter*.
Mater, matris (L.), mêtêr (Gr.), a mother; *maternal, matron, matroide, matriculate, matrimony, metropolis*.
Matûrus (L.), ripe; *mature, immature, premature*.
Maxilla (L.), the jaw-bone.
Mazos (Gr.), the breast; ~
Mechanê (Gr.), a contrivance, *mechanic, unmechanic*.
Mechant (Fr.), evil; *cur*.
Medeor (L.), to cure, ~
dicable, irremediable, rem

Medius (L.), middle; *mediate*, *dimidiate*, *immediate*, *intermediate*, *mean*, *Mediterranean*, *medium*, *moiety*.

Dimidium (L.), the half; *demidevil*, *demi-god*, *demilance*, *deminatured*, *demiwolf*.

Medulla (L.), marrow; *medullar*.

Megas (Gr.), great; *megacosm*.

Mēkōn (Gr.), a poppy, *meconium*.

Melas, *melān* (Gr.), black; *calomel*, *melancholy*.

Mêler (Fr.), to mix; *mêlé*, mixed; *meal*, *medley*, *meslin*, *pellmell*.

Melew (S.), *meal*; *mellow*? *unmellowed*.

Meli (Gr.), *mel* (L.), honey; *hydromel*, *melliferous*, *mellification*, *mellifluent*, *molasses*? *oxymel*.

Melior (L.), better; *meliorate*, *ameliorate*.

Mēlon (Gr.), an apple; *melon*, *camomile*.

Melos (Gr.), a song; *melody*, *immodious*, *unmelodious*.

Memini (L.), to remember; *memor*, *mindful*; *memory*, *commemorate*, *foreremembered*, *immemorial*, *misremember*, *unremembered*.

Mēn (Gr.), a month; *menology*.

Mensis (L.), a month; *menstrual*, *menstruum*.

Menarah (Ar.), a lantern; *minaret*.

Menda (L.), a fault; *emendo*, to correct; *mend*, *amend*, *emend*, *unamendable*.

Mendico (L.), to beg; *mendicant*.

Mener (Fr.), to carry, to lead; *amenable*, *demean*, *misdemean*.

Mengan (S.), to *mingle*; *commingle*, *immingle*, *intermingle*, *mongrel*, *unmingle*.

Mens, *mentis* (L.), the mind; *mental*, *comment*, *dementate*.

Mensa (L.), a table; *mensal*, *commensality*.

Meo (L.), to go; *immeability*, *impermeable*, *irremeable*, *permeate*.

Mephitis (L.), a bad smell; *mephitic*.

Mepriser (Fr.). See under *Prehendo*.

Merces (L.), a reward, hire; *amerce*.

Mereo, *meritum* (L.), to deserve; *merit*, *demerit*, *emerited*, *immerit*, *premerit*, *promerit*, *unmerited*.

Merētrix (L.), a prostitute; *meretricious*.

Mergo (L.), to plunge; *merge*, *demerge*, *emerge*, *immerge*, *mersion*, *submerge*.

Meridies (L.), mid-day; *meridian*, *postmeridian*.

Meris, *meridos* (Gr.), a part; *heptamerede*.

Merx, *mercis* (L.), *merchandise*; *mercantile*, *commerce*, *unmerchantable*.

Mesnie (Fr.), a family; *menial*.

Mesos (Gr.), middle; *mesentery*.

Meta (Gr.), with, after, change; *method*, *metamorphose*, &c.

Metallon (Gr.), *metal*; *medal*, *mettle*.

Meteōros (Gr.), elevated, lofty; *meteor*.

Mētēr (Gr.). See *Mater*.

Methu (Gr.), wine; *amethyst*.

Metior, *mensum* (L.), to measure; *mensurable*, *admeasurement*, *commensurable*, *commensurate*, *dimension*, *immeasurable*, *immense*, *incommensurate*, *measure*, *outmeasure*, *overmeasure*, *unmeasured*.

Metor (L.), to measure or mark out; *castrametation*.

Metron (Gr.), a measure; *metre*, *asymmetry*, *barometer*, *chronometer*, *cyclometry*, *diameter*, *dimeter*, *audiometer*, *geometry*, *hexameter*, *horometry*, *hygrometer*, *hypermeter*, *pentameter*, *perimeter*, *photometer*, *pyrometer*, *semidiameter*, *symmetry*, *tetrameter*, *thermometer*, *trigonometry*, *trimeter*, *ungeometrical*.

Miaino (Gr.), to stain, to pollute; *amianth*.

Mico (L.), to shine; *emication*.

Mid (S.), with; *midwife*.

Midd (S.), *mid*; *amidst*, *midriff*.

Migro (L.), to remove; *migrate*, *commigration*, *emigrate*, *immigrate*, *intermigration*, *remigrate*, *transmigrate*.

Mikros (Gr.), little; *microcosm*, *micrography*, *microscope*.

Miles, *militis* (L.), a soldier; *militant*.

Milium (L.), *millet*; *miliary*.

Mille (L.), a thousand; *millesimal*, *milfoil*, *millenary*, *milleped*, *million*.

Mimos (Gr.), a *mimic*; *pantomime*.

Minister (L.), a servant; *minister*, *administer*, *antiministerial*, *maleadministration*, *ministrel*? *preadministration*, *subminister*.

Minium (L.), *vermilion*; *miniate*.

Minor (L.), to threaten; *menace*, *minacious*, *commination*, *imminent*, *interminate*, *prominent*.

Minor (L.), less; *minuo*, *minutum*, to lessen; *minish*, *minor*, *minute*, *comminute*, *diminish*, *imminution*, *indiminishable*, *undiminished*.

Menu (Fr.), small; *minnow*.

Mirc (S.), darkness; *mirk*, *mark*, *mirck*? *unmircked*.

Mirror (L.), to wonder; *miracle*, *mirror*, *admire*, *unadmired*.

Mis (S.), error, defect; *misbelieve*, &c.

Misceo, mistum, mixtum (L.), to mix; *miscible, mission, admixtion, commix, im-mix, commixtio, intermix, overmix, permixible, permixion, promiscuous, un-intermixed, unmixed.*

Miser (L.), wretched; *miser, commiserate.*

Misos (Gr.), hatred; *misanthrope, misogynist.*

Missu (L.), mæsse (S.), the mass; *lanmass, misal.*

Mithridates (L.), a king of Pontus, the supposed inventor of *mithridata*.

Mitis (L.), mild; *mitigate, unmitigable, unmitigable.*

Mitos (Gr.), thread; *dimity.*

Mitto, missum (L.), to send; *mittent, mission, message, admit, commit, compromise, demure, dimitt, discommis-sion, dis-miss, emit, extramission, for-promitted, immit, inadmissible, inadmissible, intermit, lotromit, irremissible, par amitt, mitt, per-mitt, premise, presumise, pretermitt, prom-ise, readmitt, reconmitt, remitt, subcom-mitte, submit, surmise, transmitt, uncom-mitted, unintermitted, unpromising, unre-mitting, unsubmitting.*

Mnēmōn (Gr.), mindful; *mnēstis, me-mory, mnemonics, amnēty*

Modus (L.), a measure, a manner; *mode, moderate, modest, modish, mod-ulate, mood, accommodate, commodious, commo-ulation, discommo-date, immoderate, immodest, accom-modate, modify, overmodest, remodel, un-accommodated.*

Moel (W.), bald, bare; *moult.*

Mōkos (Gr.), a scoffer; *mock.*

Mola (L.), a milstone, meal; *molar, muller, commolition, emolument, immolate.*

Molde (S.), mould; *mouldwarp.*

Moles (L.), a mass, a difficulty; *mole, molest, amulet, demolish, undemolished, unmolested.*

Mollis (L.), soft; *emollient, mollify, moll.*

Mōmos (Gr.), the god of laughter, a buffoon, *mumm.*

Moneo, monitum (L.), to advise, to warn, *monish, monument, admonish, com-monitive, forendmonish, preadmonish, pre-monish, premunire, submonish, summon, unadmonished.*

Monēta (L.), mynet (S.), money; *mint, unmoned.*

Monos (Gr.), alone, monad, antimony, antimonarchist, *monachal, monarh, mon-astery, monk, monuceros, monochord, mo-nocular, monody, monogamy, monogram, monogues, mononuclear, monopathy, mo-nopoly, monostich, monostrophic, mono-syllable, monothemism, monotonous, unmono-tonous.*

Mons, montis (L.), a mountain; *mount, amount, dismount, insurmountable, para-mount, promontory, remount, surmount, tantamount, tramontane, ultramontane, unsurmountable.*

Montare (It.), to mount; *mountebank.*

Monstro (L.), to show; *demonstrate, indemonstrable, premonstrate, remonstrate, undemonstrable.*

Mora (L.), delay; *moror, to delay, to stay; commorance, demur, moor, un-moor.*

Morbus (L.), a disease; *morbid.*

Mordeo, morsum (L.), to bite; *mor-dacious, morse, remord.*

More (Gael.), great, claymore.

Mōron (Gr.), a mulberry; *sycamore.*

Mōros (Gr.), foolish; *oxymoron.*

Morphe (Gr.), shape; *amorphous, an-thropomorphate, metamorphose.*

Mors, mortis (L.), death; *mort (Fr.), dead; mort, mortal, mortuary, amori, dismortgage, immortal, immortification, mortiferous, mortify, mortgag, mortgage, mortmain, mortpay, annu-mortui, unmort-gaged, unmortified.*

Moror (L.), to die; *commorant, murrain?*

Mos, moris (L.), a manner; *moral, de-moralize, immoral, immorigerous, morig-eration, unmoralized.*

Mœurs (Fr.), manners; *demure.*

Mosul, a town in Turkey in Asia; *muslin.*

Motta (Fr.), a mound; *moat.*

Moveo, motum (L.), to move; *motion, commove, emmove, motion, immobility, immovable, irremovable, locomotion, pro-mote, remove, unmoved, unmoved.*

Mobilis (L.), movable, fickle; *mob, mobility.*

Mugio (L.), to bellow; *mugient, re-mugient.*

Mulceo (L.), to sooth; *demulcent.*

Mulier (L.), a woman; *mulchery.*

Multus (L.), many; *multitudo, multi-angular, multifarious, multitudus, multi-form, multilateral, multinodal, multi-nomial, multiparcis, multiple, multipo-tent, multipresence, multisyllable, multoc-ular, overmultitude.*

Mulus (L.), a mule; *mulatto.*

Mundus (L.), the world; *mundane, antemundane, extramundane, intermun-dane, supramundane, ultramundane.*

Mundus (L.), clean; *mund, murdic.*

Mungo, munctum (L) clean, *emunctory.*

Munio, munifum *munle, ammunition*

Munus, munēris (L.), a gift; *municipal*, *munificent*, *common*, *commune*, *discommon*, *excommunicate*, *immunity*, *incommunicable*, *intercommon*, *remunerate*, *uncommon*, *uncommunicated*.

Muo (Gr.), to shut, to wink; *myope*.

Mus (Gr.), a muscle; *myology*.

Muria (L.), brine; *muriated*.

Muron (Gr.), ointment; *myrobalan*.

Murra, murrha (L.), a kind of stone; *murrhine*.

Murus (L.), a wall; *mure*, *circum-mured*, *countermure*, *immure*.

Musa (L.), a *muse*; *music*, *amuse*, *immusical*, *unamused*, *unmusical*.

Muscus (L.), moss; *emuscation*.

Musso (L.), to mutter; *mussitation*.

Muthos (Gr.), a fable; *mythic*.

Mutin (Fr.), refractory, seditious; *mutiny*.

Muto, mutatum (L.), to change; *mutable*, *commute*, *immutable*, *incommutability*, *intransmutable*, *permutation*, *transmute*.

Mutus (L.), *mute*; *obmutescence*.

Mutio (L.), to speak softly, to *mutter*.

N.

Nabban; ne, habban (S.), to have not; *hob-nob*?

Nao (Gr.), to flow; *naiad*.

Nappe (Fr.), a tablecloth; *napery*.

Naris (L.), the nostril; *sneer*?

Narkè (Gr.), torpor; *narcotic*.

Narro (L.), to tell; *narrate*, *enarration*.

Nascor, natum (L.), to be born; *nascent*, *natal*, *nation*, *adnascent*, *agnate*, *cognate*, *connascence*, *contranatural*, *deminatured*, *denationalize*, *disnatured*, *enate*, *innate*, *international*, *nonnaturals*, *post-nate*, *preternatural*, *renascency*, *subnascent*, *supernatural*, *unnative*.

Nass (Ger.), wet; *nasty*?

Nasus (L.), the nose; *nasal*.

Nato (L.), to swim; *nata-tion*.

Naus (Gr.), a ship; *nautēs*, a sailor; *naumachy*, *nautical*, *argonaut*.

Navis (L.), a ship; *naval*, *arsenal*? *circumnavigate*, *innavigable*, *nauf-rage*, *un-navigated*.

Ne (L.), nē (Gr.), not; *nefandous*, *nepenthe*, *nescience*.

Né (Fr.), born; *puisne*, *puny*.

Neah (S.), near; *nigh*, *neighbour*, *un-neighbourly*.

Nec (L.), neither, not; *negotiate*.

Necto, nexum (L.), to tie; *anner*, *connect*, *disconnect*, *inconnexion*, *reanner*, *unconnected*.

Nego, negatum (L.), to deny; *negation*, *abnegate*, *renege*, *undeniable*.

Nekros (Gr.), dead; *necromancy*.

Nemus, nemōris (L.), a grove; *nemorous*.

Neos (Gr.), new; *neology*, *neophyte*, *neoteric*.

Nephros (Gr.), the kidneys; *nephritic*.

Nervus (L.), a sinew; *nerve*, *enervate*, *unnerve*.

Nēsos (Gr.), an island; *chersonese*.

Neuron (Gr.), a string; *neurospast*.

Nex, necis (L.), death, destruction; *internecine*, *pernicious*.

Niais (Fr.), silly; *eyas*.

Nicken (Ger.), to nod; *nick*.

Nicot (Fr.), the name of the person who first introduced tobacco into France; *nicotian*.

Nidus (L.), a nest; *nidification*, *nidulation*.

Niger (L.), black; *denigrate*, *negro*.

Nihil (L.), nothing; *nihil-ity*, *annihilate*.

Niman (S.), to take; *nim*, *nimble*?

Nique (Fr.), a term of contempt; *nick-name*.

Niteo (L.), to shine; *nitidus*, *neat*; *nitid*.

Nitor (L.), to endeavour; *nitency*, *renitent*.

Niveo (L.), to wink; *connive*, *uncon-niving*.

Nicto (L.), to wink; *nictate*.

Nix, nivis (L.), snow; *niveous*.

Noceo (L.), to hurt; *nocent*, *noisome*, *noxious*, *nuisance*, *annoy*, *innocent*, *obnoxious*, *overnoise*, *unobnoxious*.

Noxa (L.), hurt, noxia, a fault; *noise* (Fr.), *strife*; *noise*, *counternoise*.

Nodus (L.), a knot; *node*, *enodation*, *noose*?

Nolo (L.), to be unwilling; *noñtion*.

Nomas, nomādos (Gr.), living on pastures; *nomad*.

Nomen (L.), a name; *nominal*, *noun*, *adnoun*, *agnominate*, *binomial*, *cognominal*, *denominate*, *ignominy*, *innominable*, *multinomial*, *nomenclator*, *nuncupate*, *pre-nominate*, *pronoun*, *renown*, *trinomial*.

Nomos (Gr.), a law; *nome*, *anomy*, *antinomy*, *astronomy*, *demonomist*, *deu-teronomy*, *economy*, *nomothetic*.

Non (L.), not; *nonage*, &c.

Noos (Gr.), the mind; *noetic*.

Norma (L.), a rule; *normal*, enormous.
Nosco, notum (L.), to know; *notion*, notorious, acquaint? agnize, cognition, disacquaint, incognito, preacquaintance, precognition, prenotion, recognize, unacquainted.
Noto (L.), to mark; *note*, annotate, connote, denote, forenotice, prothonotary, unnoted.
Nobilis (L.), well known; *noble*, disennoble, ennoble, ignoble, unnable.
Nosos (Gr.), disease; *nosology*, *noso-poetic*.
Novem (L.), nine; *novenary*.
Noverca (L.), a stepmother; *novercal*.
Novus (L.), new; *novel*, innovate, renovate.
Nox, noctis (L.), night; *noctuary*, *noctambulation*, *noctidial*, *noctilucous*, *noctivagation*, *pernoctation*.
Nubes (L.), a cloud; *obnubilate*.
Nubo, nuptum (L.), to marry; *nubile*, *nuptial*, *antenuptial*, *connubial*.
Nucleus (L.), a kernel; *nucleus*, *enucleate*.
Nudus (L.), naked; *nude*, *denude*.
Nugæ (L.), trifles; *nugacious*.
Nullus (L.), none; *annul*, *disannul*.
Numerus (L.), a number; *annumerate*, *connumeration*, *enumerate*, *innumerable*, *outnumber*, *supernumerary*, *unnumbered*.
Nummus (L.), money; *nummary*.
Nuncio (L.), to tell; *abrenounce*, *announce*, *denounce*, *enounce*, *internuncio*, *mispronounce*, *nuncio*, *pronounce*, *renounce*, *unpronounced*.
Nundinæ (L.), a fair, a market; *nundination*.
Nuo, nuto (L.), to nod; *innuendo*, *nutation*.
Nutrio (L.), to nourish; *nurse*, *nutriment*, *unnurtured*.

O.

Ob (L.), in the way, against; *object*, *occur*, *offer*, *oppose*, &c.
Obedio (L.), to obey; *disobey*, *inobedient*, *unobeyed*.
Obēlos (Gr.), a spit; *obelisk*.
Oblecto (L.). See under Lacio.
Obolus (L.), a small coin; *triobolar*.
Obstetrix (L.), a midwife; *obstetric*.
Ochlos (Gr.), a multitude; *ochlocracy*.
Ochus **Bochus**, a northern magician and demon; *hocus-pocus*.
Octo (Gr.), eight; *octagon*, *octateuch*, *octave*, *octogenary*, *octonocular*, *octosyllable*, *suboctave*.
Ogdoos (Gr.), the eighth; *ogdoestich*.

Oculus (L.), the eye; *ocular*, *binocular*, *inoculate*, *monocular*, *multocular*, *octonocular*, *senocular*.
Ocellus (L.), a little eye; *ocellated*.
Œil (Fr.), the eye; *œiliad*.
Odè (Gr.), a song, a poem; *ode*, *comedy*, *epode*, *immielodious*, *melody*, *monody*, *palinode*, *parody*, *prosody*, *rhapsody*, *tragedy*, *unmelodious*.
Odi (L.), to hate; *odium*, *hatred*; *odious*, *inodiate*.
Odünè (Gr.), pain; *anodyne*.
Offendo, offensum (L.), to offend; *in-offensive*, *unoffended*.
Officina (L.), a work-shop; *officinal*.
Oga (S.), dread; *ugly*.
Oideo (Gr.), to swell; *oidēma*, a swelling; *œdema*, *edematose*.
Oikos (Gr.), a house; *oikeo*, to dwell; *antæct*, *church*, *diocese*, *dischurch*, *economy*, *extraparochial*, *œcumenical*, *parish*, *parochial*, *unchurch*.
Oimè (Gr.), a song; *proem*.
Oio (Gr.), to carry; *œsophagus*.
Oleo (L.), to smell; *olfactory*, *olīd*, *redolent*.
Oleo, olesco (L.), to grow; *abolish*, *adolescence*, *obsolete*, *unabolished*.
Adoleo, adultum (L.), to grow up; *adult*.
Oleum (L.), oil; *oleaginous*.
Olīgos (Gr.), few; *oligarchy*.
Olus, olēris (L.), pot-herbs; *oleraceous*.
Omen (L.), a sign, an omen; *abominate*, *preominate*.
Omnis (L.), all; *omnifarious*, *omnific*, *omniform*, *omniparity*, *omnipercipient*, *omnipotent*, *omnipresent*, *omniscient*, *omnivorous*.
Ōn, ōntos (Gr.), being; *ontology*.
Oneiros (Gr.), a dream; *oneirocritic*, *oneiromancy*.
Onōma (Gr.), a name; *anonymous*, *antonomasia*, *homonymy*, *metonymy*, *onomancy*, *paronomasia*, *patronymic*, *synonymy*.
Onus, onēris (L.), a burden; *onerous*, *exonerate*, *essoir*.
Oog (D.), the eye; *ogle*.
Opæus (L.), shady, dark; *opaque*, *semiopacous*.
Opè (Gr.), an opening; *metope*.
Operio, cooperio (L.), couvrir (Fr.), to cover; *curfew*, *discover*, *undiscoverable*, *kerchief*, *overcover*, *uncover*, *undiscovered*, *unrecoverable*.
Opes (L.), riches
Ophis (Gr.)

Opīnor (L.), to think ; *opine*, mis-
opinion, *preopinion*.

Oppīdum (L.), a town ; *oppidan*.

Opēē (Gr.), late ; *opsimathy*.

Optīmus (L.), best ; *optimacy*.

Opto (L.), to wish, to choose ; *optative*,
adopt, *cooptation*, *preoptio*, *readopt*.

Optōmai (Gr.), to see ; *optic*, *catoptrics*,
dioptric.

Opais, (Gr.), sight, view ; *autopsy*, *synopsis*.

Ops (Gr.), the eye, the face ; *dropsy*, *hy-*
dropsy, *prosopopoeia*, *myope*.

Ophthalmos (Gr.), the eye ; *ophthalmy*.

Opus, **opēris** (L.), a work ; *operate*,
cooperate, *inoperative*, *opificer*.

Opēra (L.), work, labour ; *manœuvre*, *manure*.

Orbis (L.), a circle, a globe ; *orb*, dis-
orbed, *exorbitant*.

Orbo (L.), to deprive ; *orbation*.

Orcheomai (Gr.), to dance ; *orchestra*.

Ordior (L.), to begin ; *primordial*.

Ordo, **ordīnis** (L.), *order* ; *ordain*, co-
ordinate, *deordination*, *disorder*, extra-
ordinary, *foreordain*, *inordinate*, *insub-*
ordination, *misorder*, *preordain*, *reordain*,
subordinate, *unorderly*.

Orgānon (Gr.), an instrument ; *organ*,
disorganize, *inorganic*.

Orgao (Gr.), to swell ; *orgazo*, to in-
cite ; *orgasm*.

Orgia (Gr.), the rites of Bacchus ;
orgies.

Orior, **ortus** (L.), to arise ; *orient*,
abortion, *disoriented*.

Origo, **originis** (L.), *origin* ; *unoriginal*.

Ornis, **ornīthos** (Gr.), a bird ; *orni-*
thology.

Orno (L.), to deck ; *ornament*, *adorn*,
disadorn, *exornation*, *readorn*, *unadorned*,
unornamental.

Oros (Gr.), a mountain ; *oread*, *ori-*
chalch.

Orthos (Gr.), right ; *orthodox*, *ortho-*
epy, *orthogon*, *orthography*, *orthology*,
orthopneæa, *unorthodox*.

Os, **oris** (L.), the mouth ; *oral*, *orifice*,
ostiary.

Oro (L.), to speak, to entreat ; *oracle*, *ora-*
tion, *orison*, *adore*, *exorable*, *inexorable*,
peroration, *unadored*.

Oscūlum (L.), a kiss ; *deosculatio*, *inos-*
culate.

Oscito (L.), to yawn ; *oscitant*.

Os, **osis** (L.), a bone ; *osseous*, *ossuary*,
exosseous.

Osteon (Gr.), a bone ; *osteocolla*, *oste-*
ology, *periosteum*.

Ostrākon (Gr.), a shell ; *ostracism*.

Otium (L.), ease ; *negotiate*.

Oulos (Gr.), whole ; *epulotic*.

Oura (Gr.), the tail ; *cynosura*.

Ouron (Gr.), urine ; *diuretic*, *dysury*,
strangury.

Ous, **ōtos** (Gr.), the ear ; *otacoustic*,
parotid.

Ouvrage (Fr.), work ; *average* ?

Ovum (L.), an egg ; *oval*.

Oxus (Gr.), sharp, acid ; *oxycrate*,
oxigen, *oxymel*, *oxymorox*, *oxyrhodine*.

P.

Pactum (L.). See **Pango**.

Padua, a town in Italy ; *paduasoy*.

Pagos (Gr.), a hill ; *areopagite*.

Pagus (L.), a village, a canton ; *pagan*,
painim.

Paio (Gr.), to strike ; *anapest*.

Paion (Gr.), Apollo ; *peony*.

Pais, **paidos** (Gr.), a boy ; *pedagogue*,
pedobaptism, *page* ?

Paideia (Gr.), instruction, learning ; *cyclo-*
pædia, *encyclopædia*.

Palè (Gr.), wrestling ; *palestral*.

Palea (L.), chaff, short straw ; *pale-*
ous, *pallet*.

Palin (Gr.), again ; *palindrome*, *pal-*
inode.

Palleo (L.), to be *pale* ; *appal*, im-
pallid, *pall* ? *unappalled*.

Pallium (L.), a cloak ; *pall*, *palliate*.

Palpo (L.), to touch ; *palpable*, im-
palpable, *suppalliation*.

Palus (L.), a stake ; *pale*, *empale*,
espallier.

Balustre (Fr.), a rail ; *baluster*.

Pambere (It.), bread and drink ; *pam-*
per.

Pan (Gr.). See **Pas**.

Pan (Gr.), the god of shepherds, who
excited terror by his uncouth appearance ;
panic.

Panache (Fr.), a plume, a mixture of
colour ; *pennached*.

Pandicūlor (L.), to yawn ; *pandicula-*
tion.

Pando (L.), to bend in ; *bandy*.

Pando, **pansum**, **passum** (L.), to open,
to spread ; *pace*, *pass*, *compass*, counter-
pace, *encompass*, *expand*, *forepass*, im-
passable, *outcompass*, *outpace*, *overpass*,
repandous, *repass*, *surpass*, *transpass*,
trespass, *unexpanded*.

Pango, pactum (L.), to drive in, to fix, to agree upon, to promise; *pact*, compact, impact, impinge, incompact, recompact, uncompact.

Panis (L.), bread; *panada*, *pannage*, *panner*, *pantry*, *pantry*, accompany? *appanage*, *company*? *inpanate*, *unaccompanied*, *unaccompanied*.

Panneau (Fr.), a square; *panel*; *impanel*.

Paunus (L.), a cloth; *pannel*.

Papaver (L.), the poppy; *papaverous*.

Papilio (L.), a butterfly; *papilio*, *parilion*.

Pappas (Gr.), father; *papa (L.), the *pope*; *papal*, *antipope*.*

Pappos (Gr.), down; *pappous*.

Papûros (Gr.), *papyrus* (L.), an Egyptian plant, *paper*.

Par (L.), equal; *par*, *pair*, *parity*, *peer*, *compeer*, *dispair*, *disparage*, *imparity*, *inseparable*, *nonpareil*, *omniparity*, *separate*, *unseparated*.

Impar (L.), unequal, not even; *unipare*?

Para (Gr.), beside, against, like; *parable*, *paradox*, *parhelion*, &c.

Paradeisos (Gr.), a garden, a park; *paradise*, *inparadise*, *unparadise*.

Pareus (L.), sparing; *parsimony*.

Pardus (L.), a male panther; *pard*, *carnelopard*, *leopard*.

Pareo (L.), to appear, apparent, disappear, overpeer, peer, reappear, transparent, unapparent, untransparent.

Panes, *parietis* (L.), a wall; *parietal*.

Pario (L.), to bring forth; *parent*, *multiparous*, *parturient*, *puerperal*, *uniparous*.

Parler (Fr.), to speak; *parle*, *entertainment*, *impari*, *unparliamentary*.

Paro (L.), to prepare, apparel, compare, disapparel, im preparation, irreparable, *pare*, *parry*, *reapparel*, *repair*, *unappareled*, *unprepared*.

Pars, *partis* (L.), a part, *parcel*, *parcener*, *parce*, *partial*, *particle*, *partition*, *champerly*, *compart*, *coparcener*, *counterpart*, *depart*, *dispart*, *forepart*, *import*, *impartial*, *outpart*, *participate*, *repartee*, *tripartite*, *underpart*, *unparted*.

Partio, *partitum* (L.), to divide, *bipartite*, *quadripartite*.

Pas, *pan* (Gr.), all; *diapason*, *panacea*, *pancratic*, *pancreas*, *pandect*, *pandemic*, *panegyric*, *panoply*, *panorama*, *panosophy*, *pantheism*, *pantheonism*.

Pascha (Gr.), the passover; *pasch*, *antepaschal*.

Pasco, *pastum* (L.), to feed; *pastor*, *antepast*, *depasture*, *repast*, *unpastoral*.

Pateo (L.), to be open; *patent*, *patefaction*.

Pateo (Gr.), to tread, to walk; *peripatetic*.

Pater (Gr. L.), a father; *paternal*, *copaternity*, *impatronize*, *parricide*, *patriarch*, *patrician*, *patrimony*, *patrocination*, *patron*, *patronymic*, *pattern*, *unpatronized*, *unpatterned*.

Patria (L.), one's native country; *patriot*, *compatriot*.

Pathos (Gr.), feeling; *pathos*, *antipathy*, *anthropopathy*, *apathy*, *eupathy*, *idiopathy*, *monopathy*, *pathogenic*, *pathology*, *sympathy*, *unpathetic*.

Patior, *passum* (L.), to suffer; *patient*, *passion*, *compassion*, *compassion*, *dispassion*, *impassible*, *impassion*, *impatient*, *incompassion*, *passport*, *perpassion*, *uncompassionate*, *unimpassioned*, *unpassionate*.

Patro (L.), to perform, to commit; *perpetrate*.

Pauci (L.), few; *paucity*.

Pauro (Gr.), to stop; *pauro*.

Pauper (L.), poor, *pauper*, *depauperate*, *dispauper*, *impoverish*, *poverty*.

Pavio (L.), to beat down; *pave*.

Pavo (L.), a peacock; *pavan*.

Pax, *paxis* (L.), peace; *appease*, *impassable*, *pacify*, *repassify*, *unappeasable*, *unpacified*, *unpassable*.

Pecco (L.), to sin; *peccable*, *impeccable*.

Pecto (L.), to comb; *pecten*, a comb; *pectinal*, *depectible*.

Pectus, *pectoris* (L.), the breast; *pectoral*, *expectorate*, *parapet*.

Peculum (L.), money, private property; *peculate*, *peculiar*, *depeculation*.

Pecunia (L.), money; *pecuniary*.

Pedon (Gr.), a plain; *parallelopiped*.

Pegnuo (Gr.), to fix; *peg*, *unpeg*.

Pegma (Gr.), something fixed, a *pagant*, *peym*, *parapeym*.

Peirao (Gr.), to attempt; *empiric*.

Peirâtes (Gr.), a rubber, a *pirate*.

Peior (L.), worse; *impair*, *unimpaired*.

Pelâgos (Gr.), the sea; *archipelago*.

Pêlo (Fr.), confusedly; *pellmell*.

Pelerin (Fr.). See under *Ager*.

Pellis (L.), a skin; *peel*, *pellicle*, *peft*, *surplice*.

Pello, *pellatum* (L.), to call; *appeal*, *appellation*, *compellation*, *interpell*, *irrepealable*, *peal*? *repeal*, *unappealable*, *unrepealed*.

- Pello, pulsum (L.), to drive; *pulse*, *appulse*, *compel*, *depulsion*, *dispel*, *expel*, *expulse*, *impel*, *impulse*, *propel*, *repel*, *repulse*, *uncompellable*.
- Peltè (Gr.), a target; *catapult*.
- Pendeo (L.), to hang; *pendant*, *pendant*, *pensile*, *append*, *depend*, *impend*, *independent*, *penthouse*, *pentile*, *perpendicular*, *propend*, *suspend*, *undepending*.
- Pendo, pensum (L.), to weigh, to pay, to think; *pension*, *pensive*, *compensate*, *dispend*, *dispende*, *expend*, *indispensable*, *perpend*, *prepen*, *recompense*, *undispensed*, *unexpensive*, *unpensioned*.
- Pene (L.), almost; *antepenultimate*, *peninsula*, *penultimate*, *penumbra*.
- Penna (L.), a feather, a wing; *pen*, *bipennate*, *impennous*.
- Pentè (Gr.), five; *pentachord*, *pentagon*, *pentahedral*, *pentameter*, *pentangular*, *pentarchy*, *pentateuch*.
- Pentekostè (Gr.), the fiftleth; *pentecost*.
- Penthos (Gr.), grief; *nepenthe*.
- Pepto (Gr.), to digest; *peptic*, *dyspepsy*.
- Per (L.), through; *perambulate*, *pelucid*, &c.
- Perdu (Fr.), lost; *jeopard*?
- Père (Fr.), father; *bumper*?
- Peri (Gr.), round, about; *perimeter*, &c.
- Pericŭlum (L.), danger; *periculous*, *peril*, *imperi*.
- Pes, pedis (L.), a foot; *pedal*, *pedestal*, *pedestrian*, *biped*, *expedient*, *expeditate*, *impeach*, *impede*, *inexpedient*, *milleped*, *quadruped*, *sesquipedal*, *soliped*, *suppedaneous*, *suppeditate*, *unimpeached*.
- Pied (Fr.), the foot; *piepowder*.
- Peser (Fr.), to weigh; *poise*, *counterpoise*, *overpoise*, *outpoise*, *unpoised*.
- Petālon (Gr.), a leaf; *petal*, *apetalous*, *tetrapetalous*.
- Petit (Fr.), little; *petit*, *peddle*? *pet*? *petticoat*, *pettifog*, *petty*.
- Peto, petĭtum (L.), to ask; *petition*, *appetence*, *compatible*, *compete*, *expetible*, *impetuous*, *inappetence*, *incompatible*, *incompetent*, *repeat*.
- Petros (Gr.), a stone, a rock; *petre*, *petrify*, *petrol*, *unpetrified*.
- Pflug (Ger.), a plough; *fluke*.
- Phago (Gr.), to eat; *oesophagus*, *anthropophagi*, *ophiophagous*, *phagedenic*, *sarcophagus*, *xerophagy*.
- Phaino (Gr.), to show; *phainomai*, to appear; *diaphanous*, *epiphany*, *fanatic*, *fancy*, *fantasy*, *hierophant*, *phantasm*, *phenomenon*, *semidiaphanous*, *sycophant*, *undiaphanous*.
- Phasis (Gr.), an appearance; *phase*.
- Pharash (H.), to separate; *Pharisee*.
- Pharmākon (Gr.), medicine; *pharmacy*.
- Phasis (Gr.), utterance, a saying; *emphasis*.
- Phasis (Gr.), a river in Colchis; *pheasant*.
- Phēmi (Gr.), to speak; *euphemism*, *prophecy*, *unprophetic*.
- Phernè (Gr.), a dowry; *paraphernalia*.
- Phero, phoreo (Gr.), to carry; *adiaphorous*, *diaphoretic*, *metaphor*, *periphery*, *phosphorus*, *plerophory*.
- Philos (Gr.), a friend; *philanthropy*, *philology*, *philomath*, *philosophy*, *philter*, *unphilosophical*.
- Phlego (Gr.), to burn; *phlegma*, *inflammation*; *phlegm*, *phlegmon*, *dephlegmate*, *leucophlegmacy*.
- Phlogistos (Gr.), burned; *phlogiston*, *antiphlogistic*.
- Phlox (Gr.), a flame, lightning; *flash*?
- Phleps, phlebos (Gr.), a vein; *phlebotomy*.
- Phobos (Gr.), fear; *hydrophobia*.
- Phoinikos (Gr.), red; *phenicopter*.
- Phōnè (Gr.), a sound, the voice; *phonics*, *antiphon*, *cacophony*, *epiphonema*, *euphony*, *phonocamptic*, *polyphonism*, *symphony*.
- Phōs, phōtos (Gr.), light; *phosphor*, *photometer*.
- Phrasis (Gr.), a phrase; *antiphrasis*, *metaphrase*, *paraphrase*, *periphrasis*.
- Phratto (Gr.), to inclose, to stop up; *ecphractic*.
- Phragma (Gr.), a fence; *diaphragm*.
- Phraktos (Gr.), fortified; *cataphract*.
- Phrēn (Gr.), the mind; *frantic*, *frenzy*, *phrenetic*, *phrenology*.
- Phthegma (Gr.), a word; *apophthegm*.
- Phthongos (Gr.), a sound; *diphthong*, *triphthong*.
- Phulasso (Gr.), to guard, to preserve; *phylacter*, *prophylactic*.
- Phuo (Gr.), to produce, to grow; *epiphysis*, *neophyte*.
- Phusis (Gr.), nature; *physic*, *hyperphysical*, *metaphysics*, *physiognomy*, *physiology*, *unphysicked*.
- Phuton (Gr.), a plant; *phytivorous*, *phytology*, *zoophyte*.
- Picorer (Fr.), to plunder; *pickeer*, *picaroon*.
- Piga (S.), a little girl; *pigsney*.
- Pignus, pignōris (L.), a pledge; *pawn*, *impawn*, *oppignerate*, *unpawned*.
- Pila (L.), a ball; *pill*, *colipile*, *pallmall*, *pellet*, *pett*.

Pila (L.), a *pile*, a *pillar*; *pilaster*, *un-pillared*.

Pileus (L.), a *hat*; *piled*.

Pilo (L.), to *pillage*, to *drive close*; *compile*, *despillate*, *expiate*, *recompie-*
ment.

Piller (Fr.), to *plunder*; *pili*, *pilfer*.

Pilum (L.), a *javelin*, the *van* of an *army*, *pile*, *primipilar*.

Pilus (L.), *hair*; *pile*, *depilation*.

Pingo, pictum (L.), to *paint*; *picture*, *depaint*, *depict*, *impaint*, *impictured*, *over-*
paint, *overpicture*.

Pigmentum (L.), *paint*, *pigment*, *orpi-ment*.

Pinguis (L.), *fat*; *pinguid*, *impinguate*.

Pinna (L.), a *feather*, a *niched battle-*
ment, *pinion*, *pinnacle*.

Pino (Gr.), to *drink*; *propine*.

Piobaireachd (Gael.), *pipe-music*; *pi-*
brock.

Pipto (Gr.), to *fall*; *ptōsis*, a *fall*; *aptote*, *asymptote*.

Ptōma (Gr.), a *fall*; *symptom*.

Piscis (L.), a *fish*; *piscation*, *expisca-*
tion, *porpoise*.

Pistillum (L.), a *pestle*; *pistil*, *pistila-*
tion.

Pius (L.), *pious*; *pio*, to *worship*, to *atone*, *pity*, *piace*, *expiate*, *impious*, *in-*
expiable.

Placeo (L.), to *please*; *complacent*, *complaisant*, *displacency*, *displease*, *un-*
complaisant, *unpleasant*.

Placo (L.), to *appease*; *placabilis*, *plac-*
id, *implacable*.

Plagium (L.), *kidnapping*, *plagiarist*.

Plango (Gr.) to *wander*; *planet*.

Plango (L.), to *strike*, to *lament*; *plain*, *complain*.

Planus (L.), *plain*; *plane*, *complanate*, *explain*, *planisphere*, *planoconical*, *plano-*
convex.

Plasso (Gr.), to *form*, to *mould*; *plasm*, *entapasm*, *emplaster*, *proplasm*, *proto-*
plast.

Platus (Gr.), *broad*; *plat*, *plate*.

Plaudo, plausum (L.), to *clap hands*, to *commend*, *plaudit*, *applaud*, *displaud*, *explo-*
di, *implaudible*, *unplaudible*.

Plēbs (L.), the *common people*; *ple-*
beian.

Plecto, plexum (L.), to *twist*, to *plait*; *pleach*, *plash*, *complex*, *impleach*, *implex*, *incomplex*, *perplex*, *unperplex*.

Pleg' (Gr.), a *blow*, a *wound*; *plague*, *unplagued*.

Plexus (Gr.), a *striking*; *apoplexy*.

Pleion (Gr.), *more*; *pleonasm*.

Plenus (L.), *full*; *plenal*, *plenty*, *pleni-*
lune, *plenipotence*, *replenish*, *unreplenish-*
ed.

Pleo, pletum (L.), to *fill*; *accomplish*, *complement*, *complete*, *compliment*, *com-*
pline, *comply*, *depletion*, *expletum*, *exploit*, *imple-*
ment, *implication*, *incomplete*, *incom-*
pliant, *noncompliance*, *replete*, *supple-*
ment, *supply*, *unaccomplished*, *uncomplete*, *uncom-*
plying, *unsupplied*.

Pleo (Gr.), to *sail*; *ploos*, a *voyage*; *periplus*.

Plērēs (Gr.), *full*; *plerophory*.

Pleura (Gr.), the *side*; *pleurisy*.

Plevir (Fr.), to *pledge*; *replevin*.

Pleo, plicatum (L.), to *fold*; *plication*, *pliable*, *ply*, *accomplice*, *apply*, *complicate*, *de-*
ploy, *display*, *duple*, *employ*, *explicate*, *implicate*, *inapplicable*, *inexplicable*, *mis-*
apply, *nonemploy*, *multiple*, *overply*, *quad-*
rupte, *quintuple*, *reapplication*, *reply*, *sesquipliate*, *sextuple*, *subduplicate*, *sub-*
septuple, *subsextuple*, *subtriple*, *suppliant*, *treble*, *triple*, *unapplicable*, *unemployed*, *unpliant*.

Plihtan (S.), to *pledge*; *plight*, *plot*, *complot*, *counterplot*, *underplot*.

Plinthos (Gr.), a *brick*, a *tile*; *plinth*.

Floro (L.), to *bewail*; *deplore*, *ex-*
plore, *implore*, *inexplorable*, *unexplored*, *unexplored*, *unexplored*.

Pluma (L.), a *feather*; *plume*, *de-*
plume, *displume*, *unplume*.

Plumbum (L.), *lead*, *plumb*.

Plus, pluris (L.), *more*; *plural*, *non-*
plus, *overplus*, *preterpluperfect*, *superplus-*
age, *surplus*.

Pluvia (L.), *rain*; *pluvial*, *plover*.

Pneo (Gr.), to *breathe*; *pneuma*, *breath*, *wind*, *pneumatics*, *orthopnea*, *peripneu-*
monia.

Pocca (S.), a *bag*; *poko*, *pocket*, *poek*, *pouch*, *pouch*, *pucker*.

Poculum (L.), a *cup*; *poculent*.

Podāgra (Gr.), the *gout*; *podagrical*.

Pœna (L.), *punishment*; *penal*, *peni-*
tent, *in penitent*, *repentance*, *repent*, *sub-*
pena, *unrepentant*.

Puno (L.), to *punish*; *dispunishable*, *im-*
punity, *unpunished*.

Poids (Fr.), *weight*; *avoirdupois*.

Potoo (Gr.), to *do*, to *make*, to *com-*
pose; *poem*, *epoet*, *nosopoetic*, *proso-*
popœia, *unpoetic*.

Poisson (Fr.), a *fish*, *grampus*.

Polēmos (Gr.), *war*; *polemo*.

Poleo (Gr.), to *sell*, *bishopoist*, *mo-*
nopoly, *unmonopolize*.

Polo (L.), to *polish*; *impolished*, *in-*
terpolate, *overpolish*, *repolish*, *uninter-*
polated, *unpolished*.

Polis (Gr.), a city; *police*, *impolicy*, *metropolis*.

Polleo (L.), to be able; *pollens*, *powerful*; *equipollent*, *prepollence*.

Pollicitor (L.), to promise; *pollicitation*.

Poltos (Gr.), a kind of pudding; *poultice*.

Poltron (Fr.), a coward; *poltroon*, *patter*.

Polus (Gr.), many; *polyanthus*, *polygamy*, *polyglot*, *polygon*, *polygraphy*, *polyhedron*, *polylogy*, *polymathy*, *polyphonymism*, *polypragmatical*, *polypus*, *polysperm*, *poly-syllable*, *polytheism*.

Pomum (L.), an apple; *pomaceous*, *pomecitron*, *pomegranate*, *pommel*.

Pomme (Fr.) an apple; *pomander*.

Pondus, **pondëris** (L.), weight; *ponder*, *imponderous*, *overponderous*, *preponder*.

Pono, **positum** (L.), to place; *ponent*, *position*, *post*, *posture*, *apposite*, *circumposition*, *component*, *compose*, *compound*, *contraposition*, *decompose*, *depone*, *depose*, *discompose*, *dispose*, *exponent*, *expose*, *impose*, *incomposed*, *indispose*, *interpose*, *juxtaposition*, *misdisposition*, *oppose*, *outpost*, *overpost*, *postpone*, *precompose*, *predispose*, *prepose*, *presuppose*, *prepose*, *provost*, *purpose*, *recompose*, *redispose*, *repose*, *sepose*, *suppose*, *transpose*, *uncompounded*, *undisposed*, *unexposed*, *unimposing*, *unopposed*, *unproposed*, *unpurposed*.

Ponos (Gr.), labour; *geoponics*.

Pons, **pontis** (L.), a bridge; *pontage*.

Pontifex (L.), a chief priest; *pontiff*.

Pout (P.), a house; *pagod*.

Populus (L.), the people; *populace*, *depopulate*, *dispeople*, *impeople*, *repeople*, *unpeople*, *unpopular*.

Porcus (L.), a hog; *porcine*, *porcupine*, *pork*, *porpoise*.

Poros (Gr.), a passage; *pore*, *imporous*.

Porro (L.), farther, hereafter; *portend*.

Porto (L.), to carry; *port*, *asportation*, *comport*, *deport*, *export*, *import*, *importune*, *inopportune*, *insupportable*, *misreport*, *opportune*, *passport*, *purport*, *report*, *support*, *transport*, *unimportant*, *unimpor-tuned*, *unportable*, *unsupportable*.

Portus (L.), a harbour; *port*, *outport*, *unportuous*.

Posse (L.), to be able; *possible*, *puis-sant*, *impossible*, *impuissant*, *impossible*.

Post (L.), after, behind; *postern*, *postil*, *postdate*, &c.

Posterus (L.), after; *preposterous*.

Postulo (L.), to demand; *postulate*, *expostulate*.

Potens, **potentis** (L.), powerful; *potent*, *impotent*, *multipotent*, *omnipotent*, *plenipotence*, *prepotent*.

Poto (L.), to drink; *potio*, a draught; *potable*, *poison*, *compotation*, *counterpoison*, *empoison*, *unpoison*.

Poudre (Fr.), dust, *powder*; *piepowder*.

Pous, **podos** (Gr.), a foot; *antipodes*, *hexapod*, *polypus*, *tripod*.

Pouvoir (Fr.), to be able; *power*, *em-power*, *overpower*.

Præ (L.), before; *precede*, &c.

Præbeo (L.), to afford; *prebend*.

Præco (L.), a public crier; *precon-ization*.

Præda (L.), plunder; *predal*, *vrey*, *depredate*.

Prædium (L.), a farm; *predial*.

Præter (L.), beyond; *preternatural*.

Prangen (Ger.), to make a show; *prance*, *prink*.

Prason (Gr.), a leek; *chrysoprasus*.

Prasso, **pratto** (Gr.), to do; *practice*, *impracticable*, *malepractice*, *unpracticable*.

Pragma (Gr.), business; *pragmatic*, *polypragmatical*.

Pravus (L.), wicked; *pravity*, *deprave*, *undepraved*.

Precor, **precatum** (L.), to pray; *precarious*, *precative*, *appreciation*, *compre-cation*, *deprecate*, *imprecate*, *outpray*, *unprecarious*.

Prehendo, **prehensum** (L.), to take; *prensation*, *apprehend*, *apprentice*, *comprehend*, *deprehend*, *impregnable*, *inap-prehensible*, *incomprehensible*, *indepre-hensible*, *irreprehensible*, *misapprehend*, *preapprehension*, *reprehend*, *unapprehend-ed*, *uncomprehensive*.

Prendre (Fr.), to take; *pris*, taken; *apprise*, *comprise*, *emprise*, *enterprise*, *mainper-nor*, *misprise*, *purprise*, *surprise*, *unap-prise*, *reprise*, *unretrieved*.

Premo, **pressum** (L.), to press; *print*, *compress*, *counterpressure*, *depress*, *ex-press*, *impress*, *imprint*, *incompressible*, *inexpressible*, *insuppressible*, *irrepressible*, *misprint*, *oppress*, *overpress*, *reimpression*, *reimprint*, *repress*, *reprimand*, *reprint*, *suppress*, *uncompressed*, *unpressed*, *un-printed*, *unsuppressed*.

Presbus (Gr.), old; *presbuteros*, *older*; *presbyter*, *compresbyterial*.

Pretium (L.), a price; *praise*, *precious*, *prise*, *appraise*, *appreciate*, *depreciate*, *dispraise*, *disprise*, *foreprise*, *outprise*, *overprise*, *superpraise*, *underpraise*, *un-derprise*, *unpraised*, *unprized*.

Primus (L.), first; *prime*, *premices*, *primeval*, *primigenial*, *primipilar*, *pri-mordial*, *primrose*, *prince*, *principal*, *un-princely*, *unprincipled*.

Prio (Gr.), to saw; *prism*.
Prion (Ic.), a needle; *prong*?
Privus (L.), one's own, peculiar; *private, privilege*.
Privo (L.), to take away, *privation, deprive, indeprivable, undeprived*.
Pro (L.), for, forth, forward; *pronoun, provoke, proceed, &c.*
Pour (Fr.), for; *purchase, surprise, repurchase*.
Probo, probatum (L.); **proban** (S.), to prove; *probable, probate, proof, approbation, approve, conprobate, disapprove, disimprove, disprove, improbable, improve, irrefutable, misimprove, reprobate, reprove, unapproved, unimproved, unproved, unproved*.
Probrum (L.), reproach; *exprobrate, opprobrious*.
Proco (L.), to ask; *prog?*
Proflan (S.). See **Probo**.
Proles (L.), offspring; *proletary, profligate*.
Promptus (L.). See under **Emo**.
Prope, propinquus (L.), near; *propinquity*.
Propitio (L.), to appease; *propitiate, propitious, unpropitious*.
Proprius (L.), one's own; *proper, proprietor, appropriate, disappropriate, disproperty, expropriate, improper, impropriate, unappropriated*.
Prosp̄rus (L.), successful; *prosper, improsp̄rous, unprosperous*.
Prōtos (Gr.), first; *prothontary, protocol, protomartyr, protoplast, prototype*.
Provigner (Fr.), to propagate the vine; *punc? reprove, unpruned*.
Proximus (L.), nearest; *proximate, approach, approximate, irreproachable, reproach, unapproachable, unreproached*.
Prudens (L.), *prudent, imprudent, jurisprudence*.
Prurio (L.), to itch; *prurient*.
Pseudos (Gr.), a falsehood; *pseudopostle, pseudography, pseudology*.
Panche (Gr.), the soul; *psychology, metempsychosis*.
Pteron (Gr.), a wing; *aptera, phenicopter*.
Ptisso (Gr.), to bruise, to pound; *ptisan*.
Ptois (Gr.). See **Pipto**.
Ptuche (Gr.), a fold; *diptych*.
Publicus (L.), *public; republic, republic, unpublic*.
Pudeo (L.), to be ashamed; *repudiate*.
Pudens (L.), modest, bashful; *pudency, im-pudent*.
Puer (L.), a boy; *puerile, puerperal*.

Pugē (Gr.), the buttocks, *pygarg*.
Pugillum (L.), a little fist, a handful; *pugil*.
Pugnadē (Gr.), a cubit; *pigmy*.
Pugno (L.), to fight; *pugnacious, expugn, impugn, inexpugnable, oppugn, impugn, repugn, unrepugnant*.
Puis (Fr.), afterwards, *puine, puny*.
Pulcher (L.), fair; *pulchritudo*.
Pullus (L.), a chicken, a sprout; *pullet, poult, pullulate, repullulate*.
Pulmo (L.), the lungs; *pulmonary*.
Pulvis, pulv̄ris (L.), dust; *pulverize*.
Pumex (L.), a pumice-stone; *pounce*.
Pungo, punctum (L.), to prick; *punctum, a point, pungent, punctual, pounce, punch, appoint, compunction, contrapunctist, counterpoint, co-interpunct, disappoint, dispunge, expunge, join, interpoint, inter-punction, poignant, unpunctured*.
Punio (L.). See **Pœna**.
Puon (Gr.), purulent matter; *em-pyema*.
Pupus (L.), a little boy; *pupa, a little girl; pupa, puppet, puppy*.
Pur (Gr.), fire; *pyro, empyreal, pyracanth, pyrolatry, pyromancy, pyrometer, pyrotechnics*.
Pyramis (Gr.), a pyramid.
Purgo (L.), to purge; *compurgation, expurgate, spurge, superpurgation, unpurged*.
Purus (L.), pure; *depurate, impure, unpurified*.
Pur (Fr.), pure; *purlican*.
Pus, puris (L.), matter; *pus, pustule, suppurate*.
Pusillus (L.), cowardly; *pusillanimous*.
Puteo (L.), to have an ill smell; *putid*.
Pythōn (Gr.), Apollo; *pythoness*.
Puto (L.), to prune, to think; *putative, account, amputate, compute, count, dispute, discount, dispute, disrepute, impute, indisputable, irreputable, recount, repute, suppute, unaccountable, uncountable, undisputed, unrecounted, unrequitable*.
Putris (L.), rotten; *putrid, unputrefied*.
Pyndan (S.), to shut in; *pound, pen, pin, pond? impound*.
Pyngan (S.), to prick; *pang*.

Q

Quero, quæstum (L.), to ask; *query, acquire, conquer, disquisition, exquisite, inquire, perquisite, prerequisite, quarry? reconquer, require, unconquerable, unquaristive, unquestioned, unrequested*.

Qualis (L.), of what kind; *quality*, *disqualify*, *unqualify*.

Quantus (L.), how great; *quantity*.

Aliquantus (L.), some; *aliquant*.

Quantulum (L.), how little; *canstet*.

Quatio, quassum (L.), to shake; *quassation*, *concussion*, *discuss*, *excuss*, *inconcusible*, *indiscussed*, *percuss*, *repercuss*, *succussion*.

Quatuor (L.), four; *quadrant*, *quart*, *quadrangle*, *quadrilateral*, *quadrupartite*, *quadrivial*, *quadruped*, *quadruple*, *quaternary*, *squadron*, *square*, *subquadruple*, *unsquared*.

Quadro, quadratum (L.), to square; *bi-quadrata*.

Quadrum (L.), a square; *quarrel*.

Quadragesni (L.), forty; *quadrage*.

Quarantaine (Fr.), forty; *carentane*, *quarantine*.

Quart (Fr.), fourth; *trocav*.

Qu'en dirai je (Fr.), what shall I say of it; *quandary*.

Quer (Ger.), cross; *queer*.

Queror (L.), to complain; *quarrel*, *querimony*, *querulous*, *quiritation*, *unquarrelable*.

Quid (L.), what; *quiddit*.

Quidlibet, quodlibet (L.), what you please; *quibble*, *quillet*, *quodlibet*.

Quibro (Sp.), a musical shake; *quaver*.

Quies, quiētis (L.), rest; *quiet*, *acquiesce*, *cog?* *disquiet*, *overquietness*, *inquiet*, *unquiet*.

Quinque (L.), five; *quinary*, *quinguangular*, *quinguarticular*, *quinguennial*.

Quintus (L.), fifth; *quint*, *quintessence*, *quintuple*, *subquintuple*.

Quitter (Fr.), to quit; *acquit*, *requite*, *unrequited*.

Quot (L.), how many; *quota*, *quotient*.

Quotidie (L.). See under *Dies*.

R.

Rabo (L.), to be mad; *rabid*, *rabble*.

Racēmus (L.), a cluster; *racemation*.

Rachis (Gr.), the backbone; *rickets*.

Radius (L.), a ray; *radiate*, *corradiation*, *eradiate*, *irradiate*.

Radix, radīcis (L.), a root; *radix*, *race*, *raze*, *deracinate*, *eradicate*.

Rado, rasum (L.), to scrape, to shave; *rase*, *raze*, *abrade*, *erase*, *outraze*, *unrazed*.

Raktos (Gr.), a precipice; *cataract*.

Ramus (L.), a branch; *ramage*, *ramify*.

ran (L.), to be stale or rank; *ran-*

Rang (Fr.), a row; *ranger*, to put in order; *range*, *rank*, *arrange*, *drang*, *disarrange*, *disrank*, *arrank*, *drank*, *misarrangement*.

Rapio, raptum (L.), to snatch, to take by force; *ravir* (Fr.), to ravish; *rap*, *rapacious*, *rape*, *rapid*, *rapina*, *raptum*, *revenge*, *abruptious*, *arruption*, *corruption*, *direption*, *enrapture*, *enravisht*, *subrapiō*, *surreption*.

Ratum (L.), to think; *rate*, *misrate*, *overrate*, *underrate*.

Ratio, rationis (L.), reason; *ratio*, *irrational*, *outrason*, *unreasonable*.

Rausch (Ger.), intoxication; *rouse*.

Re (L.), back, again; *recall*, *rebuild*, *redeem*, &c.

Redouter (Fr.), to fear; *redoubtable*.

Refuser (Fr.). See under *Causa*.

Rego, rectum (L.), to rule; *regent*, *rector*, *regiment*, *region*, *regnant*, *reign*, *arrect*, *coregent*, *correct*, *direct*, *erect*, *incorrect*, *indirect*, *miscorrect*, *misdirect*, *subrector*, *uncorrected*, *undirected*.

Rectus (L.), straight; *rectitude*, *rectify*, *rectangle*, *rectilinear*.

Regula (L.), a rule; *regular*, *contraregularity*, *extraregular*, *irregular*, *misrule*, *overrule*, *unruled*.

Rex, regis (L.), *roi* (Fr.), a king; *regal*, *realm*, *regicide*, *royal*, *unroyal*, *vicerey*.

Dirigo, directum (L.), to direct; *dresser*, (Fr.), to make straight; *droit* (Fr.), straight; *dress*, *address*, *adroit*, *redress*, *overdress*, *undress*.

Reifeln (Ger.), to furnish with small grooves; *rifle*.

Rein (S.), clean; *rinse*.

Remus (L.), an oar; *trireme*.

Reperio, repertum (L.), to find; *repertory*.

Repo, reptum (L.), to creep; *repāle*, *irreptitious*, *obreption*.

Repris (Fr.). See under *Prehendo*.

Res (L.), a thing; *real*, *rebus*, *republic*, *unreal*.

Rete (L.), a net; *reticle*.

Retro (L.), backward; *rear*, *arrear*, *retrograde*, &c.

Rhabdos (Gr.), a rod; *rhabdomancy*.

Rhapto, rhapso (Gr.), to sew, to patch; *rhapsody*.

Rhegnuo (Gr.), to burst; *hemorrhage*.

Rheo (Gr.), to flow; *catarrh*, *diarrhæa*, *emerods*, *gonorrhæa*, *hemorrhoids*.

Rheo (Gr.), to speak; *rhetoric*.

Rhin (Gr.), the nose; *errhine*, *rhinoceros*.

Rhodon (Gr.), a rose; *rhododendron*, *oxyrrhodine*.

Rhuthmos (Gr.), cadence; *rhythm*, *eurythmy*.

Rideo, risum (L.), to laugh; *ridicule*, *raibie*, *deride*, *irrisio*, *unridiculous*.

Rigeo (L.), to be stiff; *rigid*.

Rigo (L.), to water; *rigation*, *irrigate*.

Ripa (L.), the bank of a river; *arrive*, *unarrived*.

Rivus (L.), a river; *rival*, *corrival*, *corrivale*, *derive*, *misderive*, *outrival*, *un-derived*, *unrivalled*.

Rivulus (L.), a little river; *rill*.

Riza (Gr.), a root; *liquorice*.

Robur, robōris (L.), strength; *robust*, *corroborate*.

Rodo, rosum (L.), to gnaw; *corrode*, *erode*.

Rogo, rogatum (L.), to ask; *rogation*, *abrogate*, *arrogate*, *derogate*, *erogate*, *interrogate*, *prerogative*, *prerogus*, *subrogate*, *supererogate*, *surrogate*, *interrogatory*.

Rôle (Fr.), a roll; *control*, *disenroll*, *enrol*, *incontrollable*, *uncontrollable*.

Ronger (Fr.), to gnaw *aroynt*.

Ros, roris (L.), dew; *rosal*, *rosicrucian*.

Rosa (L.), a rose; *primrose*.

Rostrum (L.), a beak *latirostrous*.

Rota (L.), a wheel; *rotation*, *circumrotation*.

Rotundus (L.), round (Fr.), *round*; *rotund*, *enround*, *surround*, *unrounded*.

Roue (Fr.), a wheel; *rowel*.

Rover (Dan.), to rob; *rove*.

Ruber (L.), red; *ruby*, *robin*.

Ructo (L.), to belch *eructate*.

Radis (L.), *rude*, ignorant; *erudite*, *rudiment*.

Ruga (L.), a wrinkle; *rugose*, *corrugate*.

Rumen (L.), the cud of beasts; *ruminate*.

Rumpo, ruptum (L.), to break; *rupture*, *roul*, *abrupt*, *corrupt*, *disruption*, *eruption*, *incorrupt*, *interrupt*, *irruption*, *prorruption*, *unecorrupt*, *uninterrupted*, *unrouted*.

Run (S.), a letter, a magical character; *runes*.

Runco (L.), to weed; *averruncate*.

Ruo (L.), to fall down; *ruin*.

Rus, ruris (L.), the country; *rural*, *rurlic*.

Ruske (Fr.), rode; *rotier*.

Rutilo (L.), to shine; *rutilant*.

S.

Saccharum (L.), sugar; *saccharine*.

Sacer (L.), *sacred*; *sacrament*, *sacrifice*, *sacrilege*, *sacrist*, *consecrate*, *desecrate*, *exsecrate*, *obsecration*, *reconsecrate*, *sacrosanct*, *unconsecrate*.

Sacerdos, sacerdotis (L.), a priest; *sacerdotal*.

Sacu (S.), a cause or suit in law; *sake*.

Sadoc, a Jew, founder of the sect of the *Sadducees*.

Sack (Sw.), a sack; *hassock*.

Sæl (S.), a rope *halser*.

Sæli (S.), happy; *silly*.

Saga (S.), a saw *jag*?

Sagitta (L.), an arrow *sagittal*.

Sagus (L.), wise *sage*, *presage*.

Sal (L.), salt; *sal*, *salary*, *sauce*, *sau-sage*, *souse*, *insulse*.

Salebra (L.), a rough or rugged place; *salubrous*.

Salio, saltum (L.), to leap; *salient*, *sally*, *salt*, *assail*, *assault*, *derultory*, *distillation*, *exaltation*, *exult*, *insult*, *resile*, *result*, *somersault*, *sursumtive*, *superstallency*, *transiliency*, *unassailed*.

Salus, salutis (L.), safety, health; *salute*, *salubrious*, *insalubrious*, *resolute*, *unsaluted*.

Salvus (L.), safe; *salvable*, *save*, *un-safe*.

Sanctus (L.), holy; *sanctity*, *saint*, *sacrosanct*, *unsaint*, *unsanctified*.

Sanguis, sanguinis (L.), blood; *sanguine*, *consanguineous*, *ensanguined*, *ex-sanguinous*.

Sanus (L.), sound; *sane*, *insane*.

Sapio (L.), to taste, to be wise; *sapid*, *sapient*, *sædur*, *insapory*, *insipid*, *res-piscence*, *unsavoury*.

Sapo (L.), soap *saponaceous*.

Sar (S.), sore *scaroloth*.

Sardon (Gr.), a plant found in *Sardinia*, which causes convulsive motions of the face *sardonian*.

Sartor (L.), a tailor; *sartorius*.

Sarx, sarkos (Gr.), flesh; *sarcotic*, *anasarca*, *hypersarcosis*, *sarcophagus*.

Satelles (L.), a body-guard *satellite*.

Satis (L.), enough; *sate*, *satisfy*, *saturate*, *assate*, *dissatisfy*, *insatiable*, *unsated*.

Satum (L.). See *Sero*.

Sausen (Ger.), to rush; *souse*.

- Saxum** (L.), a rock, a stone; *sacrifice*.
- Sbeo** (Gr.), to extinguish; *asbestos*.
- Scapan** (S.), to scrape, to shave; *scavenger*.
- Scala** (L.), a ladder; *scale, esplanade*.
- Scalpo** (L.), to scrape, to carve; *scalpel*.
- Scamel** (S.), a bench; *shambles*.
- Scando, scansum** (L.), to climb; *scan, ascend, condescend, descend, reascend, re-descend, transcend, unascend*.
- Scarpa** (It.), a slope; *counterscarp*.
- Scelus, scelëris** (L.), wickedness; *scelerat*.
- Secoppa** (S.), a treasury; *shop*.
- Socotian** (S.), to shoot; *scud, shout, shuttle, outshoot, overshoot, undershot, unshot, unshout, upshot*.
- Schedë** (Gr.), a sheet, a tablet; *schedule, unschedule*.
- Schel** (Ger.), looking askance; *scowl*?
- Schizo** (Gr.) to divide; *schism*.
- Schlich** (Ger.), artifice; *sleight*.
- Schlicht** (Ger.), plain, smooth; *sleek, slight*.
- Schlottern** (Ger.), to hang loosely; *slatter*.
- Schrumpf** (Ger.), shrivelled; *shrimp*.
- Schuin** (D.), oblique; *equint, askance, squint*.
- Scindo, scissum** (L.), to cut; *scissible, abscind, chisel, divide, exact, present, rescind, scandle*?
- Scintilla** (L.), a spark; *scintillate*.
- Scio, scitum** (L.), to know; *science, sciolist, conscience, inconscionable, necience, omniscient, prescient, unconscionable*.
- Scisco, scitum** (L.), to inquire, to ordain; *adroititious*.
- Solr** (S.), a shire; *sheriff, undersheriff*.
- Scorbutus** (L.), scurvy; *scorbute, anti-scorbutic*.
- Scribo, scriptum** (L.), to write; *scribe, scrivener, antiscripturism, ascribe, circumscribe, conscript, describe, exscribe, imprascriptible, incircumscribable, indescribable, inscribe, manuscript, misascribe, nondescript, postscript, prescribe, proscribe, rescribe, subscribe, superscribe, transcribe, uncircumscribed, undescribed, unincscribed, unscriptural*.
- Scrutor** (L.), to search; *scrutable, inscrutable*.
- Sculpo** (L.), to carve; *sculptor*.
- Sourra** (L.), a scuffer; *sourrile*.
- Scutum** (L.), a shield; *escutcheon, escut*.
- Seylan** (S.), to distinguish; *skill, unskilled*.
- Scyppan** (S.), to form; *shape, misshape, transshape, unshape*.
- Se** (L.), aside, apart; *secede, &c.*
- Secan** (S.), to seek; *beseech, forsake, unbesought, unforsaken, unsought*.
- Seco, sectum** (L.), to cut; *secant, sect, segment, bisect, dissect, exact, insect, intersect, venesection*.
- Seculum** (L.), an age, the world; *secul, secular, supersecular*.
- Secundus** (L.), second; *secundine, unseconded*.
- Securus** (L.). See under *Cura*.
- Secus** (L.), by, nigh to; *extrinsic, extrinsecal, intrinsic*.
- Sedeo, sessum** (L.), to sit; *sedes, a seat; sedentary, sediment, see, session, sesser, arduity, aseto, disseduity, dissat, disident, incidious, nonresidence, obess, preside, presidial, resant, reside, supersede, unseat*.
- Sedo** (L.), to allay, to calm; *sedate*.
- Selëne** (Gr.), the moon; *seluite, sel-enography*.
- Semen, seminis** (L.), seed; *seminial, disseminate, procreation*.
- Semi** (L.), half; *semiannular, semi-breve, semicircle, &c.*
- Semper** (L.), always; *sempiternal, sempervive*.
- Senex** (L.), old; *senile*.
- Senior** (L.), older; *senior*.
- Sentio, sensum** (L.), to perceive, to think; *scent, sense, sentence, sentiment, sentinet, ascent, consent, disconsent, dissent, insensate, noncure, presentation, resent, unconsenting, unresented, ununsent*.
- Sëpo** (Gr.), to putrefy; *septic, anti-septic*.
- Septem** (L.), seven; *septenary, septennial, septilateral, subseptuple*.
- Septuaginta** (L.), seventy; *septuagint*.
- Septum** (L.), an inclosure; *transsept, semitranssept*.
- Sepultum** (L.), to bury; *sepulchre, unsepulchred*.
- Sequester** (L.), an umpire; *sequester*.
- Sequor, secutum** (L.), to follow; *sequacious, sue, association, consecutive, consequence, ensue, exacte, exequies, in-consequent, inexecution, inevitable, non-suit, obsequant, obsequies, persecute, prosecute, pursue, subsequent, superconsequence, unexecuted, unobsequiousness, unpursued, unsuitable*.
- Sequitur** (L.), to follow; *unsequary*.

Serēnus (L.), *serene*; *serenade*.

Sero, sertum (L.), to thrust, to join; *assert*, *consertion*, *desert*, *disert*, *exert*, *insert*, *intertert*, *reassert*, *unexerted*.

Sero, satum (L.), to sow; *sative*, *insition*.

Serpo (L.), to creep; *serpent*, *serpigo*.

Serra (L.), a saw; *serrato*.

Servio (L.), to serve; *serf*, *deserve*, *desert*, *disserve*, *ludert*, *inservient*, *misdesert*, *misserve*, *subserve*, *superserviceable*, *underservant*, *undeserved*, *unserviceable*.

Servo (L.), to keep; *conserve*, *inobseruant*, *misobserve*, *observe*, *preserve*, *reserve*, *unobserved*, *unreserved*.

Sesqui (L.), one and a half; *sesquialter*, *sesquipedal*, *sesquiphate*.

Seta (L.), a bristle; *setaceous*, *seton*.

Soverus (L.), *severe*; *assever*, *persevere*.

Sex (L.), *six*; *sextant*, *sice*, *bisextile*, *sexangled*, *sexennial*, *sextuple*, *subsextuple*.

Seni (L.), *six*; *senary*, *senocular*.

Sharaba (Ar.), to drink; *srup*.

Sharbat (P.), *sherbet*.

Shurbon (Ar.), drink; *shrub*.

Sib (S.), adoption, companionship; *gossip*.

Sibile (L.), to hiss; *sibilant*.

Sicco (L.), to dry; *siccidity*, *desiccate*, *exsiccate*.

Sido (L.), to settle, to sink; *reside*, *subsido*.

Considero (L.), to consider; *inconsiderable*, *unconsidered*.

Desidero (L.), to desire, *desiderate*, *undesired*.

Sidus, sidēris (L.), a star; *sideral*.

Sigan (S.), to sink; *swag*.

Signo (L.), to mark; *signum*, a mark; *sign*, *assign*, *consign*, *consignification*, *countersign*, *design*, *enign*, *foredesign*, *foreignly*, *insignificant*, *misassign*, *obsignate*, *presignify*, *reassign*, *subsign*, *undesign*.

Sigillum (L.), a seal; *sigil*, *counterseal*, *en-seal*, *unseal*.

Silex (L.), flint; *silicious*.

Siliqua (L.), a pod; *siliquose*.

Silphē (Gr.), a moth; *sylyph*.

Silva (L.), a wood; *silvan*, *savage*.

Similis (L.), like; *similar*, *seemle*, *simulate*, *assimilate*, *consimular*, *dissemble*, *disimular*, *resemble*, *undissembled*.

Simul (L.), at the same time; *simultaneous*, *assemble*, *resemble*.

Simon, the person who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit; *simony*.

Sinapis (L.), mustard; *sinapism*.

Sine (L.), without; *sincere*, *innecure*, *insincere*.

Sino, situm (L.), to permit; *desinence*, *desitive*, *ludesinent*.

Sinus (L.), the bosom, a bay; *sine*, *sinus*, *insinuate*.

Sisto (L.), to stop; *assist*, *coexist*, *consist*, *consistory*, *consuist*, *desist*, *exist*, *incoexistence*, *inconsistat*, *inexistent*, *assist*, *irresistible*, *nonexistence*, *nonresistance*, *persist*, *postexistet*, *preexist*, *resist*, *subist*, *unassisted*, *unexistent*, *unresisted*.

Sitis (L.), thirst; *insitency*.

Sitos (Gr.), corn; *parasite*, *supparasite*.

Skandālon (Gr.), a stumbling-block, *scandal*.

Skello (Gr.), to dry; *skeleton*.

Skelos (Gr.), a leg; *isosceles*.

Skēnē (Gr.), a tent, a stage; *scene*.

Skeptōmai (Gr.), to look about, to consider; *sceptic*.

Skia (Gr.), a shadow; *ampluxei*, *antlaxi*, *ascil*, *heteroscan*, *periscan*, *sciography*, *sciatheric*, *sciomachy*.

Skopeo (Gr.), to look; *antiepiscopal*, *archbishop*, *baroscope*, *bishop*, *chorepiscopal*, *episcopacy*, *metoposcopy*, *horoscope*, *hygroscopy*, *microscope*, *stethoscopy*, *telescope*, *thermoscope*, *ultrascopy*.

Sklēros (Gr.), hard; *sclerotic*.

Skotos (Gr.), darkness; *scotomy*.

Slith (S.), smooth, slippery; *sly*.

Slof (D.), careless, *sloven*.

Slordig (D.), sluttish; *slur*.

Sned (S.), a morsel; *corned*.

Snithan (S.), to cut off; *snattock*.

Socius (L.), a companion; *sociable*, *associate*, *consociate*, *disassociate*, *dissociate*, *insociable*, *unsociable*.

Sodalis (L.), a companion; *sodality*.

Soie (Fr.), silk; *paduasoy*.

Sol (L.), the sun; *solar*, *insolation*, *parasol*, *solstice*.

Soleo (L.), to be accustomed; *insolent*.

Solidus (L.), *solid*; *solder*, *consolidate*, *unsold*, *insolidity*.

Solidus (L.), a piece of money, pay; *soldier*, *unsoldiered*.

Soloi (Gr.), a town in Cilicia, the inhabitants of which, originally from Attica, lost the purity of their language; *solecism*.

Soler (L.), to comfort; *solace*, *console*, *disconsolate*, *inconsolable*, *reconsolate*.

Solum (L.), the ground; *soil*.

Solea (L.), a slipper; *sole*.

Solus (L.), alone; *sole*, *solitary*, *desolate*, *solitudinal*, *soliloquy*, *soliped*, *solivagant*.

Solvo, *solūtum* (L.), to loose; *solvo*, *absolve*, *assolve*, *dissolve*, *indissoluble*, *insoluble*, *irresoluble*, *nonsolvency*, *preresolve*, *resolve*, *undissolved*, *unresolved*, *unsolved*.

Somnus (L.), sleep; *somnambulist*, *somniferous*, *somnolence*.

Sono (L.), to sound; *sonorous*, *absonant*, *consonant*, *dissonant*, *inconsonant*, *outsound*, *resound*, *unconsonant*, *unison*.

Sophos (Gr.), wise; *sophia*, *wisdom*; *sophical*, *gymnosophist*, *pansophy*, *philosophy*, *theosophic*, *unphilosophical*, *unsophisticate*.

Sopio (L.), to lull asleep; *consopite*.

Sopor (L.), sleep; *soporous*.

Sorbeo (L.), to suck in; *absorb*, *reabsorb*, *resorb*.

Sors, *sortis* (L.), a lot; *sort*, *assort*, *consort*, *resort*, *sorcerer*, *unsorted*.

Souche (Fr.), a stock; *socket*.

Spadix (L.), a light red colour; *spadiceous*.

Spao (Gr.), to draw; *spasm*, *neurospast*, *spagyric*.

Spargo, *sparsum* (L.), to scatter; *asperser*, *disperse*, *indispersed*, *inspersion*, *intersperse*, *resperse*, *spargefaction*, *undispersed*.

Spatium (L.), *space*; *spatiate*, *expatiate*, *interspace*.

Specio, *spectrum* (L.), to see; *spectacle*, *speculate*, *aspect*, *auspice*, *circumspect*, *conspicuous*, *despise*, *despite*, *disrespect*, *expect*, *imperspicuity*, *inauspicate*, *incircumspection*, *inconspicuous*, *unexpected*, *inspect*, *introspection*, *irrespective*, *perspective*, *prospect*, *respect*, *retrospect*, *semperspicuous*, *superinspect*, *suspect*, *transpicuous*, *unaspective*, *uncircumspect*, *unexpected*, *unrespected*, *unspeculative*, *unsuspect*.

Species (L.), an appearance, a kind; *species*, *especial*, *unspecified*.

Spell (S.), history, speech, a message, a charm; *spell*, *gospel*.

Sperma (Gr.), seed, offspring; *sperm*, *polysperm*.

Spero (L.), to hope; *sperable*, *despair*, *undespairing*.

Sphaira (Gr.), a *sphere*; *atmosphere*, *ensphere*, *hemisphere*, *insphere*, *planisphere*, *unisphere*.

Spina (L.), a thorn, the backbone; *spine*, *porcupine*.

Spiro (L.), to breathe; *spiracle*, *spirit*, *aspire*, *conspire*, *dispirit*, *expire*, *inspire*, *malespirited*, *perspire*, *reinspire*, *respire*, *suspire*, *transpire*, *unspirited*, *unconspiringness*, *uninspired*, *unperspirable*, *etc.*

Spissus (L.), thick; *spiss*, *conspissation*, *inspissate*.

Splendo (L.), to shine; *splendent*, *resplendent*, *transplendent*.

Spolio (L.), to plunder; *spolium*, *spoil*; *despoll*, *exspoliation*, *unspoiled*.

Spondeo, *sponsum* (L.), to promise; *sponsor*, *spouse*, *correspond*, *despond*, *desponsation*, *disespouse*, *espouse*, *irresponsible*, *respond*, *unresponsibleness*.

Sponte (L.), of one's own accord; *spontaneous*.

Sporta (L.), a basket; *sportule*.

Spott (Ger.), mockery; *sport*? *disport*, *outsport*.

Spuma (L.), foam; *spume*, *despumate*.

Sputo (L.), to spit; *sputation*.

Squama (L.), a scale; *squamous*.

Stagnum (L.), standing water; *stagnant*, *restagnate*.

Stalasso (Gr.), to drop; *stalactite*.

Stannum (L.), tin; *stannary*.

Stasis (Gr.), a standing; *apostasy*, *ecstasy*, *hypostasis*, *systasis*.

Statikè (Gr.), the science of weights; *statics*, *hydrostatics*.

Statuo, *statūtum* (L.), to set up, to appoint; *statue*, *statute*, *statuminate*, *constitute*, *counterstatute*, *destitute*, *institute*, *prostitute*, *restitute*, *substitute*, *unstatutable*, *unconstitutional*.

Steal (S.), a place, a state; *stall*, *fore-stall*, *install*, *pedestal*, *reinstall*.

Stegānos (Gr.), secret; *steganography*.

Stēlè (Gr.), a pillar; *stelography*.

Stella (L.), a star; *stellar*, *constellate*, *interstellar*, *subconstellation*.

Stellio (L.), a knave; *stellionate*.

Stello (Gr.), to send; *apostle*, *diastole*, *epistle*, *peristaltic*, *pseudoapostle*, *systole*.

Stenos (Gr.), narrow, close; *stenography*.

Stentor, a Greek, remarkable for the loudness of his voice; *stentorian*.

Stercus, *stercōris* (L.), dung; *stercora-ceous*.

Stereos (Gr.), firm, solid; *stereography*, *stereotype*.

Sterno, *stratum* (L.), to throw down; *consternation*, *prosternation*, *prostrata*.

Sternūto (L.), to sneeze; *sternutation*.

Stēthos (Gr.), the breast; *stethoscope*.

Stichos (Gr.), a verse; *decastich*, *distich*, *hemistich*, *hexastich*, *monostich*, *ogdoastich*, *telestich*, *tetrastich*.

Stigo (L.), to push on; *instigate*.

Stillo (L.), to drop; *still*, *distil*, *extillation*, *instil*.

Stimulus (L.), a goad, a spur; *stimulate*, *exstimulate*.

Stinguo, stinctum (L.), to put out light; *contradistinguish*, *distinct*, *extinct*, *indistinct*, *inextinguishable*, *instinct*, *interstinctive*, *misdistinguish*, *restringuish*, *undistinguished*, *unextinguished*.

Stipo (L.), to stuff, *constipate*, *costive*.

Stippen (Ger.), to dip; *sleep*, *insleep*, *unsteeped*.

Stima (L.), an icicle; *stirious*.

Stirps (L.), the root of a tree; *extirpate*.

Sto, statum (L.), to stand; *stable*, *state*, *arrest*, *circumstance*, *coestablishment*, *constant*, *constatantial*, *contrast*, *distance*, *establish*, *estate*, *extant*, *inconstant*, *indistancy*, *instable*, *instant*, *instate*, *instatantial*, *interstice*, *instatate*, *obstacle*, *obstinate*, *pro-establish*, *reestablish*, *restate*, *restitute*, *rest*, *solstice*, *substance*, *superstition*, *transubstantiate*, *unestablishment*, *unconstant*, *unestablished*, *unstable*, *unstate*, *unstatantial*.

Stabilium (L.), a stable, *constable*.

Stoa (Gr.), a porch; *stove*.

Stor (S.), great; *store*, *overstore*.

Stow (S.), a place; *stow*, *bestow*, *misbestow*, *unbestowed*.

Stramen (L.), straw; *stramineous*.

Stranx (Gr.), a drop; *strangury*.

Stratos (Gr.), an army; *stratagem*, *stratocracy*.

Streccan (S.), to stretch; *straight*, *outstretch*.

Strepo (L.), to make a noise; *strepent*, *obstreperous*.

Stringo, strictum (L.), to hold fast, to bind; *strain*, *strait*, *strict*, *stringent*, *stringent*, *abstriction*, *astriat*, *astriat*, *constrain*, *distrain*, *astriat*, *obstriction*, *overstrain*, *perstringe*, *prestriction*, *restrain*, *superstrain*, *unconstrained*, *unrestrained*, *unstrained*, *unstrained*.

Strophe (Gr.), a turning; *strophe*, *anastrophe*, *antistrophe*, *apostrophe*, *catastrophe*, *monostrophic*.

Struo, structum (L.), to pile up, *structure*, *construct*, *deconstruct*, *destroy*, *indestructible*, *instruct*, *instrument*, *misconstruct*, *obstruct*, *unconstructed*, *preconstruct*, *substruction*, *superstruct*, *undestroyed*, *unconstructed*, *unobstructed*.

Stylos (Gr.), a pillar; *stylos* (L.), a style; *epistyle*, *istyle*, *peristyle*, *substyle*.

Stultus (L.), a fool; *stultify*, *stultiloquy*.

Stupa (L.), tow; *stupe*.

Stupeo (L.), to be stupid; *obstupify*.

Suadeo, suassum (L.), to advise; *sua-sion*, *dissuade*, *impersuadable*, *mispersuade*, *persuade*, *unpersuadable*.

Suavis (L.), sweet; *suavity*; *assuage* *insuavity*.

Sub (L.), under; *subject*, *succeed*, *suffer*, *suggest*, *support*, &c.

Subter (L.), beneath; *subterfuge*.

Succus (L.), juice, *succulent*, *exsuccous*.

Sudo (L.), to sweat; *sudatory*, *exude*, *transude*.

Suesco, suotum (L.), to accustom, *assuetude*, *consuetudinary*, *custom*, *desuetude*, *unaccustomed*.

Costume (Fr.), way, habit; *costume*.

Suffrago (L.), the hough; *suffraginosa*.

Sugo, suctum (L.), to suck; *suction*, *sug*, *sugrescent*.

Sukon (Gr.), a fig; *sycamore*, *sycophant*.

Salcus (L.), a furrow; *sulcated*, *bisulcous*, *trisulc*.

Syllabe (Gr.), a syllable; *disyllable*, *hendecasyllable*, *monosyllable*, *multasyllable*, *octosyllable*, *polysyllable*.

Summus (L.), highest, *summit*, *consummate*, *inconsummate*, *unconsummate*.

Sumo, sumptum (L.), to take; *sumption*, *absume*, *assume*, *consume*, *desume*, *inconsumable*, *insume*, *intensume*, *presume*, *reassume*, *resume*, *summe*, *transume*, *unassuming*, *inconsumed*, *unpresumptuous*.

Sumptus (L.), expense, *sumptuary*.

Sun (Gr.), with, together with; *synagogue*, *system*, *syllable*, *sympathy*, &c.

Suo (L.), to sew; *suffle*.

Super (L.), above, *superable*, *super-nal*, *superabound*, *exsuperance*, *insuperable*, *sovereign*.

Supra (L.), above; *supramundane*.

Sur (S.), sour, *sorrel*, *surly*, *unsoured*.

Sura (L.), the calf of the leg; *sural*.

Sardus (L.), deaf, insensible; *surd*, *absurd*.

Surgo, surrectum (L.), to rise; *surge*, *source*, *insurgent*, *resource*, *resurrection*.

Surinx (Gr.), a pipe; *syringo*.

Swam (S.), a mushroom; *swamp*.

Swegan (S.), to make a noise; *swagger*.

Swifan (S.), to revolve; *swivel*.

Swolath (S.), heat; *sultry*.

Sybaris, a town in Italy, the inhabitants of which were remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy, *sybaritic*.

Syllan (S.), to give, to sell, *sale*, *handset*, *outsell*, *oversold*, *resale*, *undersell*, *unsold*.

Syrwan (S.), to ensnare; *shrew*, *shrew*.

T.

Tabes (L.), consumption; *tabid*.
Tabŭla (L.), a *table*; *contabulate*, *entablature*.
Taceo (L.), to be silent; *tacit*, *reticence*.
Tædium (L.), weariness; *tedious*.
Tailler (Fr.), to cut; *tailor*, *tallage*, *tally*, *detail*, *entail*, *retail*.
Talis (L.), such, like; *talion*, *retaliate*.
Tang (S.), *tongs*; *tangle* † *disentangle*, *entangle*, *interangle*, *unentangle*, *untangle*.
Tango, **tactum** (L.), to touch; *tangent*, *tact*, *contact*, *contiguous*, *contingent*, *incontiguous*, *intangible*.
Tantālus (L.), an ancient king of Lydia, represented by the poets as having been punished with insatiable thirst, and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which flowed away whenever he attempted to taste it; *tantalyze*.
Tantus (L.), so great; *tantamount*.
Tapeto (It.), tapestry; *carpet*.
Taphos (Gr.), a tomb; *cenotaph*, *epitaph*.
Tapoter (Fr.), to beat; *tattoo*.
Taranto (It.), a town in Italy; *tarantula*.
Tarasso (Gr.), to disturb; *ataraxy*.
Tardus (L.), slow; *tardy*, *retard*.
Tarsos (Gr.), the upper surface of the foot; *tarsus*, *metatarsus*.
Tartufe (Fr.), a hypocrite; *tartufish*.
Tasso (Gr.), to arrange; *tactics*.
Taxis (Gr.), order; *ataxy*, *eutaxy*, *syntax*.
Tauros (Gr.), a bull; *centaur*, *minotaur*.
Tauschen (Ger.), to barter; *haberdasher*?
Tautos (Gr.), the same; *tautology*.
Technè (Gr.), art; *technical*, *pyrotechnica*.
Tego, **tectum** (L.), to cover; *tegument*, *detect*, *integument*, *protect*, *relection*, *unprotected*.
Teino (Gr.), to stretch; *hypotenuse*, *peritoneum*.
Tekton (Gr.), a workman; *architect*.
Tela (L.), a web; *telary*, *toil*, *entail*.
Telè (Gr.), at a distance; *telegraph*, *telescope*.
Telos (Gr.), an end; *telestic*.
Temère (L.), rashly; *temerity*.
Temētum (L.), wine; *abstemious*.

Temno (Gr.), to cut; *tomè*, a cutting; *anatomy*, *apotomy*, *atom*, *bronchotomy*, *dichotomy*, *epitome*, *lithotomy*, *phlebotomy*, *trichotomy*.

Temno, **temptum** (L.), to despise; *contemn*, *uncontemned*.

Tempëro (L.), to mix, to moderate; *temper*, *attemper*, *contemper*, *distemper*, *intemperance*, *mistemper*, *undistempred*, *untempered*.

Templum (L.), a *temple*; *antetemple*, *contemplate*.

Tempus, **tempōris** (L.), time; *temporal*, *tempest*, *temple*, *tense*, *contemporary*, *extempore*, *intempestive*.

Tendo, **tensum**, **tentum** (L.), to stretch; *tend*, *tendon*, *tense*, *tent*, *attend*, *coextend*, *contend*, *distend*, *extend*, *inattention*, *intend*, *misattend*, *nonattendance*, *obtend*, *ostent*, *portend*, *subtend*, *superintend*, *unattended*, *unextended*, *unintentional*, *unostentatious*, *unpretending*, *untended*, *unlent*.

Tenēbræ (L.), darkness; *tenebrous*, *obtenebration*.

Teneo, **tentum** (L.), to hold; *tenable*, *tendril*, *tenement*, *tenet*, *tennis*? *tenon*, *tenor*, *tenure*, *abstain*, *appertain*, *attain*, *contain*, *content*, *continue*, *countenance*, *countertenor*, *detain*, *discontent*, *discontinue*, *discountenance*, *entertain*, *impertinent*, *inabstinence*, *incontinent*, *intenable*, *irretentive*, *maintain*, *malcontent*, *obtain*, *pertain*, *purtenance*, *reobtain*, *retain*, *sustain*, *unattainable*, *uncontentingness*, *undertenant*, *unentertaining*, *unobtained*, *unsustained*, *untenable*.

Tenant (Fr.), holding; *lieutenant*.

Tener (L.), *tender*; *entender*, *intenerate*.

Tento (L.), to try; *tempt*, *temptation*, *attempt*, *pretentative*, *reattempt*, *unattempted*, *untempted*.

Tenuis (L.), thin; *tenuity*, *attenuate*, *extenuate*.

Tepeo (L.), to be warm; *tepid*.

Téreo (Gr.), to keep; *artery*, *synteresis*.

Tergeo, **tersum** (L.), to wipe; *terse*, *absterge*, *deterge*.

Tergum (L.), the back; *tergiversate*.

Terminūs (L.), a boundary; *term*, *conterminable*, *determine*, *disterminate*, *extermminate*, *foredetermine*, *indeterminable*, *interminable*, *misterm*, *predetermine*, *undeterminable*.

Ternus (L.), three by three; *ternary*.

Tero, **tritum** (L.), to rub; *trite*, *trél*? *attrite*, *contrite*, *uncontrite*.

Terra (L.), the earth; *terrace*, *terrene*, *circumterraneous*, *conterranean*, *country*, *delerration*, *disinter*, *diater*, *inter*, *mediaterranean*, *subterranean*, *terraqueous*.

Terreo (L.), to frighten; *terror*, *deter*, *unterrified*.

attracted, undistracted, untraced, untraced, untracing, untraversable.
Tracto (L.), to handle; contraction.
Trabison (Fr.), *trawson*.
Trancher (Fr.), to cut; *trench*, in-
trench, *retrench*, *unintrenched*.
Trans (L.), over, beyond; *transom*,
transalpine, &c.
Trauma (Gr.), a wound; *traumatic*.
Trecho (Gr.), to run; *trickle*.
Treis (Gr.), tree (L.), three; *tray*,
triad, *trine*, *trio*, *subtriple*, *treble*, *trefoil*,
triadogue, *triangle*, *trident*, *triennial*, *tri-*
eterical, *trifallow*, *trifoliate*, *trifol*, *tri-*
form, *trigamy*, *triglyph*, *trigon*, *trigu-*
nometry, *trilateral*, *trilateral*, *trillion*,
trimeter, *trinity*, *trinomial*, *trubular*,
tripartite, *tripersonal*, *triphthong*, *triple*,
tripod, *trireme*, *trivagion*, *trivale*, *trivall-*
able, *tritheism*, *triumvir*, *trium*, *trivial*.
Trichè (Gr.) thrice *trichotomy*.
Treis (Fr.) three *trocar*.
Trekker (Dan.), to draw; *trigger*.
Trendel (S.), a round body; *trundle*.
Trepho (Gr.), to nourish; *atrophy*.
Trepido (L.), to tremble; *trepidation*,
intrepid.
Trepo (Gr.), to turn; *heliotrope*, *pro-*
treptical.
Tropè (Gr.), a turning; *trope*, *trophy*, *tropic*.
Tribulo (L.), to beat, to vex; *tribula-*
tion.
Tribuo, *tributum* (L.), to give; *tribute*,
attribute, *contribute*, *distribute*, *retribute*.
Tricæ (L.), an impediment; *extricate*,
inextricable, *intricate*, *intrigue*, *unintricate*.
Trichè (Gr.). See under *Treis*.
Trier (Fr.), to choose; *try*, *untried*.
Tripudium (L.), a dance; *tripudary*.
Trochos (Gr.), a wheel; *trochilus*,
truck.
Trögle (Gr.), a hole, a cave; *troglydyte*.
Trois (Fr.). See under *Treis*.
Tronçon (Fr.), a broken piece; *trounce*,
truncheon.
Trou (Fr.), a hole; *troimydames*.
Trouver (Fr.), to find; *conceive*, *re-*
trieve, *irretrievable*, *trover*.
Troyes (Fr.), a town in France; *troy*.
Trudo, *trusum* (L.), to thrust, *frusion*,
abstruse, *destrude*, *extrude*, *intrude*, *ob-*
trude, *protrude*, *retrude*, *unobtrusive*.
Truncus (L.), a trunk; *truncate*, *de-*
truncation, *obtruncate*.
Trutina (L.), a balance; *trustification*.
Tryweian (S.), to confide; *trust*, *dis-*
trust, *intrust*, *mistrust*, *overtrust*, *un-*
trustiness.

Tuber (L.), a swelling; *tuberosus*, *ex-*
uberant, *protuberant*.
Tueor, *tutum*, *tutum* (L.), to see, to
 protect, *tuition*, *tutor*, *intuition*, *mistake*,
subtutor, *unintended*.
Tumesc (L.), to swell; *tumid*, *confu-*
sion, *confusion*, *intumescence*.
Tumulus (L.), a tomb; *intumescite*.
Tundo, *tusum* (L.), to beat; *confuse*,
obtus, *perfusion*, *refund*.
Tanken (Ger.), to dip; *dank*.
Tuphos (Gr.), smoke, stupor; *typhus*.
Tupos (Gr.), *typus* (L.), a mark, a
 figure; *type*, *antitype*, *archetype*, *ectype*,
pretypify, *prototype*, *stereotype*, *typocanny*,
typography.
Turba (L.), a crowd, confusion; *turbid*,
disturb, *imperturbable*, *indisturbance*, *per-*
turb, *undisturbed*.
Turbo (L.), a whirling round; *tur-*
binated.
Turgeo (L.), to swell; *turgent*, *intur-*
gescence.
Turpis (L.), base; *desurpate*, *turpi-*
tude.
Twagen (S.), *twain*; *twice*, *between*.
Two (S.), doubt; *twilight*.
Tyddr (S.), tender; *tidbit*.

U.

Uber (L.), fruitful; *uberous*, *exuber-*
ant.
Ubi (L.), where; *ubication*.
Ubique (L.), every where; *ubiquity*.
Uisge (Ir.), water; *whisky*, *uague-*
laugh.
Ulcus, *ulceris* (L.), an ulcer; *exulcer-*
ate.
Ullgo (L.), moisture, ooze; *uliginous*.
Ultra (L.), beyond, farther; *ulterior*,
ultramarine, &c.
Ultimus (L.), last; *penultimate*, *antepe-*
ultimate.
Umbra (L.), a shadow; *umbrage*, *ad-*
umbrate, *obumbrate*, *penumbra*.
Umbella (L.), a screen, a fan; *umbel*.
Uncia (L.), an ounce; *uncial*.
Uncons (L.), hooked; *aduncity*.
Unda (L.), a wave; *abound*, *exunda-*
tion, *inundate*, *overabound*, *redound*, *re-*
dundant, *superabound*, *undulate*.
Undecim (L.), eleven; *undecagon*.
Ungo, *unctum* (L.), to anoint; *unc-*
tion, *unguent*, *unct*, *disunct*, *inunction*.

Unus (L.), one; *union*, adunation, coadunation, disunite, reunite, trinity, trine, unanimous, unicorn, uniform, uniparous, unison, universe, univocal, ununiform.

Urbs (L.), a city; *urbane*, inurbanity, suburb.

Uro, **ustum** (L.), to burn; *ustorious*, adust, combust, exustion, incombustible, cast?

Utor, **asum** (L.), to use; *utensil*, utility, usury, abuse, disabuse, disburse? disuse, misuse? invile, misuse, peruse, unloved? inabusively, unused, usufruct.

Uva (L.), a grape; *uvous*.

Uxor (L.), a wife; *uxorious*.

V.

Vacca (L.), a cow; *vaccine*.

Vaco (L.), to be empty; *vacate*, evacuate, supervacaneous.

Vado (L.), to go; *evade*, invade, pervade, fade? unfaded.

Vagor (L.), to wander; *vagabond*, erragation, extravagant, noctivagation, so-lvagant.

Valeo (L.), to be strong; *valetudinarian*, valiant, valid, avail, convalescent, countervail, divalut, imprevalence, invalid, invaluable, outvalut, overvalut, paravall, prevail, unavailabie, undervalut, unprevailing, unvalued.

Vale (L.), farewell, valediction.

Vallum (L.), a rampart; *vallum*, wall, circumvallation, contravallation, interval, inwall, outwall, unvalled.

Valvæ (L.), folding-doors; *valve*, bivalve.

Vanus (L.), vain; *vanish*, evanescent.

Vapor (L.), steam; *vapour*, evaporate.

Vappa (L.), a spendthrift; *fop*.

Varico (L.), to straddle; *divaricate*, preraricate.

Varius (L.), different; *vary*, invariable, unvaried.

Vas (L.), a vessel; *vase*, extravasate.

Vascones, **Vasconum** (L.), the people of Gascony, galigaskins.

Vasto (L.), to lay waste; *vastation*, devastation.

Vates (L.), a prophet; *vaticinate*.

Veho, **veetum** (L.), to carry, *vechtation*, vehicle, convey, convey, convey, in-teigh, planoconvex, reconvey, transvection

Velitor (L.), to skirmish; *velitation*

Vello, **vulsum** (L.), to pull; *vellicate*, *velutior*, convulse, *vel*, *evulsion*, *revul*, *revulsion*.

Velox (L.), swift; *velocity*.

Velum (L.), a veil; *velo*, to cover; *in-veiled*, *overveil*, *reveal*, *unreveiled*, *unveil*, *veliferous*.

Vena (L.), a vein; *extravenate*, *venesection*.

Venenum (L.), poison; *venenate*, *venom*, *evenom*, *outvenom*.

Veneror (L.), to worship, to honour; *venerate*, *unvenerable*.

Venia (L.), pardon; *venial*.

Venio, **ventum** (L.), to come; *venture*, *advane*, *adventure*, *avenue*, *circumvent*, *coadventurer*, *contritem*, *convase*, *covenant*, *covin*, *disconvenient*, *event*, *inconvenient*, *intervene*, *introment*, *invent*, *misadventure*, *obvention*, *peradventure*, *prevene*, *reconvene*, *revenue*, *subvention*, *superadvenient*, *supervene*, *surrevne*, *unadventurous*, *unconvenanted*, *uninvented*, *unprevented*.

Venor (L.), to hunt; *venary*, *venery*, *venison*.

Venter (L.), the belly; *venter*, *eventerata*.

Ventus (L.), the wind; *vent*, *ventilate*, *eventilate*, *subventaneous*, *unventilated*.

Venus, **Veneris** (L.), the goddess of love; *venereal*.

Ver (L.), the spring; *vernal*.

Verbero (L.), to strike; *verberate*, *reverberata*.

Verbum (L.), a word; *verb*, *adverb*, *diverb*, *proverb*.

Vereor (L.), to fear; *irreverent*, *revere*, *unreverend*, *verecund*.

Vergo (L.), to lie or look towards, to tend; *verge*, *converge*, *diverge*.

Vermis (L.), a worm; *vermicular*, *vermillion*, *vermin*.

Verna (L.), a home-born slave; *vernacular*.

Verto, **versum** (L.), to turn; *versatile*, *versed*, *version*, *adverse*, *advert*, *advertise*, *inadvert*, *university*, *avert*, *contraversion*, *controvert*, *converse*, *convert*, *divert*, *divorce*, *event*, *extraversion*, *inadvertent*, *incontrovertible*, *inconvertible*, *intervert*, *intravert*, *invert*, *irreversible*, *malversion*, *obvert*, *pervert*, *readvertency*, *reconvert*, *revert*, *subdiversty*, *subvert*, *tergiversate*, *transverse*, *traverse*, *uncontroverted*, *unconvertible*, *unconverted*, *undiverted*, *undivorced*, *unverse*, *unreversed*, *unversed*, *versicolour*.

Verus (L.), true; *veracious*, *verity*, *very*, *aver*, *unveritable*, *verdict*.

Vesica (L.), a bladder; *vesiculate*.

Vestig
tis
um

Vestis (L.), a garment; *vest*, circum-
vest, *divest*, *invest*, *reinvest*, *revest*, *travesty*.

Veterinarius (L.), a farrier; *veterinary*.

Vetus, **vetēris** (L.), old; *veteran*, in-
veterate.

Via (L.), a way; *viary*, *bivious*, de-
viate, *impervious*, *invious*, *obviate*, per-
vious, *previous*, *quadrivial*, *trivial*, unde-
viating, *unobvious*.

Vicinus (L.), a neighbour; *vicine*,
venue, *convicinity*.

Vicis (L.), a turn; *vicar*, *vicissitude*,
viceadmiral, *viceagent*, *vicechancellor*, *vice-*
gerent, *viceroi*, *viscount*.

Video, **visum** (L.), to see; *visible*, *vis-*
age, *visit*, *visor*, *visard*, *counterevidence*,
devise, *envy*, *evident*, *improvident*, in-
evident, *invidious*, *invisible*, *prevision*,
provender, *provide*, *purvey*, *resurvey*, re-
vise, *rerisit*, *supervise*, *survey*, unen-
vied, *unprovide*, *unvisard*, *unvisited*.

Vue (Fr.), a *view*; *countervicw*, *interview*,
revicw.

Viduus (L.), deprived; *viduo*, to de-
prive; *vidual*, *void*, *avoid*? *devoid*, un-
avoidable.

Vigeo (L.), to grow; *vegetable*.

Vigor (L.), strength; *vigour*, *invigorate*.

Villa (L.), a country-seat; *villa*, *vil-*
lain, *outvillain*.

Villus (L.), hair, nap; *villous*, *velvet*.

Vimen (L.), a twig; *vimineous*.

Vinco, **victum** (L.), to conquer; *vinci-*
ble, *victor*, *vanquish*, *comprovincial*, *con-*
vince, *evict*, *evince*, *extraprovincial*, in-
convincible, *invincible*, *province*, uncon-
vinced, *unvanquished*.

Vindex (L.), a defender; *venge*, *vin-*
dicate, *avenge*, *revenge*, *unavenged*, unre-
*venge*d.

Vir (L.), a man; *virile*, *decemviri*, in-
virility, *triumvir*.

Virtus (L.), *virtue*; *unvirtuous*.

Vireo (L.), to be green; *virent*, *ver-*
dant, *vert*, *unverdant*.

Verd (Fr.), green; *verjuice*.

Virer (Fr.), to turn; *veer*, *environ*.

Virga (L.), a rod; *verge*, *virgate*.

Virus (L.), poison; *virulent*.

Viscēra (L.), the bowels; *visceral*,
eviscerate, *inviscerate*.

Viscus (L.), glue; *viscid*, *inviscate*.

Vita (L.), life; *vital*.

Vitellus (L.), the yolk of an egg, a
calf; *vitellary*, *veal*.

Vitium (L.), *vice*; *unvitiated*, *vitiliti-*
gation.

Vito (L.), to avoid; *evite*, *inevitable*.

Vitrum (L.), glass; *vitreous*.

Vivo, **victum** (L.), to live; *vive*, *vict-*
uals, *viand*, *convivial*, *revictual*, *revive*,
sempervive, *supervive*, *survive*.

Voco, **vocātum** (L.), to call; *vox*, a
voice; *vocal*, *vouch*, *vowel*, *advocate*, *avo-*
cation, *avouch*, *convoke*, *devocation*, *dis-*
avouch, *disvouch*, *evoke*, *forevouched*, in-
vocate, *irrevocable*, *outvoice*, *provoke*, re-
voke, *semivowel*, *univocal*, *unprovoked*,
unrevoked, *unsowelled*.

Voguer (Fr.), to row; *pettifog*.

Volo, **volātum** (L.), to fly; *volant*,
avolation, *evolation*.

Volo (L.), to will; *volition*, *voluntary*,
benevolence, *involuntary*, *malevolent*, un-
benevolent.

Velle (L.), to will; *vellcity*.

Voluptas (L.), pleasure; *voluptuary*.

Volvo, **volūtum** (L.), to roll; *voluble*,
volume, *volute*, *vault*, *circumvolve*, *con-*
volve, *devolve*, *disinvolve*, *evolve*, inter-
volve, *involve*, *irrevolvable*, *revolve*.

Voro (L.), to devour; *voracious*, car-
nivorous, *omnivorous*, *phytivorous*.

Voveo, **votum** (L.), to *vow*; *votary*,
vote, *advowson*, *avow*, *countervote*, *covel*,
devote, *disavow*, *indevote*, *misdevotion*,
outvote, *overvote*, *undevoted*, *unvota*.

Vue (Fr.). See under **Video**.

Vulgus (L.), the common people; *vul-*
gar, *divulge*, *supravulgar*, *undivulged*, un-
vulgar.

Vulnus, **vulnēris** (L.), a wound; *vul-*
nerable, *invulnerable*.

Vulpes (L.), a fox; *vulpine*.

W.

Wæge (S.), a balance; *weigh*, counter-
weigh, *outweigh*, *overweigh*, *unweighed*.

Wæs (S.), water, liquor; *ooze*? *was-*
sail.

Wahts (G.), watch; *waits*.

Walh (S.), foreign; *walnut*.

Wanian (S.), to decrease, to decay;
wane, *want*.

Wazara (Ar.), to bear, to administer;
visier.

Wealcan (S.), to roll; *walk*, *outwalk*.

Weallian (S.), to travel; *wallet*.

Weard (S.), motion or direction to-
wards; *forward*, *inward*, &c.

Weard (S.), watch; *weardian*, to
watch; *ward*, *award*, *reward*, *unrewarded*.

Wed (S.), a pledge; *weddian*, to con-
tract, to marry; *wed*.

Welig (S.), rich; *wealth*.

Weorpan (S.), to throw; *war*p, un-
war

, mouldwar

Wiceo (S.), a *witch*; bewitch, unbe-
witch, *wicked*?

Wiglian (S.), to conjecture; *guile*?
beguile, unbeguile.

Wiht (S.), a creature, a thing; god-
wit, *whit*.

Wis (S.), *wise*; overwise, unwise,
wisard.

Wise (S.), way, manner; *wise*, *guise*.

Witan (S.), to know; *wit*, *wis*, un-
weeting, unwittingly.

With (S.), against; withdraw, with-
hold, *withstand*.

Wræd, wræth (S.), a *wreath*; *raddle*.

Wregan (S.), to accuse; arraign? be-
wray? unarraigned.

Wrigan (S.), to cover, to clothe; *rig*,
array? disarray, unarrayed, unrig.

Wringan (S.), to *wring*; *wrench*,
wrangle? unwring.

Writhan (S.), to *writhe*; *awry*.

Wunian (S.), to dwell, to remain;
wœn, diswœnt, unswœnted.

Wyrd (S.), fate; *weird*.

X.

Xalapa (Sp.), a province in Mexico;
jalap.

Xeres, a town in Spain; *sherry*.

Xeros (Gr.), dry; *xerophagy*.

Xulon (Gr.), wood; *xylography*.

Y.

Yeni (Turk.), new; *janizary*.

Yrre (S.), anger; *jar*?

Z.

Zeo (Gr.), to boil; *apoxem*.

Ziemen (Ger.), to be suitable, to be-
come; *seem*, *becom*, *misbecom*, *misacem*,
unbecoming, unacem.

Zistan (P.), to peel; *zest*.

Zœ (Gr.), life; *æote*, *hylozoic*.

Zoon (Gr.), an animal; *zodiac*, *zoography*,
zoology, *zoophyte*.

Zumè (Gr.), leaven; *asyme*.

AN

ACCENTED LIST

OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

AAL

ACH

A'a-lar	Ab'di	A-bim'e-lech	Ab'sa-lom	Ac'ci-a
Aa'ron	Ab-di'as	A-bin'a-dab	Ab-se'us	Ac'ci-la
A'ba, A'bæ	Ab'di-el	A-bin'o-am	Ab-sin'thi-i	Ac'ci-us
Ab'a-a	Ab'don	A-bi'ram	Ab'so-rus	Ac'cos
Ab'a-ba	A-be'a-tæ	A-bi'rom	Ab-syr'tos	Ac'cos
Ab-a-çé'ne	A-béd'ne-go	A-bis'a-i	Ab-syr'tus	Ac'cu-a
Ab'a cue	A'bel	A-bis'a-rés	A-bu'bus	A'çe
Ab'a-dah	A'bel Beth-má'a-	A-bis'a-ris	Ab-u-li'tes	Aç-e-di'çi
A-bäd'don	cah	Ab-i-se'i	Ab-y-de'ni	Aç'e-la
Ab-a-di'as	A'bel Ma'im	Ab'i-shag	Ab-y-de'nus	A-çel'da-ma
Ab'a-ga	A'bel Me-hö'lath	A-bish'a-i	A-by'di	Aç-e-rä'tus
A-bäg'tha	A'bel Miz'rä-im	A-bish'a-har	A-by'dos	A-çer'bas
A'bal	A'bel Shit'tim	A-bish'a-lom	A-by'dus	Aç-e-ri'na
Ab'a-lus	A-bél'la	A-bish'u-a	Ab'y-la	A-çer'rae
A-bä'na (L.)	Ab-el-li'nus	Ab'i-shur	Ab'y-lon	Aç-er-séc'o-mes
Ab'a-na (Sc.)	A-bén'da	Ab-i-sön'tes	Ab-ys-si'ni	A'çes
A-bän'tes	Ab'e-san	Ab'i-sum	Ab-ys-sin'i-a	A-çé'si-a
A-bän'ti-as	Ab'e-sar	Ab'i-tal	Ac-a-cäl'lis	Aç-e-si'nēs
Ab-an-ti'a-dēs	A'bez	Ab'i-tub	Ac-a-çé'si-um	Aç-e-si'nus
A-bän'ti-das	Ab'ga-rus	A-bi'ud	A-cä'ci-us	A-çé'si-us
A-bän'tis	A'bi-a (Gr.)	Ab-lé'tes	Ac-a-dé'mi-a or	A-çes'ta
Ab-ar-bä're-a	A-bi'a, A-bi'ah	Ab'ner	Ac-a-de-mi'a	A-çes'tes
Ab'a-ri	(Sc.)	A-böb'ri-ca	Ac-a-dé'mus	A-çes'ti-um
Ab'a-rim	A-bi-äl'bon	A-bö'bus	Ac-a-län'drus	A-çes-to-dö'rus
A-bär'i-mon	A-bi'a-saph	A-böc'ri-tus	A-cäl'le	Aç-es-tör'i-dēs
Ab'a-ris	A-bi'a-thar	Ab-o-lä'ni	Ac-a-mär'chis	A-çes'tēs
Ab'a-ron	A'bib	A-bö'lus	Ac'a-mas	A'chab
A-bä'rus	A-bi'dah	Ab-on-i-tei'chos	A-cämp'sis	Ach-a-by'tos
A'bas	Ab'i-dan	Ab-o-rä'ca	A-cän'tha	A'chad
A-bä'sa	A'bi-el	Ab-o-rig'i-nēs	A-cän'thus	A-chæ'a
Ab-a-si'tis	A-bi-é'zer	A-bör'ras	Ac'a-ra	A-chæ'i
Ab-as-sé'na	A-bi-éz'rīte	Ab-ra-dä'tes	A-cä'ri-a	A-chæ'i-um
Ab-as-sé'ni	Ab'i-gail	A'bram	Ac-ar-nä'ni-a	A-chæm'e-nēs
A-bäs'sus	Ab-i-hä'il	A'bra-ham	Ac-cär'nas	Ach-æ-mén'i-a
Ab'a-tos	A-bi'hu	A-brén'ti-us	Ac'a-ron	Ach-æ-mén'i-dēs
Ab'ba	A-bi'hud	A-bröc'o-mas	A-cäs'ta	A-chæ'us
Ab'da	A'bi-i	Ab-röd-i-æ'tus	A-cäs'tus	A-chä'i-a
Ab-da-lön'i-mus	A-bi'jah	A-brö'ni-us	Ac'a-tan	A-chä'i-cus
Ab-dé'ra	A-bi'jam	A-brön'y-cus	Ac-a-thän'tus	A'chan
Ab-dé'ri-a	Ab'i-la	Ab'ro-ta	Ac'cad	A'char
Ab-de-ri'tes	Ab-i-lé'ne	A-bröt'o-num	Ac'ca-ron	Ach'a-ra
Ab-dé'rus	A-bim'a-el	A-brÿp'o-lis	Ac'cho	Ach-a-rén'ses

Fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pīne, pīn, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nūr, mōve, sōn;

A-châr'næ	A-cr'ion	Ad-i-ân'te	Æ-e'ti-as	Æ'mus
A-châ'teş	A-crîs-i-ô'ne	Ad-i-ât'o-rix	Æ'ga	Æ-myl'i-a
A'chaz	A-crîs-i-o-né'us	Ad'i-da	Æ'gæ	Æ-myl-i-â'nus
Âch'bor	A-crîs-i-o-nl'a-dêş	Ad'i-el	Æ-gæ'æ	Æ-myl'i-i
Âch-e-dô'rus	A-crîs'i-us	Ad-i-mân'tus	Æ-gæ'on	Æ-myl'i-us
Âch-e-lô'i-dêş	A-crî'tas	Ad-i-mé'te	Æ-gæ'um	Æ-nân'ti-on
Âch-e-lô'ri-um	Ac-ro-â'thon	Ad'in	Æ-gæ'us	Æ-nâ'ri-a
Âch-e-lô'us	Ac-ro-çerâu'ni-um	Ad'i-na	Æ-gæ'le-os	Æ-né'a
A-chêr'dus	Ac-ro-co-rin'thus	Ad'i-no	Æ-gæ'le-um	Æ-né'a-dæ
A-chêr'i-mi	Acron	Ad'i-nus	Æ-gan	Æ-né'a-dêş
Âch'e-ron	Ac-ro-pâ'tos	Ad'i-tha	Æ'gas	Æ-né'as (L.)
Âch-e-rôn'ti-a	A-crôp'o-lis	Ad-i-thâ'im	Æ-gâ'teş	Æ-ne-as (Sc.)
Âch-e-rû'si-a	Ac-ro-ta	Ad'la-i	Æ-gé'as	Æ-né'i-a
Âch-e-rû'si-as	A-crôt'a-tus	Ad'mah	Æ-gé'le-on	Æ-né'i-dêş
A-chê'tus	A-crô'tho-os	Ad'ma-tha	Æ-gé'ri-a	Æ-né'is
Â-chi-âch'a-rus	Ac'ta	Ad-mé'ta	Æ-gés'ta	Æ-nês-i-dé'mus
A-chil'las	Ac-tæ'a	Ad-mé'tus	Æ-gé'us	Æ-né'si-us
Âch-il-lé'a	Ac-tæ'on	Ad'na	Æ-gi'a-le	Æ-né'tus
A-chil-lei-én'seş	Ac-tæ'us	Ad'nah	Æ-gi-a'le-us	Æ'ni-a
Âch-il-lé'is	Ac'te	Ad'o-nâi	Æ-gi-a'li-a	Æ-ni'a-cus
A-chil'lêş	Ac'ti-a	Ad-o-nî-a	Æ-gi-a'lus	Æ-ni'o-chi
Âch-il-lé'um	Ac'tis	Ad-o-nî'as	Æ-gi'dêş	Æn-o-bâr'bus
A-chil'le-us	Ac-tis'a-nêş	Ad-oni-bé'zek	Æ-gi'la	Æ'no-clêş
Â'chim	Ac'ti-um	Ad-oni'jah	Æ-gil'i-a	Æ'non
A-chîm'e-lech	Ac'ti-us	Ad-oni'kam	Æ-gim'i-us	Æ'nos
Â'chi-or	Ac'tor	Ad-oni'ram	Æ-gi'mô'rus	Æ'num
A-chî'ram	Ac-tôr'i-dêş	A-dô'nis	Æ-gi'na	Æ-ný'ra
Â'chish	Ac'to-ris	A-dôn-i-zê'dek	Æ-gi-né'ta	Æ-ô'li-a
Âch'i-tob or	A-cû'a	A-dô'ra	Æ-gi-né'teş	Æ-ô'li-æ
Âch'i-tub	A-cub	Ad-o-râ'im	Æ-gi'o-chus	Æ-ô'l'i-da
A-chî't'o-phel	A-cû'le-o	A-dô'ram	Æ-gi'pan	Æ-ô'l'i-dêş
A-chî'vi	A-cû'phis	Ad-râm'e-lech	Æ-gi'ra	Æ'o-lis
Âch-la-dæ'us	A-cû-si-lâ'us	Ad-ra-mýt'ti-um	Æ-gis	Æ'o-lus
Âch'me-tha	A-cû'ti-cus	A-drâ'na	Æ-gis'thus	Æ-ô'ra
Âch-o-lâ'i	Ad'a	A-drâ'num	Æ-gi'tum	Æ-pâ'li-us
Âch-o-lô'e	Ad'ad	A-drâ'sta	Æ-gi'um	Æ-pé'a
Â'chor	Ad'a-da or Ad'a-	A-drâ'sti-a	Æ'gle	Æp'u-lo
Âch-ra-dî'na	dah	A-drâ'stus	Æ-gleş	Æpy
Âch'sa	Ad-ad-ê'zer	Ad'ri-a	Æ-gle'teş	Æp'y-tus
Âch'shaph	Ad-ad-rîm'mon	Ad-dri-an-ôp'o-lis	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-quâ'na
Âch'zib	A-dæ'us	Ad-dri-â'num	Æg'lo-gé	Æ'qui
Âç-i-chô'ri-us	Ad'ah	Ad-dri-â'nus	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-quic'o-li
Âç-i-dâ'li-a	Ad-a-l'ah	Ad-dri-ât'i-cum	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-qui-mé'li-um
Âç-i-dâ'sa	Ad-a-lî'a	Ad'dri-el	Æg'lo-gé	Æ'ri-as
Âç-i-dé'nus	Ad'am	Ad-ry-mé'tum	Æg'lo-gé	A-êr'o-pé or Ær'-
A-çil'i-a	Ad'a-ma or Ad'a-	Ad-u-ât'i-çl	Æg'lo-gé	o-pl
Âç-i-lig'e-na	mah	Ad-dû'el	Æg'lo-gé	Ær'o-pus
A-çil'i-us	Ad-a-man-tæ'a	A-dû'l'am	Æg'lo-gé	Æ'sa-cus
A-çil'la	Ad'a-mas	A-dûm'mim	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-sâ'pus
Â'çi-na	Ad-a-mâs'tus	Ad-yr-ma-chi'dæ	Æg'lo-gé	Æ'sar or Æ-sâ'-
Âç-in-dý'nus or	Ad'a-mi	Æ'a	Æg'lo-gé	ras
A-çin'dy-nus	Ad'a-mi Ne'keb	Æ-a-çé'a	Æg'lo-gé	Æs'chi-nêş
Âç'i-pha	Ad'ar	Æ-âç'i-das	Æg'lo-gé	Æs'chri-on
Â'çis	Ad'a-sa	Æ-âç'i-dêş	Æg'lo-gé	Æs'chy-li'dêş
Âç'i-tho	A-dâs'pi-i	Æ'a-cus	Æg'lo-gé	Æs'chy-lus
Ac'mon	Ad'a-tha	Æ'æ	Æg'lo-gé	Æs-cu-lâ'pi-us
Ac-môn'i-dêş	Ad'be-el	Æ-æ'a	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-sé'pus
A-çœ'teş	Ad'dan	Æ-an-té'um	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-sér'ni-a
A-cô'næ	Ad'dar	Æ-ân'ti-dêş	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-si'on
A-côn'teş	Ad-de-phâ'gi-a	Æ-ân'tis	Æg'lo-gé	Æ'son
A-côn'te-us	Ad'di	Æ'as	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-sôn'i-dêş
A-côn'ti-us	Ad'din	Æ'a-tus	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-sô'pus
A-côn-to-bû'lus	Ad'do	Æch-mâc'o-ras	Æg'lo-gé	Æs'tri-a
A-cô'ris	Ad'du-a	Æch'mis	Æg'lo-gé	Æs'u-la
Â'cra	Ad'dus	Æ-dêp'sum	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-sy-é'teş
Âc-ra-dî'na	Ad-e-ân-tu-â'nus	Æ-dês'sa	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-sym-né'teş
A'cræ	A-dêl'phi-us	Æ-e-dî'as	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-sým'nus
A-cræ'a	Ad-el-stâ'nus	Æ-dic'u-la	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-thâl'i-dêş
A-cræph'ni-a	A-dé'mon	Æ-dî'lêş	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-thi-ô'pi-a
Âc-ra-gal-li'dæ	Ad'er	Æ-dîp'sus	Æg'lo-gé	Æth'li-us
Âc-ra-gas	Ad'êş	Æ'don	Æg'lo-gé	Æ'thon
A-crâ'tus	Ad-gan-dês'tri-us	Æ-du-i	Æg'lo-gé	Æ'thra
Â'cri-as	Ad-hér'bal	Æ-êl'lo	Æg'lo-gé	Æ-thû'sa
Ac-ri-dôph'a-gi	Ad-hér'bas	Æ-é'ta	Æg'lo-gé	Æ'ti-a

tube, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; çede, gem, raise, exlat, thin.

Æ'ti-on	Āg-e-sis'tra-tus	Āh'ban	Āl'a-rēs	A-lēc'tus
A-ē'ū-us or	Ag-gī'us	Ā'her	Āl-a-rī'cus	A-lē'i-usCām'pus
Æ'ti-us	Ag-grām'mēs	Ā'hī	Āl-a-rō'di-i	Āl'e-ma
Æ't'na	Ag-gri'nās	A-hī'ah	A-lās'tor	Āl-e-mān'ni
Æ-tō'li-a	Ag'i-dās	A-hī'am	Āl'a-zon	A-lē'meth
Æ-tō'lus	Āg-i-lā'us	Ā-hi-ē'zer	Āl'ba Syl'vi-us	A-lē'mon
Ā'ier	Ā'gis	A-hī'hud	Al-bā'ni-a	Āl-e-mū'si-i
A-frā'ni-a	Ag-lā'i-a	A-hī'jah	Al-bā'nus	Ā'lenš
A-frā'ni-us	Ag-la-o-nī'ce	A-hī'kam	Al-bī'ci	Ā'le-on
Āfri-ca	Ag-lā'o-pe	A-hī'lud	Al-bi-ē'te	A-lē'se
Āfri-cā-nus	Ag-lā'o-phā'na	A-hīm'a-az	Al-bī'ni	A-lē'si-a
Āfri-cum	Ag-lā'o-phōn	A-hī'man	Āl-bi-no-vā'nus	A-lē'si-um
Āg'a-ba	Ag-lā'o-phōn	A-hīm'e-lech	Āl-bin-te-mē'li-um	A-lē'tēs
Āg'a-bus	Ag-lā'ōs'the-nēs	A-hī'moth	Al-bī'nus	A-lē'thēs
Āgag	Ag-lā'i'ros	A-hīn'a-dab	Āl'bi-on	A-lē'thi-a
Āgag-ite	Ag-lā'us	A-hīn'o-am	Āl'bis	A-lēt'i-das
A-gāg-ri-ā'nāe	Āg'na	A-hī'o	Āl'bi-us	A-lē'tri-um
Āg-a-lās'sēs	Āg'no	A-hī'ra	Āl-bu-çil'la	A-lē'tum
A-gāl'la	Ag-nōd'i-çe	A-hī'ram	Āl'bu-la	Āl-eu-ā'dās
A-gām'a-tē	Āg'non	A-hī'ram-ites	Al-bū'ne-a	A-lē'us
Āg-a-mē'dēs	Ag-nōn'i-dēs	A-hīs'a-mach	Al-būr'nus	Ā'lex
Āg-a-mēm'non	Āg-noth-tā'bor	A-hīsh'a-hur	Āl'bus Pā'gus	Ā-lēx-a-mē'nus
Āg-a-mem-nō'ni-	Āg-o-nā'li-a	A-hī'sham	A-bū'ti-us	Āl-ex-ān'der
us	A-gō'nēs	A-hī'shar	Al-çā'us	Āl-ex-ān'dra
Āg-a-mē'tor	A-gō'ni-a	A-hī'tob	Al-cām'e-nēs	Āl-ex-an-drī'a or
Āg-am-nēs'tor	A-gū'nis	A-hīt'o-phel	Al-cān'der	Āl-ex-ān'dri-a
Āg-a-nīp'pe	A-gū'ni-us	A-hī'tub	Al-cān'dre	Āl-ex-ān'dri-dēs
A-gān'za-ga	Āg-o-rāc'ri-tus	A-hī'ud	Al-cā'nor	Āl-ex-an-drī'na
Āg-a-pē'nor	Āg-o-rā'e	Āh'lah	Al-cāth'o-e	Āl-ex-ān'dri-on
Āgar	Āg-o-rā'nis	Āh'lai	Al-cāth'o-us	Āl-ex-an-drōp'o-
Āg-a-rēnēs	Āg-o-rān'o-mī	A-hō'ah or	Āl'ce	lis
Āg-a-rē'ni	Āgra	A-hō'e	Al-çē'nor	Āl-ex-ā'nor
Āg-a-rīs'ta	Āgrā'e	A-hō'ite	Al-çēs'te	Āl-ex-ā'r'chus
Āg-a-rus	Āgra-gas	A-hō'lah	Al-çēs'tis	A-lēx'as
A-gās'i-clēs	A-grāu'le	A-hōl'ba or	Āl'ce-tas	A-lēx'i-a
A-gās'se	A-grāu'li-a	A-hōl'bah	Āl'chi-das	Āl-ex-īc'a-cus
A-gās'the-nēs	A-grāu'los	A-hō'li-ab	Al-chīm'a-cus	Āl-ex-ī'nus
A-gās'thus	Āg-rāu-o-nī'tae	Ā-hōl'i-bah	Al-çi-bī'a-dēs	Ā-lēx'i-o
A-gās'tro-phus	Āg-ri-ā'nēs	Ā-ho-lib'a-mah	Al-çīd'a-mas	Āl-ex-īp'pus
Āg-a-tha	A-grīc'o-la	A-hū'ma-i	Al-çi-da-mē'a	Āl-ex-īr'a-ēs
Āg-ath-ār'chi-das	Āg-ri-gēn'tum	A-hū'zam	Al-çi-dām'i-das	Āl-ex-īr'ho-e
Āg-ath-ār'chi-dēs	A-grīn'i-um	A-hū'zah	Al-çīd'a-mus	A-lēx'is
Āg-ath-ār'cus	A-grī'o-dos	Ā'i	Al-çi'das	Ā-lēx'on
A-gā'thi-as	Āg-ri-ō'ni-a	Ā-i'ah	Al-çi'dēs	Āl-fa-tēr'na
Āg-a-tho	A-grī'o-pas	Ā-i-ath	Al-çīd'i-çe	Āl-fē'nus
A-gāth-o-clē'a	A-grī'o-pē	Ā-i-dō'ne-us	Al-çīm'e-de	Āl'gi-dum
A-gāth'o-clēs	A-grīp'pa	A-i'ja or	Al-çīm'e-don	A-lī-āc'mon
Āg-a-thon	Āg-rip-pī'na	A-i'jah	Al-çīm'e-nēs	A-lī'ah
Ā-gāth-o-n'y'mus	A-grīs'o-pē	Āi'ja-lon	Āl'çi-mus	A-lī'an
Āg-a-thōs'the-nēs	Āgri-us	Āi'je-lethShā'har	Al-çīn'o-e	Ā-lī-ār'tum
Āg-a-thy'r'num	Āg-ro-las	A-īm'y-lus	Āl'çi-nor	Ā-lī-ār'tus
Āg-a-thy'r'si	Āgron	Ā'in	Al-çīn'o-us	Āl'i-çis
A-gāu'i	A-grō'tas	A-i'oth	Al-çi-ō'ne-us	A-lī-ē'nus
A-gā'vē	Ā-grōt'e-ra	A-i'rus	Āl'çi-phron	Āl'i-fē
A-gā'vus	Āgur	Ā-i'usLo-cū'ti-us	Al-çīp'pe	Āl-i-lē'i
Ag-dēs'tis	A-gyl'e-us	Ā'jax	Al-çīp'pus	Āl-i-mēn'tus
Āg'e-e	A-gyl'la	Āk'kub	Āl'cis	A-līn'das
Āg-e-ē'na	Āg-yl-lē'us	Āk-rāb'bim	Al-çīth'o-e	Āl-in-dō'i-a
Āg-e-lās'tus	A-gyr'i-um	Āl-a-bān'da	Alc-mā'on	Āl-i-phē'ri-a
Āg-e-lā'us	A-gyr'i-us	Āl'a-bus	Ālc-mā-ōn'i-das	Āl-ir-rō'thi-us
A-gē'li-a	A-gyr'tēs	A-lē'a	Alc'man	Āl'li-a
A-gēn'a-tha	A-gyr'rus	A-lē'i	Alc-mē'na	Āl-lī-ē'nos
Āg-en-dī'cum	A-hab	A-lē'sa	Āl'con	Āl-lōb'ro-gēs
A-gē'nor	A-hā'la	A-lē'us	Al-çy'o-na	Āl-lōb'ry-gēs
Āg-e-nōr'i-dēs	A-hā'rah	Āl-a-gō'ni-a	Al-çy'o-ne	Āl'lōm
Āg-e-rī'nus	A-hā'ral	A-lā'la	Āl-çy-ō'ne-us	Āl'lon Bāc'huth
Āg-e-sān'der	A-hās'a-i	Āl-al-cōm'e-nāe	Al-dēs'cus	Āl-lōt'ri-gēs
A-gē'si-as	A-hās'u-ē'rus	A-lā'li-a	Āl-dū'a-bis	Āl-lū'ti-us
A-gēs-i-lā'us	A-hā'va	Āl-a-mā'nēs	Āl'e-a	Āl-mō'dad
Āg-e-sīp'o-lis	Āhaz	Āl-a-mān'ni	A-lē'bas	Āl'mon Dīb-la-
Āg-e-sīs'tra-ta	A-hāz'a-i	A-lām'e-lech	A-lē'bi-on	thā'im
	Ā-ha-zī'ah	Āl'a-meth	A-lēc'to	Āl'na-than
		Āl'a-moth	A-lēc'tor	A-lō'a
		A-lā'ni	A-lēc'try-on	

Fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

Al-o-e'us	A-mā'sis	Ām'mī	Am'ra-phel	A-nāx'o
Al-o-l'dae	A-mās'tris	Ām-mi-ā'nus	Am-sāc'tus	Ān-çæ'us
Al-o-l'deç	A-mās'trus	Ām-mīd'i-oi	A-mū'li-us	Ān-ca-lī'teç
Al-o'ne	A-mā'ta	Ām'mī-el	A-mŷc'la	Ān-cā'ri-us
Al-o-pe	Ām-a-thē'a	Ām-mī'hud	A-mŷc'læ	Ān-chā'ri-a
Al-ōp'e-çe	Ām-a-thē'is	Ām-mī-shād'da-l	Ām'y-cus	Ān-chā'ri-us
Al-ōp'e-çeç	Ām'a-this	Ām'mon	Ām'y-don	Ān-chēm'o-lus
Al-ō'pi-us	Ām'a-thus	Ām-mō'ni-a	Ām-y-mō'ne	Ān-che-sī'teç
Ā'los	A-māx-am-pe'us	Ām-mō'ni-l	A-mŷn'tas	Ān-chēs'mus
Ā'loth	A-māx'i-a	Ām'mon-ites	A-mŷn-ti-ā'nus	Ān-chī'a-la
Al-ō'ti-a	A-māx'i-ta	Ām-mō'ni-us	A-mŷn'tor	Ān-chī'a-le
Al-pe'nus	Ām-a-zē'nēç	Ām-mō'the-a	A-mŷ'ris	Ān-chī'a-lus
Al'pēç	Ām-a-zī'ah	Ām'ni-as	Ā-mŷr'i-us	Ān-chi-mō'li-us
Al'pha	Ā-māz'o-nēç	Ām-nī'sus	Ām'y-rus	Ān-chīn'o-e
Al-phē'a	Ām-a-zō'ni-a	Ām'non	Ā-mŷs'tis	Ān-chī'seç
Al-phē'i-a	Ām-a-zōn'i-dēç	Ām-œ-bæ'us	Ām-y-thā'on	Ān-chīç'i-a
Al-phē'nor	Ām-a-zō'ni-um	Ā'mok	Ām'y-tis	Ān-chi-sī'a-dēç
Al-phē'nus	Ām-a-zō'ni-us	Ām-o-mē'tus	Ām'zī	Ān-cho-e
Al-phēs-i-bœ'a	Ām-bār'ri	Ā'mon	Ā'nab	Ān-chū'rus
Al-phēs-i-bœ'us	Ām-bar-vā'li-a	Ā'mor	Ān'a-çeç	Ān-çī'le
Al-phē'us	Ām-be-nus	A-mōr'gēç	Ān-a-chār'sis	Ān'con
Al-phī'on	Ām-bi-a-lī'teç	A-mōr'gos	A-nā'ci-um	Ān-cū'na
Al'phi-us	Ām-bi-ā-num	Ām'o-rītes	Ā-nāc're-on	Ān'cus Mār'ti-us
Al-pī'nus	Ām-bi-a-tī-num	Ā'mos	Ān-ac-tō'ri-a	Ān-çŷ'le
Al'pis	Ām-bi-gā'tus	Ām'pe-lus	Ān-ac-tō'ri-um	Ān-çŷ'rae
Al'si-um	Ām-bī'o-rix	Ām-pe-lū'si-a	Ān-a-dy-ōm'e-ne	Ān'da
Ā'sus	Ām'bla-da	Ām-phē'a	Ān'a-el	Ān-dāb'a-tæ
Al-ta-nē'us	Ām-brā'ci-a	Ām-phī-a-lā'us	Ā-nāg'ni-a	Ān-dā'ni-a
Al-tās'chith	Ām-brā'ci-us	Ām-phī'a-nax	Ān-a-gy-rōn'tum	Ān-do-cā'vi-a
Al'te-kon	Ām'brī	Ām-phī-a-rā'ī dēç	Ā'nah	Ān'deç
Al-thæ'a	Ām-brō'nēç	Ām-phī-a-rā'us	Ān-a-hā'rath	Ān-dōç'i-dēç
Al-thæm'e-nēç	Ām-brō'si-a	Ām-phī-clē'a	Ān-a-l'ah	Ān-dōm'a-tis
Al-tī'num	Ām-brō'si-us	Ām-phīc'ra-tēç	Ān-a-l'tis	Ān-dræ'mon
Ā'tis	Ām-brŷ'on	Ām-phīc'ty-on	Ā'nak	Ān-dra-gā'thi-us
Ā-lūn'fī-um	Ām-brŷ'sus	Ām-phīd'a-mus	Ān'a-kimç	Ān-drāg'a-thus
Ā'lus or Ā'l'u-us	Ām-bū'lī	Ām-phī-drō'mi-a	Ā-nām'e-lech	Ān-drāg'o-ras
Ā'lush	Ām'e-lēç	Ām-phī-ge-nī'a	Ān'a-mim	Ān-drām'y-tēç
Ālvah or Ālv'an	Ā-men'	Ām-phīl'o-chus	Ā'nan	Ān-drē'as
Ā-ly-āt'tēç	Ām-e-nā'nus	Ām-phīl'y-tus	Ā-nā'nī	Ān'drew
Ā'y-ba	Ām-e-nī'dēç	Ām-phīm'a-chus	Ān-a-nī'ah	Ān'dri-clus
Ā-y-çæ'a	A-mēn'o-clēç	Ām-phīm'e-don	Ān-a-nī'as	Ān'dri-on
Ā-y-çæ'us	Ā-mē'ri-a	Ām-phīn'o-me	Ā-nān'i-el	Ān-drīs'cus
Ā-lŷ'sus	Ām-e-rī'nus	Ām-phīn'o-mus	Ān'a-phe	Ān-drō'bi-us
Ā-yx-ōth'o-e	Ā-mēs'tra-tus	Ām-phī'on	Ān-a-phīlŷ'stus	Ān-dro-clē'a
Ā'mad	Ā-mēs'tris	Ām-phīp'o-lēç	Ā-nā'pus	Ān-dro-clēç
Ā-mād'a-tha	Ā'mī	Ām-phīp'o-lis	Ā-nār'tēç	Ān-dro-clī'dēç
Ā-mād'a-thus	Ām-ic-læ'us	Ām-phīp'y-ros	Ā'nas	Ān-drō'clus
Ā-mād'o-çi	Ā-mīc'las	Ām-phī-rē'tus	Ā'nath	Ān-dro-çŷ'dēç
Ā-mād'o-cus	Ām-ic-tæ'us	Ām-phīr'o-e	Ā-nāth'e-ma	Ān-drōd'a-mus
Ām'a-ge	Ā-mīc'tas	Ām'phis	Ān'a-thoth	Ān-drō'dus
Ā'mal	Ā-mī'da	Ām-phīs-bæ'na	Ān'a-thōth-ite	Ān-drō'ge-os
Ā-māl'da	Ā-mīl'car	Ām-phīs'sa	Ā-nāt'o-le	Ān-drō'ge-us
Ām'a-lek	Ām'i-los	Ām-phīs-sē'ne	Ā-nāu'chī-das	Ān-drōg'y-næ
Ām'a-lek-ites	Ā-mīm'o-ne or	Ām-phīs'sus	Ā-nāu'rus	Ān-drōm'a-che
Ām-al-thæ'a	Ā-mŷm'o-ne	Ām-phīs'tē'dēç	Ā'nax	Ān-drōm-a-chī'dæ
Ām-al-thē'um	Ā-mīn'a-dab	Ām-phīs'the-nēç	Ān-ax-āg'o-ras	Ān-drōm'a-chus
Ā'man	Ā-mīn'e-a or Ām-	Ām-phīs'tra-tus	Ān-ax-ān'der	Ān-drōm'a-das
Ām'a-na	mīn'e-a	Ām-phīt'e-a	Ān-ax-ān'dri-dēç	Ān-drōm'e-da
Ā-inān'tēç	Ā-mīn'i-as	Ām-phīth'e-mis	Ān-ax-ār'chus	Ān'dron
Ām-an-tī'nī	Ā-mīn'i-us	Ām-phīth'o-o	Ān-ax-ār'e-to	Ān-dro-nī'cus
Ā-mā'nus	Ā-mīn'o-clēç	Ām-phī-trī'te	Ān-ax-ē'nor	Ān-drōph'a-gl
Ā-mār'a-cus	Ām-i-sē'na	Ām-phīt'ry-on	Ā-nāx'i-as	Ān-dro-pōm'pus
Ā-mār'dī	Ā-mīç'i-as	Ām-phīt'ry-o-nī'-	Ān-ax-lb'i-a	Ān'dros
Ām-a-rī'ah	Ā-mīç'sas	a-dēç	Ān-ax-lc'ra-tēç	Ān-drōs'the-nēç
Ā-mār'tus	Ā-mī'sum	Ām'phī-tus	Ān-ax-lē'a-mus	Ān-drō'tri-on
Ām-a-rŷl'is	Ā-mī'sus	Ām-phōt'e-rus	Ā-nāx'i-las	Ān-e-lōn'tis
Ām-a-rŷn'ce-us	Ām-i-tēr'num	Ām-phrŷ'sus	Ā-nāx-i-lā'us	Ā-nem or Ā'nam
Ām-a-rŷn'thus	Ām-i-thā'on or	Ām'pli-as	Ān-ax-lī'ī-dēç	Ān-e-mō'li-a
Ā'mas	Ām-y-thā'on	Ām'p'sa-ga	Ān-ax-i-mān'der	Ān-e-mō'sa
Ām'a-sa	Ā-mīt'tai	Ām-pŷs'i-dēç	Ān-ax-lm'e-nēç	Ā'ner
Ā-mās'a-l	Ā-mīz'a-bad	Ām'pyx	Ān-ax-lp'o-lis	Ān-e-rās'tus
Ām-a-shī'ah	Ām-mād'a-tha	Ām'ram	Ān-ax-lp'pus	Ā'nēç
Ā-mā'si-a	Ām'mah	Ām'ram-ites	Ān-ax-lr'rho-e	Ā'neth
Ām-a-sī'nus	Ām-mā'lo	Ām'ran	Ā-nāx'is	

tūbe, tūb, fūll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; tōil, bōy, ōūr, nōw, nēw; çæde, gæ

An-fín'o-mus	Ān'ti-clē	A-pā'i-tæ	Ā-pō'ni-us	Ār'bis
An-ge'li-a	An-ti-clī'dē	A-pā'ma	Āp'o-nus	Ār'bīte
An-ge'li-on	An-tīc'ra-gus	Ā-pā'me	Āp-os-trō'phi-a	Ār'bī-ter
Ān'ge-lus	An-tīc'ra-tē	Āp-a-mē'a	Āp-o-thē-ō'sis or	Ār-bo-cā'la
An-gī'tē	An-tīc'y-ra	Āp-a-mī'a	Āp-o-thē'o-sis	Ar-bō'nai
Ān'gli	An-tīd'o-mus	Ā-pār'ni	Āp'pa-im	Ar-būs'cu-la
Ān'gli-a	An-tīd'o-tus	Āp-a-tō'ri-a	Āpp'hī-a	Ar-cā'di-a
Ān'grus	An-tīg'e-nē	Āp-e-āur'ros	Āpp'hūs	Ar-cā'di-us
Ān-gu-l'ti-a	An-ti-gēn'i-das	A-pēl'la	Āp'pi-a Vī'a	Ar-cā'di-us
Ā'ni-a	An-tīg'o-na	A-pēl'lē	Āp-pī'a-dē	Ar-cā'num
Ā'ni-am	An-tīg'o-ne	Ā-pēl'li-con	Āp-pi-ā'nus	Ār'cas
An-i-cē'tus	Ān-ti-gō'ni-a	Āp-en-nī'nus	Āp'pi-I Fō'rum	Ar-çē'na
A-nī'ci-a	An-tīg'o-nus	Ā'per	Āp'pi-us	Ār'çens
A-nī'ci-um	An-tīl'co	Āp-e-rō'pi-a	Āp'pu-la	Ar-çēs'i-las
Ā-nī'ci-us Gāl'lus	An-tīl'b'a-nus	Āp'e-sus	Ā'pri-ēs	Ar-çēs-i-lā'us
Ān'i-grus	An-tīl'o-chus	Āph'a-ca	Ā'pri-us	Ar-çē'si-us
Ā'nim	An-tīm'a-chus	Ā-phæ'a	Āp-sīn'thī-I	Ar-chæ'a
Ā'ni-en	An-tīm'e-nē	Ā-phar	Āp'si-nus	Ar-chæ'a-nax
Ā'ni-o	Ān-ti-nœ'i-a	Āph-a-rā'im	Āp'te-ra	Ār-chæ-āt'i-das
Ān-i-tōr'gis	Ān-ti-nœ'i-a	Āph-a-rē'tus	Āp-u-lē'i-a	Arch-äg'a-thus
Ā'ni-us	Ān-ti-nōp'o-lis	Āph-a-rē'us	Āp-u-lē'i-us	Ar-chān'der
Ā'na	Ān-tīn'o-us	A-phār'sath-chites	Ā-pū'li-a	Ar-chān'dros
Ā'na-as	Ān'ti-och	Ā-phār'sites	Āp-u-sīd'a-mus	Ār'che
Ā'nas	Ān-ti-o-chī'a	Ā-phas	Ā-quā'ri-us	Ar-chēg'e-tē
Ān-ni-ā'nus	An-tī'o-chis	Ā'phēk	Āq-ui-la	Ār-che-lā'us
Ā'n-ni-bal	An-tī'o-chus	A-phē'kah	Āq-ui-lā'ri-a	Ar-chēm'a-chus
Ā'n-ni-bī	An-tī'o-pe	A-phēl'las	Āq-ui-lē'i-a	Ar-chēm'o-rus
Ān-nī'c'e-ris	Ān-ti-ō'rus	A-phēr'e-ma	A-quīl'i-us	Ar-chēm'o-rus
Ān'non	Ān'ti-pas	Ā-phēr'a	Ā-quīl'i-a	Ar-chēp'o-lis
Ān nū'us	Ān-tīp'a-ter	Āph'e-sas	Āq-ui-lo	Ār-chep-tōl'e-mus
Ān-o-pæ'a	Ān-ti-pā'tri-a	Āph'e-tæ	Āq-ui-lō'ni-a	Ar-chēs'tra-tus
Ān'ser	Ān-ti-pāt'ri-das	Ā-phī'ah	A-quīn'i-us	Ār-che-tī'mus
Ān-si-bā'ri-a	An-tīp'a-tris	Āph'i-das	Ā-quī'num	Ar-chē'ti-us
Ān-tæ'a	Ān'ti-pha	Āphī'd-na	Āq-ui-tā'ni-a	Ār'che-vites
Ān-tæ'as	An-tīph'a-nē	Ā-phīd'nus	Ār	Ār'chl
Ān-tæ'us	An-tīph'a-tē	Āph-æ-bē'tus	Ā'ra	Ār'chi-a
Ān-tāg'o-ras	Ān-tīph'i-lus	Āph'rah	Ār'ab	Ār'chi-as
Ān-tāl'ci-das	Ān'ti-phon	Ā-phrī'çēs	Ār'a-bah	Ār'chi-āt'a-roth
Ān-tān'der	Ān-tīph'o-nus	Āph-ro-dī'si-a	Ār-a-bār'chēs	Ar-chi-bī'a-dē
Ān-tān'dros	Ān'ti-phus	Āph-ro-dī'si-um	Ār-a-bāt'ti-ne	Ar-chīb'i-us
Ān-te-brō'gi-us	Ān-ti-pœ'nus	Āph-ro-dī'sum	A-rā'bi-a	Ār-chi-dā'mi-a
Ān-tē'i-us	An-tīp'o-lis	Āph-ro-dī'te	Ā-rāb'i-cus	Ār-chi-dā'mus
Ān-tēm'næ	An-tīs'sa	Āph'sēs	Ār'a-bis	Ār'chi-das
Ān-tē'nor	An-tīs'the-nē	Ā-phī'te	Ār'abs	Ār'chi-dē'mus
Ān-te-nōr'i-dē	An-tīs'ti-nus	Ā'pi-a	Ār'a-bus	Ār'chi-dē'us
Ān'te-ros	An-tīs'ti-us	Ā-pi-ā'nus	Ār'a-ca or	Ar-chīd'i-um
Ān-thē'a	An-tīth'e-us	Āp-i-cā'ta	A-rēc'ca	Ār-chi-gāl'lus
Ān-thē'as	Ān'ti-um	A-pl'ci-us	Ā-räch'ne	Ar-chīg'e-nē
Ān-thē'don	An-tōm'e-nē	Ā-pl'd'a-nus	Ār-a-chō'si-a	Ār-chīl'o-chus
Ān-thē'la	An-tō'ni-a	Ā-pī'd'a-nus	Ār-a-chō'tæ	Ār-chi-mē'dē
Ān'the-mis	Ān-tō'ni-I	Āp'i-na	Ār-a-chō'tī	Ār-chī'nus
Ān'the-mon	Ān-to-nī'na	Ā-pl'o-la	Ā-räch'thī-as	Ār-chi-pēl'a-gus
Ān'the-mus	Ān-to-nī'nus	Ā'pi-on	Ār-a-çīl'lum	Ar-chīp'o-lis
Ān'the-mū'gi-a	An-tō-ni-ōp'o-lis	Ā'pis	Ār-a-cō'si-I	Ar-chīp'pe
Ān-thē'ne	An-tō'ni-us	Ā-pl'ti-us	Ār-a-çy'n'thus	Ar-chīp'pus
Ān-thēr'mus	Ān-tōr'i-dē	A-pōc'a-lypse	Ā'rad	Ārch'ites
Ān'thēs	Ān-to-thī'jah	A-pōc'ry-pha	Ā'rad-ite	Ār-chī'tis
Ān'thes-phō'ri-a	Ān'toth-ite	A-pōl-li-nā'rēs	Ār'a-dus	Ār'chon
Ān'thes-tē'ri-a	Ā'nub	Ā-pōl-li-nā'ris	Ā'ræ	Ar-chōn'tē
Ān'the-us	Ā'nus	Ā-pōl-līn'i-dē	Ā'rah	Ar-chy-lus
Ān-thī'a	Ānx'i-us	A-pōl'li-nis	Ā'ram	Ar-çy'tas
Ān'thī-as	Ānx'ur	Ā-pōl'lo	Ā'ran	Ār-con-nē'sus
Ān'thī-um	Ānx'u-rus	Āp-ol-lōc'ra-tē	Ā'rar	Ar-c-tī'nus
Ān'thī-us	Āny'ta	Ā-pōl-lo-dō'rus	Ār'a-rat	Ar-c-tōph'y-lax
Ān'tho	Āny'tus	Āp-ol-lō'ni-a	Ār'a-rus	Ār'ctos
Ān-thō'rēs	An-zā'be	Ā-pōl-lo-nī'a-dē	Ār-a-thy'r'e-a	Ar-c-tō'us
Ān-thrā'ci-a	A-ōb'ri-ga	Āp-ol-lō'ni-as	A-rā'tus	Ar-c-tū'rus
Ān-thro-pī'nus	A-ōl'li-us	Āp-ol-lōn'i-dē	A-rā'u'nah	Ārd
Ān-thro-pōph'a-gī	Ā'on	Āp-ol-lō'ni-us	Ā-rāx'es	Ār'da-lus
Ān-thyl'la	Ā'o-nēs	Āp-ol-lōph'a-nē	Ār'ba or Ār'bah	
Ān-ti-a-nī'ra	Ā'o-ris	A-pōl'los	Ār-bā'çēs	
Ān'ti-as	A-ō'ris	Ā-pōl'y-on	Ār-bē'la (Media)	
Ān-ti-clē'a	A-ō'r'nos	Ā-pō-my-i'os	Ār-be-la (Sicily)	
	A-ō'ti	Ā-pō-ni-ā'na	Ār-bēl'la	

Ar-dá'ni-a	Âr'gi-us	A-ris'the-nēs	Ar-ræ'ī	A-rū'e-ris
Âr'dath	Ar-gī'va	Â-ris'thus	Âr-rha-bæ'us	A-rū'mah
Âr-dax-ā'nus	Ar-gī'vi	Â-ris-tī'bus	Âr'ri-a	Â'rums
Âr-de-a	Âr'go	Â-ris-tī'dēs	Âr-ri-ā'nus	Â-rūn'ti-us
Âr-de-ā'tēs	Âr'gob	Â-ris-tīp'pus	Âr'ri-us	Âr-u-pli'us
Âr-de-ri'ca	Âr'gol	Â-ris'ti-us	Âr-rūn'ti-us	Âr'vad
Âr-di-æ'ī	Âr'gol	Â-ris-to-bū'la	Âr-sā'bēs	Âr'vad-ites
Ard'ltes	Ar-gōl'i-cus	Â-ris-to-bū'lus	Âr'sa-çēs or	Ar-vā'lēs
Âr'don	Âr'go-lis	Â-ris-to-clē'a	Âr-sā'çēs	Ar-vēr'nī
Ar-dō'ne-a	Âr'gon	A-ris-to-clēs	Ar-sāç'i-dēs	Ar-vīr'a-gus
Âr-du-ēn'na	Âr-go-nāu'tæ	Â-ris-to-clī'dēs	Ar-sām'e-uēs	Ar-vī'si-um
Âr-du-ī'ne	Âr'gos	Â-ris-tōc'ra-tēs	Ar-sām'e-tēs	Ar-vī'sus
Âr-dy-ēn'sēs	Ar-gō'us	Â-ris-tōc're-on	Ar-sām-o-sā'ta	Ârx'a-ta
Âr'dys	Âr'gus	Â-ris-tōc'ri-tus	Ar-sā'nēs	Âr-y-ān'dēs
A-rē'a	Ar-gyn'nia	Â-ris-to-dē'mus	Âr-sā'ni-as	Âr'y-bas
A-re-āç'i-dæ	Âr'gy-ra	Ar-is-tōç'e-nēs	Ar-sē'na	Ar-yp-tæ'us
Âr'e-as	Âr'gy-rās'pi-dēs	Â-ris-to-gī'ton	Âr'sēs	Âr'za
Â-rēç'o-nis	Ar'gy-re	Â-ris-to-lā'us	Âr'si-a	Â'sa
Âr-e-lā'tum	Ar'gyr'i-pa	Â-ris-tōm'a-che	Âr-si-dæ'us	Âs-a-dī'as
A-rē'ī	Âr'i-a	Â-ris-tōm'a-chus	Ar-sīn'o-e	Âs'a-el
A-rē'lites	Âr-i-ād'ne	Â-ris-to-mē'dēs	Âr-ta-bā'nus	Âs'a-hel
A-rē'lī-us	Âr-i-æ'us	Â-ris-tōm'e-nēs	Âr-ta-bā'zus	Âs'a-I'ah
Âr-e-mōr'i-ca	Âr-i-ām'nēs	A-ris-ton	Âr-ta-brī	Âs'a-na
Â-rēn'a-cum	Âr-i-ā'nī	Â-ris-to-nāu'tæ	Âr-ta-brī'tæ	Â-sān'der
Âr-e-ōp-a-gī'tæ	Âr-i-ān'tas	Â-ris-to-nī'cus	Âr-ta-çrī'tæ	Â'saph
Âr-e-ōp-a-gī'te	Âr-i-ān'tas	Â-ris-to-nus	Âr-ta-çrē'as	Âs'a-phar
Âr-e-ōp-a-gus	Âr-i-a-rā'thēs	Â-ris-tōn'i-dēs	Âr-ta-çrē'na	Âs'a-ra
Âr'ēs	Âr-ib-bæ'us	Â-ris-tōn'y-mus	Âr-ta-çrē'na	Â-sār'e-el
A-rēs'tæ	A-rīç'i-a	Â-ris-tōph'a-nēs	Âr-ta-çe	Âs-a-rē'lah
Â-rēs'tha-nas	Âr-i-çī'na	A-ris-to-phi-lī'dēs	Âr-ta-çē'ne	Âs-ba-mē'a
Âr-es-tōr'i-dēs	Âr-i-dæ'us	A-ris-to-phon	Âr-tā'çī-a	Âs-bāz'a-reth
Âr'e-ta	Âr-i-dā'us	Â-ris'tor	Ar-tæ'ī	Âs-bēs'tæ
Âr-e-tæ'us	A-rīd'a-l	Â-ris-tōr'i-dēs	Ar-tāç'e-ras	Âs-bo-lus
Âr-e-tā'lēs	A-rīd'a-tha	Â-ris-tōt'e-lēs	Âr-ta-gēr'sēs	Âs-bys'tæ
Âr-e-tāph'i-la	A-rī'eh	Â-ris-to-tī'mus	Ar-tā'nēs	Âs-cāl'a-phus
Âr'e-tas	Âr-i-el	Ar-is-tōx'e-nus	Âr-tā'phēr'nēs	Âs'ca-lon
Âr'e-te, A-rē'te	Âr-i-ē'nī	Â-ris'tus	Ar-tā'tus	Âs-cā'ni-a
A-rē'tēs	Âr-i-ē'nīs	Â-ris-tyl'lus	Âr-tā'vās'dēs	Âs-cā'ni-us
Âr-e-thū'sa	Âr-i-gæ'um	Âr'i-us	Ar-tāx'a	Âs'çī-l
Âr-e-tī'num	Â-rī'ī	Ârk'ltes	Ar-tāx'a-ta	Âs-clē'pi-a
A-rē'tus	Âr-i-mā'spī	Âr-ma-gēd'don	Ar-tāx-ēr'xēs	Âs-clē'pi-a-dēs
Âr'e-us (Gr.)	Âr-i-mā'spī-as	Âr'me-nēs	Ar-tāx'i-as	Âs-clē'pi-o-dō'rus
A-rē'us (Sc.)	Âr-i-mā'sthæ	Ar-mē'ni-a	Âr-ta-ŷc'tēs	Âs-clē'pi-us
Ar-gæ'us	Âr-i-mā-thē'a	Âr-men-tā'ri-us	Âr-ta-ŷn'ta	Âs-clē'tā'ri-on
Âr'ga-lus	Âr-i-mā-zēs	Âr-mil-lā'tus	Âr-ta-ŷn'tēs	Âs'clūs
Ar-gāth'o-na	Âr-i-mī	Âr-mī-lūs'tri-um	Âr-te-mas	Âs-cō'li-a
Âr-ga-thō'ni-us	A-rīm'i-num	Ar-mīn'i-us	Âr-tem-bā'rēs	Âs-cō'ni-us Lā'-
Ar'ge	Âr-īm'i-nus	Âr-mi-ahād'a-l	Ar-tēm-i-dō'rus	be-o
Ar-gē'a	Âr-im-phæ'ī	Âr'mon	Âr-te-mis	Âs'cra
Âr-ge-ā'thæ	Âr-i-mus	Ar-mōr'i-çæ	Âr-te-mīs'i-a	Âs'cu-lum
Ar-gēn'num	Âr-i-ō-bar-zā'nēs	Âr'nan	Âr-te-mīs'i-um	Âs'dru-bal
Âr'gēs	Âr-i-och	Âr'ne	Âr-te-mī'ta	A-sē'as
Ar-gēs'tra-tus	Âr-i-o-mān'dēs	Âr'ne-pher	Âr-te-mon	Â-sēb-e-bī'a
Ar-gē'us	Âr-i-o-mār'dus	Âr'nī	Ar-tē'na	As-e-bī'a
Âr'gī	Âr-i-o-mē'dēs	Ar-nō'bi-us	Ârth'mi-us	A-sēl'i-o
Âr-gī'a	Âr-ī'on	Âr'non	Ar-tīm'pa-sa	Â-sēl'lus
Âr-gī-as	Âr-i-o-vīs'tus	Âr'nus	Âr-to-bar-zā'nēs	Âs'e-nath
Âr-gī-lē'tum	Âr-is	Âr'o-a	Ar-tōch'mēs	Â'ser
Ar-gīl'i-us	Âr-is-a-l	Âr'od	Ar-tō'na	Â-sērar
Ar-gīl'us	Âr-is-ba	Âr'o-dī	Ar-tō'nī-us	Âsh-a-bī'ah
Âr-gī-lus	Âr-is-tæ'ne-tus	Âr'o-er	Ar-tōn'tēs	Âsh'be-a
Âr-gī-nū'sæ	Âr-is-tæ'um	Âr'om	Ar-tōx'a-rēs	Âsh'bel
Ar-gī'o-pe	Âr-is-tæ'us	A-rō'ma	Ar-tū'ri-us	Âsh'bel-ites
Âr-gī-phōn'tēs	Âr-is-täg'o-ras	Âr-pad'or Âr'phad	Ar-tŷ'nēs	Âsh'dod
Âr-gip-pē'ī	Âr-is-tān'der	Ar-pā'nī	Ar-tŷn'i-a	Âsh'doth-ites
	Âr-is-tān'dros	Ar-phāx'ad	Ar-tŷs'to-na	Âsh'doth Pīç'gah
	Âr-is-tār'che	Âr'pī	Âr'u-æ	Â'she-an
	Âr-is-tār'chus		Âr'u-both	Âsh'er
	Âr-is-ta-zā'nēs		A-rū'çi	Âsh'i-math
	A-rīs'te-as			Âsh'ke-nas
	A-rīs'te-ræ			
	A-rīs'te-us			

tube, tūb, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, bōy, ōur, nōw, nēw; çede, gem, raise, exist, ship.

Āsh'nah	Ās'tath	Ā-thē'næ	Au-gē'a	A-vēr'nus or
Ā'shon	Ās'ter	Āth-e-næ'a	Āu'ge-æ	A-vēr'na
Āsh'pe-nas	As-tē'ri-a	Āth-e-næ'um	Āu'gi-a	A-vēs'ta
Āsh'ri-el	As-tē'ri-on	Āth-e-næ'us	Āu'gi-as or Āu'	A-vid-i-ē'nus
Āsh'ta-roth	As-tē'ri-us	Āth-e-nāg'o-ras	ge-as	A-vid'i-us Cār-
Āsh'ta-roth-Ites	As-te-rō'di-a	Āth-e-nā'is	Āu'gi-læ	si-us
Āsh'te-moth	As-tēr-o-pæ'us	Ā-thē'ni-on	Au'gi'nus	Āv-i-ē'nus
Ā-shū'ath	As-tēr'o-pe	Āth-e-nō'bi-us	Au'gu-rēs	Ā'vim
Āsh'ur	As-tēr-o-pē'a	Ā-thēn'o-clēs	Au-gūs'ta	Ā'vimꝯ
Ā-shū'rim	Ās-ter-ū'āi-us	Ā-thēn-o-dō'rus	Āu-gus-tā'li-a	Ā'vites
Āsh'ur-Ites	As-tīn'o-me	Āth'enꝯ	Āu-gus-tī'nus	Ā'vith
Ā'āi-a	As-tī'o-chus	Ā'the-os	Au-gūs'tu-lus	Ā-vī'tus
Ā-āi-āt'i-cus	As'to-mī	Āth-e-si-o-dō'rus	Au-gūs'tus	Ā'vi-um
Ās-i-bī'as	As-træ'a	Āth'e-sis	Au-lēs'tēs	Āx'e-nus
Ā'si-el	As-træ'us	Āth'lai	Au-lē'tēs	Āx-l'o-chus
Ā-sī'las	Ās'tu	Ā'thos	Āu'lis	Āx-l'on
Ās'i-na	Ās'tur	Āth-rū'l'a	Āu'lon	Āx-i-o-nī'cus
Ās-i-nā'ri-a	Ās'tu-ra	Ā-thým'bra	Au-lō'nī-us	Āx-i-ō'te-a
Ās-i-nā'ri-us	Ās'tu-rēs	Ā'ti-a	Āu'lus	Āx-i-ō'the-a
Ās'i-ne	As-tý'a-ge	A-tī'l'i-a	Āu-ra-nī'tis	Āx'i-us
Ās'i-nēs	As-tý'a-gēs	A-tī'l'i-us	Au-rā'nus	Āx'ur or Ānx'ur
Ā-sīn'i-us Gāl'lus	As-tý'a-gēs	A-tī'l'a	Āu-ras	Āx'us
Ās'i-pha	As-tý'a-lus	A-tī'na	Au-ré'li-a	Āz-a-ē'lus
Ā'āi-us	As-tý'a-nax	A-tī'nas	Au-ré'li-a'nus	Ā'zah
Ās'ke-lon	As-tý-crā'ti-a	A-tīn'i-a	Āu-ré'li-us	Ā'zal
Ās'ma-dai	As-týd'a-mas	Āt-lān'tēs	Au-ré'o-lus	Āz-a-lī'ah
Ās'ma-veth	Ās-ty-da-mī'a	Āt-lan-tī'a-dēs	Au-rī-fex	Ā'zan
Ās-mo-dē'us	Ās'ty-lus	Āt-lān'ti-dēs	Au-rī'go	Āz-a-nī'ah
Ās-mo-nē'ans	As-tým-e-dū'sa	Āt'las	Au-rī'nī-a	Ā-zā'phi-on
Ās'nah	As-týn'o-me	Ā-tōs'sa	Au-rō'ra	Āz'a-ra
As-nāp'per	As-týn'o-mī	Ā't-ra-çēs	Au-rūn'ce	Ā-zā're-el
As-nā'us	As-týn'o-us	Ā't-ra-mýt'ti-um	Au-rūn-cu-lē'i-us	Āz-a-rī'ah
Ā-sō'chis	As-tý'o-che	Ā't-ra-pēs	Aus-chī'sæ	Āz-a-rī'as
Ā'som	Ās-ty-o-chī'a	Ā'trax	Āus'ci	Ā'zas
Ā-sō'phis	Ās-ty-pa-læ'a	Ā't-re-bā'tæ	Āu'ser	Ā-zā'zel
Ā-sō'pi-a	As-týph'i-lus	Ā't-re-bā'tēs	Āu'ser-is	Āz-a-zī'ah
Ās-o-pī'a-dēs	As-tý'ron	Ā-trē'nī	Āu'sēs	Āz-bāz'a-reth
Ā-sō'pis	Ā-sūp'pim	Ā'tre-us	Āu'son	Āz'buk
Ā-sō'pus	Ās'y-chis	Ā-trī'dæ	Au-sō'nī-a	Ā-zē'kah
Ās-pām'i-thrēs	Ā-sý'las	Ā-trī'dēs	Au-sō'nī-us	Ā'zel
Ās-pa-rā'gi-um	Ā-sý'l'us	Ā-trō'nī-us	Āus'pi-cēs	Ā'zem
Ās-pā'si-a	Ā-sýn'cri-tus	Ā't-ro-pa-tē'ne	Āu'ster	Āz-e-phū'rith
Ās-pa-sī'rus	Ā-tāb'u-lus	Ā't-ro-pā'ti-a	Āus-tē'si-on	Ā'zer
Ās-pās'tēs	Āt-a-bý'ris	Ā't-ro-pos	Āu-ta-nī'tis	Ā-zē'tas
Ās-pa-tha	Āt-a-by-rī'te	Ā't-roth	Āu-tē'us	Āz'gad
Ās-pa-thī'nēs	Āt'a-çe	Ā't'ta	Āu-to-bū'lus or	Ā-zī'a
As-pē'li-a	Ā'tad	Ā't'tai	Āt-a-bū'lus	Ā-zī'e-i
Ās-pēn'dus	Āt-a-lān'ta	Āt-ta-lī'a (Sc.)	Āu-tōch'tho-nēs	Ā'zi-el
Ās'phar	Āt'a-rah	Āt-tā'li-a (Gr.)	Āu-tōc'ra-tēs	Ā-zī'ris
Ās-phār'a-sus	Āt-a-rān'tēs	Āt'ta-lus	Āu-tōc're'ne	Ā-zī'za
Ās'pis	Ā-tār'be-chis	Āt-tār'ras	Āu-tōl'o-læ	Āz'ma-veth
Ās-plē'don	Ā-tār'ga-tis	Āt-tē'i-usCāp'i-to	Āu-tōl'y-cus	Āz'mon
Ās-po-rē'nus	Ā-tār'ne-a	Āt'tēs	Āu-tōm'a-te	Āz'noth Tā'bor
Ās'ri-el	Āt'a-roth	Āt'thār'a-tēs	Āu-tōm'e-don	Āz'o-nax
Ās'sa	Ā'tas or Ā'thas	Āt'this	Āu-to-me-dū'sa	Ā'zor
Ās-sa-bī'as	Ā'tax	Āt'ti-ca	Āu-tōm'e-nēs	Ā-zō'rus
Ās-sa-bī'nus	Ā'te	Āt'ti-cus	Āu-tōn'o-e	Ā-zō'tus
Ās-sāl'i-moth	Ā-tē'l'a	Āt'ti-dā'tēs	Au-tōph-ra-dā'tēs	Āz'ri-el
Ās-sa-nī'as	Āt'e-na	Āt'ti-lā'	Āux-ē'si-a	Āz'ri-kam
Ās-sār'a-cus	Āt-e-no-mā'rus	Āt'tī'l'i-us	Ā'va	Ā-zū'bah
Ās-se-rī'nī	Ā'ter	Āt-tī'nas	Āv'a-ran	Ā'zur
Ās-si-dē'anꝯ	Āt-e-re-zī'as	Āt'ti-usPel'lig'nus	Āv-a-rī'cum	Āz'u-ran
Ās'sir	Ā'thack	Āt'tu-bī	Ā-vē'l'a	Āz'y-mites
Ās-sō'rus	Āth-a-lī'ah	Āt-u-āt'i-çī	Ā'ven	Āz'zah
Ās'sos	Āth-a-lī'ah	Āt'y'a-dæ	Āv-en-tī'nus	Āz'zan
Ās-sýr'i-a	Āth-a-mā'nēs	Ā'tys		Āz'zur
Ās'ta	Āth-a-man-tī'a-	Au-fē'i-a Ā'qua		
Ās-ta-cœ'nī	dēs	Āu-fī-dē'na		
Ās'ta-cus	Āth'a-mas	Au-fīd'i-a		
Ās'ta-pa	Āth-a-nā'si-us	Au-fīd'i-us		
Ās'ta-pus	Āth'a-nis	Au-fī-dus		
Ās'ta-roth or	Āth-a-rī'as	Au'ga or Au'ge		
Āsh'ta-roth	Ā'the-as	Au'ga-rus		
As-tār'te	Ā-thē'na			

B.

Bā'al
Bā'al-ah
Bā'al-ath

Ba'al-ath Be'er	Ba-ha'rum-ite	Bar-je'gus	Be'a-loth	Ben-ha'dad or
Ba'al Be'ri'th	Ba-ha'rim	Bar-jo'na	Be'an	Ben-ha-dad
Ba'al Gad	Ba'i-æ	Bar-ko	Be'b'a-i	Ben-ha'..
Ba'al Ham'on	Ba'jith	Bar-na-has	Be'bi-us	Ben-ha nan
Ba'a. Han'an	Bak bak'er	Bar-nu-ua	Be-bri'a-cum	Ben'-na
Ba'al Ha'zor	Bak buk	Bar-ro'dis	Be'bry-çe	Ben'-ju-min
Ba'al Her'mon	Bak-buk-J'ah	Bar'sa-bas	Be'bry-çe, Be-	Ben'-ja-mite
Ba'al-I	Ba'a	Bar-si'no, Bar-	bry'çi-i	Ben'-ja-mites
Ba'al-im	Ba'aam	ae'ne	Be-bry'çi a	Be'no
Ba'al-ja	Ba-la crus	Bar'ta-cus	Be cher	Be-no'ni
Ba'al-je	Ba'a dan	Bar-tho, o-mew	Be-ch'o'rath	Ben-the-af'y-me
Ba'al Me'on	Ba'lah	Bar-t, an'e'us	Be'ch'i leth	Be no'i
Ba'al Pe'or	Ba'lak	Bar'ruch	Be'cud	Ben-zo'heih
Ba'al Pa'a-zim	Ba'a-mo	Bar-za-en'teş	Be'd-a lah	Be on
Ba'al Sa'al'ela	Ba'a na'græ	Bar-za'neş	Be-el-i'a-da	Be'or
Ba'a. Ta'mar	Ba'a-nus	Bar-zil-la-i	Be-el'sa rus	Be-pól-i ta'nua
Ba'al Ze'bud	Ba-la'ri	Ba-ca-ma	Be-el-teth'mus	Be'ra
Ba'al Ze phon	Bal-bil'us	Ha-shan or Bas-	Be-el-ze-bub	Be'r'a-choh
Ba a-na	Bal-bi'us	san	Be'er	Be'r-a-eh'ah
Ba'a-nah	Bal'bus	Ba'shan HA'votb	Be'era	Be'r-a-iah
Ba'a-nan	Ba-e a'reş	Ja ir	Be'erah or Be-	Be'r'n-çæ
Ba'a-nath	Bal-e a'ri-cus	Bash'e-math	rah	Be-ræ a
Ba-a-ni'as	Ba-le'tia	Bas-a-k'a	Be'er-ol'm	Be-r-çyn'thu-a
Ba'a-ra	Ba-lis'ta	Ba-a li eæ	Be-eri	Be red
Ba'a-sha	Ba'l-us	Ba-a li'deş	Be-er-la-ha'i-roi	Be-r-e-ni'ce
Ba'a-shah	Bal ion'o ti	Ba-sil-i-o-pot'a-	Be-er'oth	Be-r-e-r i ças
Ba-a-si'ah	Bal-tha sar	mos	Be-er'oth ites	Be'r-g-on
Ba'uel	Bal-vén'ti-ua	Ba's-i-tis	Be-er-she'ba or	Be-r-gis'ta-ni
Ba'bi	Ba'y-ras	Ba-si'i-us	Be-er'she-ba	Be'ri
Ba-bil'i-us	Ba mah	Ba's-i-lua	Be-esi'te-rah	Be-ri'ah
Bab'-lus	Ba'moth	Ba-si'ith	Be-le-moth	Be'ra, Ba'ria
Bab'y lon	Ba'moth Ba'al	Ba-s math	Be'kah	Be'rit-a
Bab'y lo'm-a	Bam-u-ra'æ	Ba-sa	Be la	Be'rit-h
Bab'y-lo'ni-i	Ban	Ba'sæ	Be'lah	Be'r'mi-us
Ba-by'æ	Ban-a-i'as	Ba-sa'ni-a	Be-la-ites	Be-r-ni çæ
Ba-byt'a-çe	Ba'ni	Ba-sa'ra-us	Be-le-mi'na	Be-r-o'daca Bál a-
Ba'ca	Ba'nid	Ba'sa-ria	Be-le-mus	dan
Ba-ca-ba'sus	Ban'us	Ba'sus Au-ñd'i-us	Be-le-phán'teş	Be'r-o-o
Ba'cbar	Ban'ti-n	Bas'ta-i	Be-le-sis	Be-ræ a
Ba-ca-na'li-ua	Ban'ti-nas	Ba-sar'ær, Bas-	Be'gæ	Be-r-o-ni'çe
Ba-ca-nat'eş	Ban ti-us	tær'ne	Be'gi-ca	Be-r'o'sus
Ba'chi	Ban'u as	Ba's-ta	Be'gi-un	Be'roth
Ba-chi'a-dæ	Baph'y-rus	Ba ta	Be'gi-us	Be-ro'thā.
Ba-chi-dę	Bap tar	Ha-ta-ne	Be'gi-us	Be-ro'thath
Ba'chis	Be-rab'bas	Ha-ta vi	Be'li-al	Be-r-ræ'a
Ba'ch-um	Ba'a-chel	Bath	Be-li'el	Be'ryl
Ba'chi-us	Ba-a-chi'ah	Bath'a-loth	Be-li'deş, ang.	Be-r-zæ'us
Ba-chu'rus	Ba-a-chi'as	Ba'thos	Be-li'deş, pi.	Be'sa
Ba'chus	Ba-ræ i	Bath-rab'bum	Be-li'a-ma	Be-sti'a
Ba-chyl'deş	Ba'rak	Bath-she-ba	Be-li-sa'ri-us	Be-sip'po
Ba-ç'e'nis	Ba'a-thrum	Bath'she-a	Be-li-ti'da	Be-s-o-de'ah
Bach'ites	Ba'ha-ri	Bath'y cleş	Be'li-tæ	Be'sor
Bach'uth Ai'lon	Bar-ba'ri-a	Ba-thyl'us	Be-le'ro-phon	Be'sai
Ba'cis	Bar-bos'the-nę	Ba't a	Be-le'rus	Be'se'us
Ba'cra	Bar-byth'a-çe	Ba't i a'tua	Be-li-e'ous	Be'sti-a
Ba'c-tri, Ba-c-tri-	Bar'ca	Ba't'na, Ba-ti'na	Be-lo'na	Be'tah
a'ni	Bar-çæ'l or Bar-	Ba'tis	Be-lo-na'ri-t	Be ten
Ba-c-tri-a'na	çi-tæ	Ba'to	Be-lóv'a-çi	Beth-ab'a-ra
Ba'ctros	Ba'çæ	Ha'ton	Be-lóv'a-çi	Beth-ab'u-rah
Ba'd'a-ca	Bar-çæ'nor	Ba't-ra-cho-m'g-o-	Be-lóv'a-çi	Beth'a-nath
Ba'di-a	Ba'cha	ma'ch'i-a	Be'l'ma-im	Beth'a-noth
Ba'di-us	Bar-dæ'l	Ba'ti'a-deş	Be'l'men	Beth'a-ny
Ba-d-u-hén'ne	Ba'r di	Ba'tis	Be-lon	Beth'a-rah
Ba'bi-us	Bar-dyl'ia	Ba'ton	Be-lon	Beth'a-ran
Ba'tia	Ba-ré'a	Ba't'u-lum	Be-lon	Beth'a-ran
Ba'ton	Ha're-as'o-ra'nua	Ba't-u-lus	Be'n	Beth'a-ran
Ba-gis'ta-ma	Ba'reş	Ba'tyl'us	Be-na'cus	Beth'a-ran
Ba-gis'ta-nę	Ba'go	Ba'u'bo	Ben-a'lah	Beth'a-ran
Ba-gó'as, Ba-gó'-	Bar-gu'çi i	Ba'u'ca	Ben-am'i	Beth'a-ran
sa	Bar-bu'uites	Ba'u'i	Ran dis	Beth'a-ran
Ba-g-o-dæ'reş	Ba-ri'ah	Ba'vi-ua		Beth'a-ran
Ba-g-o-i	Ba-ri'no	Ba'v		Beth'a-ran
Ba-goph'a-nę	Ba-ri'seş	Ba'v		Beth'a-ran
Ba-gra-da	Ba'ri-un	Ba'v		Beth'a-ran

Cae-cil'i-a	Ca-là'ti-a	Cal'tor	Ca-nic-u-là'rêg	Cár'a-nus
Cae-cil'i-a-nus	Cal-an-rê'a, Cal-	Cal'pe	di'êg	Ca-râu'gi-us
Cae-cil'i-t	au-rî'a	Cal'phit	Ca-nid'i-a	Car'bo
Cae-cil'i-us	Ca-là'vi-i	Ca-phêr'nî-a	Ca-nid'i-us	Cár'cha-mis
Cae-ci'na Tâc'cus	Ca-là'vi-us	Cal-phêr'nî-us	Ca-nin-e-là'têg	Car-chê'don
Cae-cu-bum	Ca'bia	Cal-pôr'nî-a	Ca-nin'i-us	Car'cha-mish
Cae-cu-lus	Ca'ce	Cal-u-sid'i-us	Ca-nis'i-lus	Car-ci'nus
Cae-di'gi-us	Cal'chas	Ca-lô'gi-us	Câ'ni-us	Car-dâ'cêg
Cae'li-a	Ca-che-dô'nî-a	Cal'va-ry	Cân'ne	Car-dâm'y-lo
Cae'li-us	Cal-chin'i-a	Cal'vi-a	Cân'neh	Câr'di-a
Cae'ma-ro	Cal'col	Cal-vi'na	Ca-nô'pi-cum	Car-dâ'chi
Cae'ne	Cal-deeg'	Cal-vi-nus	Ca-nô'pus	Car-rê'ah
Cae'ne-us	Cal'dus Cae'li-us	Cal-vi'gi-us	Cân'ta-bra	Câr'rêg
Cae-ni'dêg	Ca'le	Cal'y-be	Cân'ta-brî	Câr'e-sa
Cae-ni'na	Ca'leb	Cal'y-cad'nus	Can-tâ'brî-e	Ca-rê'sus
Cae'nis	Ca'leshêph'ra-tah	Cal'y-ça	Cân'ta-brig'i-a	Car-fîn'i-a
Cae-not'ro-pê	Cal-e-dô'nî-a	Ca-lyd'um	Cân'tha-rus	Câr'i-a
Cae'pi-o	Ca-lê'nus	Ca-lyd'na	Cân'thus	Câr'i-as
Cae-râ'tus	Ca'leg	Cal'y-don	Cân'ti-nm	Ca-ri'a-te
Cae-re or Cae'rêg	Ca-lê'gi-us	Cal'y-dô'nî-a	Cân'ti-lê'i-a	Ca-ri'na
Cae-re-al	Ca-lê'te	Cal'y-dô'nî-us	Cân-u-lê'i-us	Ca-ri-nae
Cae'rar	Cal'e-tor	Ca-lym'ne	Ca-nâ'h-a	Ca-ri'ne
Cae-rê'g	Cal'lex	Ca-ly'n'da	Cân-u-si'nus	Ca-ri'nus
Cae-sa	Cal-l-ad'ne	Ca-lyp'eo	Ca-nô'gi-us	Ca-ri'sa-num
Cae-sa-rê'a	Cal-l-cê'nî	Ca-mân'gi-us	Ca-r'gi-us	Ca-ri'tum
Cae-sâ'ri-on	Ca-lid'gi-us	Ca-mâ'ri'na	Ca-nô'li-us	Câr'kus
Cae-sê'na	Ca-lig'u-la	Ca-mbâ'uleg	Cân'veh	Car-mâ'nî-a
Cae-sên'ni-as	Ca'lt-pus	Câm'bes	Câp'a-nous	Car-mâ'nî-ang
Cae-sê'ti-us	Ca'lis	Câm'bra	Ca-pê'la	Car-mâ'nor
Cae'si-a	Cal'i-tas	Ca-m-bô'nî-t	Ca-pê'na	Câr'me
Cae'si-us	Cal-er'chrus	Ca-m-bý'sêg	Ca-pê'nus	Câr'mel
Cae'go	Cal-lâ'i-çl	Câm-e-lâ'nî	Ca-pê'nî	Câr'mel-ite
Cae-gô'nî-a	Cal'las	Ca-m-e-l'te	Câr'per	Câr'mel-i-toss
Cae-gô'nî-us	Cal-la-tê'buz	Ca-m-e-ra	Ca-pê'r'oa-um	Car-mê'us
Cae-to-briz	Cal-la-tê'ri-a	Ca-m-e-r'ium	Ca-pê'tus	Car-mên'ta
Cae'tu-lum	Cal-lê'nî	Ca-m-e-r'ius	Ca-phâ're-ra	Car-men-tâ'leg
Cae'yx	Cal'h-a	Ca-mê'r'i-um	Câph-ar-sâ'a-ma	Car-men-tâ'lis
Ca-gâ'co	Cal-lî'a-dêg	Ca-mê'r'i-um	Ca-phên'a-tha	Car-mên'tis
Ca'i-a	Cal'h-as	Ca-mê'r'i-um	Ca-phî'ra	Câr'mî
Cal'a-phas	Cal-ib'i-us	Ca-mî'lî-a	Câph'tor	Câr'mi-dêg
Cal-i-ç'i'us	Cal-i-çê'ria	Ca-mî'lî-lî, Ca-	Câp'o-to-rim	Câr'mîtes
Ca-rê'us	Cal-lich'o-rus	mî'lîe	Câph'to-rim	Câr'na, Car-
Ca-tê'ta	Cal-li-clêg	Ca-mî'lî-us	Câph'y-e	din'e-a
Cal'n	Cal-li-co-lô'na	Ca-mî'ro	Câp'o	Câr'ta-m
Ca'i'nan	Cal-lic'ra-têg	Ca-mî'r'us, Ca-	Câp'a-sê'na	Car-na'gi-us
Car'rites	Ca-lî-crâ'ti-das	mî'ra	Câp'i-to	Car-rê'a-dêg
Cal'us	Cal-lid'us	Câm-lê-sâ'rêg	Ca-pli-o-lî'nus	Car-nô'a
Cal'a-ber	Cal-lid'ro-mus	Câm'ma	Câp'i-tô'l-um	Câr'ni-on
Ca-lâ'bri-a	Cal-lî-gê'tus	Ca-mê'nâe	Câp-pa-dô'gi-a	Câr'nus
Cal'a-brus	Cal-lîm'a-chus	Câm'mon	Câp'pa-dox	Car-nô'têg
Cal-a-gur-rî'a-nî	Cal-lîm'e-don	Ca-m-pâ'na Lêx	Ca-prâ'ri-a	Car-pâ'si-a
Cal'ah	Cal-lîm'e-lêg	Ca-m-pâ'nî-a	Ca-prâ'ri-us	Car-pâ'gi-um
Cal'a-is	Cal-lî'nus	Ca-m-pâ's'pe	Câpre-e	Câr'pa-thus
Cal'a-mis	Cal-lî'o-pe	Ca-m-pe	Câp'ri-cô'r'nus	Câr'pa-n
Cal'a-mos	Cal-lî-pa-tî'ra	Câmp'na	Câp'ri-çî-çî-a-lî-a	Câr'pis
Cal'a-mus	Cal-lî-phon	Câm'pus Mâr'-	Ca-prî'na	Câr'po
Ca-lâ'nus	Cal-lî-phron	ti-us	Ca-prî'p'e-dêg	Car-pôph'o-ra
Cal'a-on	Cal-lîp'i-dêg	Câm-u-lo-gi'nus	Câp'ri-us	Car-pôph'o-rus
Cal'a-ris	Cal-lîp'o-lis	Ca'na	Ca-prô'tî'na	Câr'pus
Cal'a-têg	Câm'pus	Ca'nan	Câprus	Câr'rus, Câr'thus
Cal-a-thâ'na	Cal-lîp'y-gêg	Câ'nan-ites	Câp'ra	Car-ra-nâ'têg
Ca-lâ'the-on	Cal-lîr'bo-e	Cân'a-çe	Câp'ra-go	Car-rô'ca
Cal'a-thus	Cal-lîs'te	Cân'a-che	Câp'u-a	Car-sê'a-lî
Ca-lâ'ti-a	Cal-lîs'te	Cân'n-chus	Câp'ys	Car-shê'na
	Cal-lîs'te'li-a	Cân'ne	Câp'ys Sg'i'vi-us	Ca-sîph'i-a
	Cal-lîs'the-nêg	Ca-nâ'rî-i	Car-a-bâc'tra	Car-tâ'n-as
	Cal-lîs'to	Ca-n-a-thus	Car-a-bâ'gi-on	Car-thae-a
	Cal-lîs-to-nî'us	Cân'da-çe	Car'a-bis	Car-tha-gîn-lên'-
	Cal-lî'tra-tus	Ca-n-dâm'lêg	Car-a-cal'la	sêg
	Cal-lîx'e-us	Ca-n-dâ'vi-a	Car-râc'n-têg	Car-thâ'go
	Cal-lîx'e-nus	Ca-n-dî'o-pe	Ca-râc'ta-cus	Car-thâ'sis
	Cal'neth	Ca'neng	Câr'ne	Car-tê'i-a
	Cal'no	Cân-e-phô'rî-a	Ca-rê'us	Ca'rus
	Cal'on	Cân'e-thum	Câr'a-lus	Car-vî'l'i-us

tabe, tab, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, bôy, ôur, nôw, new, pede, gam, raigê, xist, thim.

Cá'ry-a	Câu'con	Çel'ti-çl	Çe'pi-on	Çe-sel'li-us
Cár-y-á'tæ	Câu'co-nêş	Çel-til'lus	Çer'a-ca	Çe-sen'ni-a
Cár-y-á'tis	Câu'di, Cáu'di-um	Çel-tó'ri-i	Çe-rác'a-têş	Çes'ti-us
Ca-rýs'ti-us	Cau-ló'ni-a	Çel'to Sçý'thæ	Çe-rám'bus	Çes-tri'na
Ca-rýs'tus	Câu'ni-us	Çem'me-nus	Çer-a-mi'cus	Çes-tri'nus
Cá'ry-um	Câu'nus	Çemp'si	Çe-rá'mi-um	Çe'teb
Cás'ca	Câu'ros	Çe-næ'um	Çer'a-mus	Çe'têş
Cas'çel'li-us	Câu'rus	Çen'chre-a	Çe'ras	Çe-the'gus
Cás-i-li'num	Cá'us	Çen'chre-æ	Çer'a-sus	Çe'ti-i
Ca-si'na or Ca-si'num	Cáv-a-ril'lus	Çen'chre-is	Çer'a-ta	Çe'ti-us
Ca-siph'i-a	Cáv-a-ri'nus	Çen'chre-us	Çe-rá'tus	Çe'to
Cá'si-us	Cá'vi-i	Çen'chri-us	Çe-ráu'ni-a	Çe'us, Cæ'us
Cás'leu	Ca-y'çl	Çen-de-bé'us	Çe-ráu'ni-i	Çe'yx
Cás'lu-bim	Ca-y'cus	Çe-nés'po-lis	Çe-ráu'nus	Chá'bêş
Cas-mé'næ	Ca-y's'ter	Çe-né'ti-um	Çe-ráu'ş-i-us	Cha-bi'nus
Cas-mil'la	Çe'a or Çe'os	Çe-ne-us	Çer-bé'ri-on	Chá'bri-a
Cas-pé'ri-a	Çe'a-dêş	Çen-i-mág'ni	Çer-be-rus	Chá'bris
Cas-pér'u-lá	Çeb-al-li'nus	Çe-ni'na	Çer-ca-phus	Cháb'ry-is
Cás'phor	Çeb-a-rén'sêş	Çen-o-má'ni	Çer-ca-só'rum	Chá'di-as
Cás-pi-á'na	Çe'bêş	Çen-o-só'rêş	Çer-çé'is	Chæ-án'i-tæ
Cás-pi-i	Çe'bren	Çen-so-ri'nus	Çer-çé'ne	Chæ-re-as
Cás'pis or Cás-phin	Çe-bré'ni-a	Çen-sus	Çer-çes'têş	Chæ-re-dé'mus
Cás'pi-um Má're	Çe-brí'o-nêş	Çen-ta-ré'tus	Çer'çi-dêş	Chæ-re-phon
Cás-san-dá'ne	Çe-cl'i-das	Çen-táu'ri	Çer'çi-i	Chæ-rén'tra-ta
Cás-san'der	Çe-cl'i-us	Çen-táu'rus	Çer'çi-na	Chæ-rin'thus
Cás-san'dra	Çe'çl'i-na	Çen-tób'ri-ca	Çer-çl'n'na	Chæ-ríp'pus
Cás-san'dri-a	Çe-çl'n'na	Çen-to-rêş	Çer-çl'n'i-um	Chæ'ro
Cás'si-a	Çe-cró'pi-a	Çen-tór'i-pa	Çer'çi-us	Chæ-ró'ni-a
Cas-si'o-pe	Çe-cróp'i-dæ	Çen-tri'têş	Çer-có'pêş	Chæ-ro-né'a,
Cás-si-o-pé'a	Çe-cróp'i-dêş	Çen-tró'ni-us	Çer'cops	Chæ-ro-né'a
Cás-si-o-pé'i-a	Çe'crops	Çen-tüm'vi-ri	Çer'cy-on	Cha-læ'on
Cás-si-tér'i-dêş	Çe-cryph'a-læ	Çen-tú'ri-a	Çer-çý'o-nêş	Chal-çæ'a
Cás-si-us	Çe'don	Çen-tú'ri-on	Çer-çý'ra or	Chál'çe-a
Cás-si-ve-láu'nus	Çe'dre-á'tis	Çen-tú'ri-pa	Cor-çý'ra	Chál'çé'don,
Cas-só'tis	Çe'dron	Çe'os, Çe'a	Çer-dý'l'i-um	Chál'çe-dó'n-a
Cas-táb'a-la	Çe-drú'ş-i-i	Çeph'a-las	Çer-e-á'li-a	Chál'çi-dé'ne
Cás'ta-bus	Çe'glu-sa	Çeph-a-lé'di-on	Çe'rêş	Chál'çi-dén'sêş
Cas-tá'li-a	Çe'i	Çeph-a-lé'na	Çe-rés'sus	Chal-çld'e-us
Cas-tá'li-us fönş	Çel'lan	Çeph-al-lé'ni-a	Çe-ré'tæ	Chal-çld'i-cus
Cas-tá'ne-a	Çel'a-don	Çeph-a-ló'dis	Çe-ri-á'lis	Chál'çi-cr'us
Cás-ti-a-ni'ra	Çel'a-dus	Çeph-a-ló't'o-mi	Çe-ri-i	Chal-çl'o-pe
Cas-tó'lus	Çe-læ'næ	Çeph-a-lú'di-um	Çe-ril'lum	Chál'çis
Cás'tor & Pól'lux	Çe-læ'no	Çeph'a-lus	Çe-rin'thus	Chal-çl'itis
Cas-trá'ti-us	Çel'e-æ	Çe-phal'en	Çer-má'nus	Chál'co-don
Cás'tu-lo	Çe-lé'i-a, Çe'la	Çeph-a-lé'ni-a	Çer-ne	Chál'col
Cát-a-dú'pa	Çel-e-lá'têş	Çeph-a-ló'ni-a	Çer-nêş	Chál'con
Cát-a-mén'te-lêş	Çel-e-mi'a	Çeph-a-ló't'o-mi	Çe'ron	Chál'cus
Cát'a-na	Çe-lén'dræ	Çeph-a-lú'di-um	Çer-o-pás'a-dêş	Chal-dæ'a, Chal-dæ'a
Cát-a-ó'ni-a	Çe-lén'dris or	Çeph'a-lus	Çe-ró'sus	Chal-dæ'i
Cát-a-rác'ta	Çe-lén'de-ris	Çe'phas	Çer-phe-rêş	Cha-lês'tra
Cát'e-nêş	Çe-lé'ne-us	Çe-phé'nêş	Çer-phe-rêş	Chál-o-ni'tis
Ca-thæ'a	Çe-lén'na, Çe-læ'na	Çe-phé'us	Çer-rhæ'i	Chál'y-bêş, Cál'y-bêş
Cáth'a-ri	Çe'ler	Çe-phí'ş-i-a	Çer-sob-lép'têş	Chál'y-bo-ni'tis
Ca-thú'ath	Çel'e-rêş	Çeph-i-si'a-dêş	Çer-ti-ma	Chá'lybs
Cá'ti-a	Çel'e-trum	Çe-phís-i-dó'rus	Çer-tó'ni-um	Cha-má'ni
Cá'ti-e'na	Çel'mus	Çe-phí'ş-i-on	Çer-vá'ri-us	Chám-a-vi'ri
Cá'ti-e'nus	Çel'o-næ	Çe-phís-ód'o-tus	Çer-y-çêş	Chá'ne
Cát-i-li'na	Çel'sus	Çe-phí'sus	Çe-rýç'i-us	Chá'nêş
Ca-til'li	Çel'tæ	Çe-phren	Çer-y-mi'ca	Chán-nu-né'us
Ca-til'lus or	Çel-ti-bé'ri	Çe'pi-o	Çer-y-né'a	Chá'on
Cát'i-lus	Çel'ti-ca		Çer-y-ni'têş	Chá'o-nêş
Ca-ti'na				Chá-o-ni'a
Cá'ti-us				Chá-o-ni'tis
Cát'i-xi				Chá'os
Cá'to				Chá-a-áth'a-lar
Cá'tre-us				Chá'a-ca
Cát'ta				
Cát'ti				
Ca-tú-li-á'na				
Ca-túl'lus				
Cá'tu-lus				
Cáu'ca-sus				

Fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mæ, mêt, thære, hær; pine, pín, fiêld, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôa;

Chār'a-dra	Chēn'a-nī	Chōu'u-phīs	Çim-bē'ri-us	Çith'e-rus
Cha-rā'dros	Chēn-a-nī'ah	Cho-rā'sin or	Çim'brī	Çith'y-ris
Chār'a-drus	Chē'ni-on	Cho-rā'shan or	Çim'bri-cum	Çi'di-um
Cha-rē'a-das	Chē'ni-us	Cho-rā'zin	Çim'i-nus	Çit'timş
Chār-an-dae'i	Chē'ops or Che-	Cho-rās'mī	Çim-mē'ri-i	Çi'us
Chār'a-sim	ōs'pēs	Cho-rīn'e-us	Çim'me-ris	Çi-vī'lis
Chā'rax	Chē'phar Ha-ām'	Cho-rē'bus	Çim-mē'ri-um	Çiz'y-cum
Cha-rāx'ēs, Cha-	mo-nai	Chō-rom-nē'i	Çi-mō'lis or Çi-	Clā'de-us
rax'us	Cheph-i'rah	Chōs-a-mē'us	nō'lis	Clā'nēs
Chār'cus	Chē'phren	Chōs'ro-ēs	Çi-mō'lus	Clā'nīs
Chā're-a	Chē'ran	Cho-zē'ba	Çi'mon	Clā'ni-us
Chā'rēs	Chē're-as	Chrē'mēs	Çi-næ'thon	Clā'rus
Chār'i-clēs	Chēr-e-mōc'ra-tēs	Chrēm'e-tēs	Çi-nār'a-das	Clas-tīd'i-um
Chār-i-clī'dēs	Chēr'eth-imş	Chrēs'i-phon	Çi'nā'ci-a	Clāu'da
Chār'i-clo	Chēr'eth-ites	Chres-phōn'tēs	Çin'çi-a	Clāu'di-a
Chār-i-dē'mus	Che-ris'o-phus	Chrēs'tus	Çin-çin-nā'tus	Clāu'di-æ
Chār'i-la	Chē'rith or Chē'-	Christ	Çin'çi-us	Clāu-di-ā'nus
Chār-i-lā'us, Cha-	rish	Chrō'mi-a	Çin'e-as	Clāu-di-ōp'o-lis
ril'ius	Chēr'o-phon	Chrō'mi-os	Çi-nē'çi-as	Clāu'di-us
Cha-rī'ni, Ca-rī'ni	Chēr'si-as	Chrō'mis	Çin'e-thon	Clāv'i-ē'nus
Chā'ris	Cher-sīd'a-mas	Chrō'mi-us	Çin'ga	Clāv'i-ger
Cha-rī'si-a	Chēr'si-pho	Chrō'ni-us	Çin-gēt'o-rix	Clā-zōm'e-næ or
Chār'i-tēs	Chēr-so-nē'sus	Chrō'nos	Çin'gu-lum	Clā-zōm'e-na
Chār'i-ton	Chē'rub (a city)	Chry'a-sus	Çin-i-ā'ta	Clē'a-das
Chār'ma-das or	Chēr'ub	Chry'sa or Chry'se	Çi-nith'i-i	Cle-ān'der
Chār'mi-das	Chēr'u-bim or	Chry'sa-me	Çin'na	Cle-ān'dri-das
Chār'me or Cār'-	Chēr'u-bin	Chry-sān'tas	Çin'na-don	Cle-ār'chus
me		Chry-sān'thi-us	Çin'na-mus	Cle-ār'i-dēs
Chār'mi-dēs	Che-rūs'ci	Chry-sān'tis	Çin'ner-eth or	Cle-ā'sa
Char-mī'nus	Chēs'a-lon	Chry-sā'or	Çin'ner-oth	Clēm'ent
Char-mī'o-ne	Chē'sed	Chrys-a-ō're-us	Çin-ni'a-na	Clē'o
Chār'mis	Chē'sil	Chry-sā'o-ris	Çinx'i-a	Clē'o-bis
Char-mōs'y-na	Chē'sud	Chry'sas	Çi'nyps or Çin'y-	Clē'o-bū'la
Chār'mo-tas	Che-sūl'loth	Chry'sē's	phus	Clē-ob-u-lī'na
Chār'mus	Chēt'tim	Chry-sēr'mus	Çin'y-ras	Clē-obū'lus
Chā'ron	Chē'xib	Chry'sēs	Çi'os	Clē-o-chā'res
Cha-rōn'das	Chid-nē'i	Chry-sīp'pe	Çip'pus	Clē-o-chā'ri-a
Chār-o-nē'a	Chī'don	Chry-sīp'pus	Çi'a-ma	Clē-o-dæ'us
Cha-rō'ni-um	Chī'l'e-ab	Chry'sis	Çi'ce	Clē-ōd'a-mas
Chā'rops or Chār'-	Chīl-i-ār'chus	Chrys-a-ō's'pi-dēs	Çir-çen'sēs lū'di	Clē-o-dē'mus
o-pēs	Chīl'i'on	Chry-sōg'o-nus	Çir'çi-us	Clē-o-dō'ra
Chār'ran	Chīl'i-us, Chīl'e-us	Chrys-a-ō-lā'us	Çir'cus	Clē-o-dōx'a
Cha-ryb'dis	Chīl'mad	Chry-sōn'di-um	Çi'ris	Clē-ōg'e-nēs
Chās'e-ba	Chī'lo	Chry-sōp'o-lis	Çir-ræ'a-tum	Clē-o-lā'us
Chāu'bi, Chāu'çi	Chī-lō'nis	Chry-sōr'rho-æ	Çir-rha or Cŷ'rha	Clē-ōm'a-chus
Chāu'la	Chī-mæ'ra	Chry-sōr'rho-as	Çir'tha, Cīr'ta	Clē-o-mān'tēs
Chāu'rus	Chīm'a-rus	Chry-sōs'tom-us	Çi'sai	Clē-ōm'bro-tus
Chē'a	Chī-mē'ri-um	Chry-sōth'e-mis	Çis-al-pī'na Gāl'	Clē-o-mē'dēs
Chē'bar	Chīm'ham	Chryx'us	li-a	Clē-ōm'e-nēs
Chēd-er-lā'o-mer	Chī-ōm'a-ra	Chthō'ni-a	Çis-pa-dā'na Gāl'-	Clē'on
Chē'le	Chī'on	Chthō'ni-us	li-a	Clē-ōnæ or Cle-
Chē'lal	Chī'o-ne	Chūb		ō'na
Chēl'ci-as	Chī-ōn'i-dēs	Chūn		Clē-ō'ne
Chē'lēs	Chī'o-nis	Chū'sa or Chū'za		Clē-o-nī'ca
Chēl-i-dō'ni-a	Chī'ron	Chū'shan Rish-a-		Clē-o-nī'cus
Chēl-i-dō'ni-æ	Chīs'leu, Cās'leu,	thā'im		Clē-ōn'nis
Che-līd'o-nis	Cīs'leu	Chū'sī		Clē-ōn'y-mus
Chēl'i-ans	Chīs'lon	Çib-a-rī'tis		Clē-ōp'a-ter
Chēl'lub	Chīs'loth Ta'bor	Çib'y-ra		Clē-o-pā'tra
Chē'lus	Chit'tim	Çic'e-ro		Clē-o-pā'tris
Chē'lod	Chī'un	Çic'o-nēs		Clē-ōph'a-nēs
Chēl'o-ne	Chlō'e	Çi-cū'ta		Clē-o-phān'thus
Chēl'o-nis	Chlō're-us	Çi-lic'i-a		Clē'o-phas
Chēl-o-nōph'a-çi	Chlō'ris	Çi-lis'sa		Clē'o-phēs
Chē'lub	Chlō'rus	Çi'lix		Clē-ōph'o-lus
Che-lū'bai	Chō-a-rī'na	Çil'la		Clē'o-phon
Che-lū'bar	Chō-ās'pēs	Çil'lēs		Clē-o-phŷ'lus
Chēl-y-dō're-a	Chō'ba	Çil'lus		Clē-o-pōm'pus
Chēm'a-rimş	Chō'bus	Çil'ni-us		Clē-op-tōl'e-mus
Chēm'mis	Chōer'a-dēs	Çi'lo		
Chē'mosh	Chōer'e-æ	Çim'ber		
Chē'na	Chōer'i-lus			
Che-nā'a-nah	Chōn'ni-das			
Chē'næ				

Cré'tanş	Ctēs'i-phon	Çyl-lāb'a-ris	Çy-ri'nus	Dā'mas
Cré'te	Cte-sip'pus	Çyl-lāb'a-rus	Çyr'ne	Dām-a-sçē'na
Crēte	Ctīm'e-ne	Çyl'la-rus	Çyr'nus	Dām-a-sçēneş
Crē'te-a	Cū'bit	Çyl'len	Çy-rōp'o-lis	Da-mās'ci-us
Crē'tēs or Cre-tēn'sēs	Cū'la-ro	Çyl'le'ne	Çyr-ræ'i	Da-mās'cus
Crētes	Cū'ma or Cū'mæ	Çyl-le-nē'i-us	Çyr'rha-dæ	Dām-a-sich'thon
Cre-tē'us	Cu-nāx'a	Çyl-ly'r'i-i	Çyr'rheş	Dām-a-sip'pus
Crē'the-is	Cu-pā'vo	Çy-lon	Çyr'rhus	Dām-a-sis'tra-tus
Crē'the-us	Cu-pēn'tus	Çy'ma or Cy'mæ	Çyr-ri-ā'na	Dām-a-sith'y-nus
Crēth'o-na	Cu-pl'do	Çy-me or Cy'mo	Çyr-si'lus	Da-mās'tēs
Crē'ti-ans	Cū-pi-ēn'ni-us	Çy-mōd'o-çe	Çyrus	Dā'mi-a
Crēt'i-cus	Cū-rēs	Çy-mōd'o-çē'a	Çy'ta	Da-mip'pus
Cre-ū'sa	Cu-rē'tis	Çy-mōd'o-çē'as	Çy-tæ'is	Dā'mis
Cre-ū'sis	Cū'ri-a	Çy-mō'lus or Çi-mō'lus	Çy-thē'ra	Dām'no-rix
Crī'a-sus	Cū-ri-a-ā'fi-i	Çy-mo-po-li'a	Çyth-e-ræ'a or Çyth-e-rē'a	Dā'mo
Cri-nip'pus	Cū-ri-o	Çy-mōth'o-e	Çy-thē'ri-us	Dām'o-clēs
Cri'nis	Cū-ri-o-sōl'i-tæ	Çyn-æ-gi'rus	Çy-thē'ron	Da-mōc'ra-tēs
Cri-ni'sus or Cri-mi'sus	Cū-ri-um	Çy-næ'thi-um	Çy-thē'run	Da-mōc'ri-ta
Cri'no	Cū-ri-us Den-tā-tus	Çy-nā'ne	Çyth'e-rus	Da-mōc'ri-tus
Cri'son	Cūr'ti-a	Çy-nā'pēs	Çyth'nos	Dā'mon
Cris-pl'na	Cur-til'lus	Çyn'a-ra	Çy-tin'e-um	Dām-o-phān'tus
Cris-pl'nus	Cūr'ti-us	Çy-nāx'a	Çyt-is-sō'rus	Da-mōph'i-la
Crit'a-la	Cu-rū'lis	Çyn'e-as	Çy-tō'rus	Da-mōph'i-lus
Cri-thē'is	Cūsh	Çy-nē'si-i or Çyn'e-tæ	Çyz-i-çē'ni	Dām'o-phon
Cri-thō'to	Cū'shan	Çyn-e-thūs'sa	Çyz'i-cum	Da-mōs'tra-tus
Cri'ti-as	Cū'shan-Rish-a-thā'im	Çyn'i-a	Çyz'i-cus	Da-mōx'e-nus
Cri'to	Cū'shi	Çyn'i-çi		Da-myr'i-as
Crit-o-bū'lus	Cus-sæ'i	Çy-ni'sca		Dān
Crit-og-nā'tus	Cūth or Cū'thah	Çy'no		Dā'na
Crit-o-lā'us	Cū'the-anş	Çyn-o-çēph'a-le		Dā'n-a-e
Cri'us	Cu-til'i-um	Çyn-o-çēph'a-li		Dā'n-a-I
Cro-bī'a-lus	Çy'a-mon	Çyn-o-phōn'tis		Da-nā'i-dēs
Crōb'y-zi	Çy-ām-o-sō'rus	Çy-nōr'tas		Dā'n-a-la
Crōc'a-le	Çy'a-ne	Çy-nōr'ti-on		Dā'n-a-us
Crō'ce-æ	Çy-ā'ne-æ	Çy'nos		Dā'n'da-ri, Dan-dār'i-dæ
Crōc-o-di-lōp'o-lis	Çy-ā'ne-e or Çy-ā'ne-a	Çyn-o-sār'gēs		Dān'don
Crō'cus	Çy-ā'ne-e or Çy-ā'ne-a	Çyn-os-sē'ma		Dān'i-el
Crōe'sus	Çy-bē'be	Çyn-o-sū'ra		Dān'ites
Crō-l'tēs	Çyb'e-la, Çyb'e-le	Çyn'thi-a		Dān-jā'an
Crō'mi	Çyb'e-lus	Çyn'thi-us		Dān'nah
Crōm'my-on	Çyb'i-ra	Çyn'thus		Dān'o-brath
Crōm'na	Çy-çē'gi-um	Çyn-u-rēn'sēs		Dā'nō'bi-us
Crō'mus	Çy-çē'pi-um	Çy'nus		Da'o-chus
Crō'ni-a	Çy-çē're-us	Çyp-a-ri'si or Çyp-a-ri'si-a		Dāph'næ
Crōn'i-dēs	Çy-clo'pēs	Çyp-a-ri'sus		Dāph'næ'us
Crō'ni-um	Çy-clo'pēs	Çyph'a-ra		Dāph'ne
Crō'phi	Çy-clo'pēs	Çyp-ri-ā'nus		Dāph-ne-phō'ri-a
Cros-sæ'a	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy'prus		Dāph'nis
Crōt'a-lus	Çy-clo'pēs	Çyp-sē'l'i-dēs		Dāph'nus
Crō'ton	Çy-clo'pēs	Çyp-se-lus		Dār'a
Cro-tō'na	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-rāu'nis		Dār'a-bæ
Crot-o-ni'a-tis	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy're		Dār'a-bæ
Cro-tō'pi-as	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-re-nā'l-ra		Dār'a-bæ
Cro-tō'pus	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-re-nā'l-çi		Dār'a-bæ
Crū'nos	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-rē'ne		Dār'a-bæ
Crū'sis	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Crus-tū'me-ri	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Crūs-tu-mē'ri-a	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Crūs-tu-mē'ri-um	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Crūs-tu-mi'nūm	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Crus-tū'mi-um	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Crus-tū'nis or Crūs-tur-nē'ni-us	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Crū'nis	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Ctē'a-tus	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Ctēm'e-ne	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Ctē'nos	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Ctē'gi-as	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Cte-sib'i-us	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Ctēs'i-clēs	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Ctēs'i-las	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ
Cte-sil'o-chus	Çy-clo'pēs	Çy-ri-ā'nus		Dār'a-bæ

D.

Dā'æ or Dā'hæ

Dāb'a-reth

Dāb'ba-sheth

Dāb'e-rath

Dā'bri-a

Dā'ci, Dā'çæ

Dā'ci-a

Dā-cō'bi

Dāc'ty-li

Dād-dē'us

Dād'l-çæ

Dād'a-la

Dād-dā'll-on

Dād'a-lus

Dām'mon

Dā'gon

Dā'i

Dā'i-clēs

Dā'i-dis

Dā-im'a-chus

Dā-im'e-nēs

Dā'i-phron

Dā-i'ra

Dā'i'man

Dā'i-a-lah

Dā'i-lah

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā'æ or Dā'hæ

Dāb'a-reth

Dāb'ba-sheth

Dāb'e-rath

Dā'bri-a

Dā'ci, Dā'çæ

Dā'ci-a

Dā-cō'bi

Dāc'ty-li

Dād-dē'us

Dād'l-çæ

Dād'a-la

Dād-dā'll-on

Dād'a-lus

Dām'mon

Dā'gon

Dā'i

Dā'i-clēs

Dā'i-dis

Dā-im'a-chus

Dā-im'e-nēs

Dā'i-phron

Dā-i'ra

Dā'i'man

Dā'i-a-lah

Dā'i-lah

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dā-i-ma-ni'tha

Dās-sa-rī'tae	De-māg'o-ras	Di-a-mās-ti-gō'sis	Di'on	Dōm-i-dū'cus
Dās-sa-rī'ti-i	Dēm-a-rā'ta	Di-ā'na, Di-ān'a	Di-o-nae'a	Do-mīn'i-ca
Dāt'a-mēs	Dēm-a-rā'tus	Di-ān'a-sa	Di-ō'ne	Do-mī'ti-a
Dāt'a-phēr'nēs	De-mār'chus	Di-ā'gi-a	Di-o-nys'i-a	Do-mi-ti-ā'nus
Dā'than	Dēm-a-rē'ta	Dīb'la-im	Di-o-ny-si'a-dēs	Dōm-i-tīl'la
Dāth'e-mah or	Dēm-a-ris'te	Dīb'lath	Di-o-ny'si-as	Do-mī'ti-us
Dāth'mah	Dē'mas	Dī'bon	Di-o-ny'si-dēs	Do-nā'tus
Dā'tis	Dē'me-a	Dī'bon Gād	Di-o-ny's-i-o-dō'-	Dōn-i-lā'us
Dā'tos or Dā'ton	De-mē'tri-a	Dīb'ri	rus	Do-nū'ca
Dāu'lis	De-mē'tri-as	Dīb'za-hab, Diz'-	Di-o-ny'si-on	Do-n'y'sa
Dāu'ni	De-mē'tri-us	a-hab	Di-o-ny-sip'o-lis	Dōph'kah
Dāu'ni-a	Dē'mo	Di-çae'a	Di-o-ny'si-us	Dōr
Dāu'nus	Dēm-o-a-nās'sa	Di-çae'us	Di-ōph'a-nēs	Dō'ra
Dāu'ri-fer, Dāu'-	Dēm-o-çē'dēs	Dī'çe	Di-o-phān'tus	Do-rāc'te
ri-sēs	De-mōch'a-rēs	Diç-e-ār'chus	Di-o-pi'tēs	Dōr'cas
Dāv'a-ra	Dēm'o-clēs	Di-çē'ne-us	Di-o-pce'nus	Dōr'cēs
Dā'vid	De-mōc'o-on	Dic'o-mas	Di-ōp'o-lis	Dōr'i-ca
Dē'bir	De-mōc'ra-tēs	Dic'tae	Di-ō'rēs	Dōr'i-cus
Dē'b'o-rah	De-mōc'ri-tus	Dic-tām'num	Di-o-ryc'tus	Do-ri-ēn'sēs
De cāp'o-lis	De-mōd'i-çe	Dic-tā'tor	Di-o-scōr'i-dēs	Dōr'i-las
De-çeb'a-lus	De-mōd'o-cus	Dic-tīd-i-ēn'sēs	Di-ōs'co-rus	Dōr-i-lā'us
De-çē'le-um	De-mō'le-us	Dic-tym'na or	Di-o-acū'ri	Dōr'i-on
Dēç'e-lus	De-mō'le-on	Dyc-tīn'na	Di-ōs'pa-ge	Dō'ris
De-çēm'vi-ri	Dē'mon	Dic-tyn'na	Di-ōs'po-lis	Do-ris'cus
De-çē'ti-a	Dēm-o-nās'sa	Dic'tys	Di-o-tī'me	Dōr'i-um
De-çīd'i-us Sāx'a	De-mō'nax	Did'i-us	Di-o-tī'mus	Dōr'i-us
De-çīn'e-us	Dēm-o-nī'ca	Dī'do	Di-ōt're-phēs	Do-rōs'to-rum
Dē'ci-us	Dēm-o-nī'cus	Dī'drachm	Di-ox-ip'pe	Dor-sēn'nus
De-cū'ri-o	Dēm-o-phān'tus	Did'y-ma	Di-ox-ip'pus	Dōr'so
Dē'dan	De-mōph'i-lus	Did'y-mae'us	Di-pae'ae	Dō'rus
Dēd'a-nim	Dēm'o-phon	Did'y-mā'on	Dīph'i-las	Do-ry'a-sus
Dēd'a-nim	De-mōph'o-on	Did'y-me	Dīph'i-lus	Do-ry'cius
Dēd-i-tām'e-nēs	De-mōp'o-lis	Did'y-mum	Di-phōr'i-das	Dōr-y-lae'um,
De-hā'vites	Dē'mos	Did'y-mus	Di-pce'nae	Dōr-y-lae'us
De-ic'o-on	De-mōs'the-nēs	Di-ēn'e-çēs	Dīp'sas	Dōr'y-las
Dē-id-a-mī'a	De-mōs'tra-tus	Di-ēs'pi-ter	Dī'rae	Dōr-y-lā'us
Dē-i-lē'on	Dēm'y-lus	Di-gēn'ti-a	Dīr'çe	Do-rym'e-nēs
De-il'o-chus	De-ōd'a-tus	Dīg'ma	Dir-çēn'na	Do-rys'sus
De-im'a-chus	De-ō'is	Dīk'lah, Dīl'dah	Dīr'phi-a	Dōs'ci
De-i'o-chus	Dēr'be	Dī'i	Dis-cōr'di-a	Do-si'a-dēs
De-i'o-ne	Dēr'bi-çēs	Dīl'e-an	Dī'shan	Do-sith'e-us
De-i-o-nē'us	Dēr'çe	Di-mās'sus	Dī'shon	Dos-sē'nus
De-i-o-pē'i-a	Der-çēn'nus	Dīm'nah	Dī'ta-ni	Dōt'a-das
De-īph'i-la	Dēr'çe-to, Dēr'-	Dī'mon	Dīth-y-rām'bus	Dō'tha-im or Dō'-
De-īph'o-be	çe-tis	Di-mō'nah	Dīv-i-tī'a-cus	than
De-īph'o-bus	Der-çyl'li-das	Dī'nah	Dī'vus Fid'i-us	Dō'to
Dē'i-phon	Der-çyl'lus	Dī'na-ites	Di-yī'lus	Dō'tus
Dē-i-phōn'tēs	Dēr'cy-nus	Di-nār'chus	Dīz'a-hab	Dox-ān'der
De-ip'y-le	Der-sae'i	Dīn-dy-mē'ne	Do-bē'rēs	Dra-cā'nus
De-ip'y-lus	De-rū-si-ae'i	Dīn'ha-bah	Dōç'i-lis	Drā'co
De-ip'y-rus	Dēs'sau	Dīn'i-ae	Dōç'i-mus	Drā-con-tī'dēs
Dēj-a-nī'ra	De-sūd'a-ba	Dīn'i-as	Dō'cle-a	Drā'cus
Dēj'o-çēs	Deu-cā'li-on	Dīn'i-che	Dō'cus	Drān'çēs
De-jōt'a-rus	Deu-çē'ti-us	Di-nōch'a-rēs	Dōd'a-i	Drān-çi-ā'na
Dē'kar	Deū'do-rix	Di-nōc'ra-tēs	Dōd'a-nim	Drā'pēs
Dēl-a-l'ah	De-ū'el	Di-nōd'o-chus	Dōd'a-vah	Drēp'a-na or
Dēl'don	Deū-ter-ōn'o-my	Di-nōl'o-chus	Dō'do	Drēp'a-num
Dē'li-a	Dex-ām'e-ne	Di-nōm'e-nēs	Do-dō'na	Drīm'a-chus
De-li'a-dēs	Dex-ām'e-nus	Dī'non	Dōd-o-nae'us	Dri-ōp'i-dēs
Dēl'i-lah	Dex-ip'pus	Di-nōs'the-nēs	Do-dō'ne	Dri'os
Dē'li-um	Dex-īth'e-a	Di-nōs'tra-tus	Do-dōn'i-dēs	Drō'i
Dē'li-us	Dēx'i-us	Di-ōc'le-a	Dō'eg	Dro-mae'us
Del-mā'ti-us	Dī'a	Dī'o-clēs	Dō'i-i	Drōn'gy-lus
Del-mīn'i-um	Di-āc-o-pē'na	Di-o-clē-ā'anus	Dōl-a-bēl'la	Drōp'i-çi
Dē'los	Di-ac-tōr'i-dēs	Di-o-dō'rus	Dōl-i-chā'on	Drōpi-on
Dēl'phī	Di-ād-e-mā'tus	Di-ō'e-tas	Dōl'i-che	Dru-ēn'ti-us,
Dēl'phī-cus	Di-a-du-mē-ni-ā'-	Di-ōg'e-nēs	Dō'li-us	Dru-ēn'ti-a
Del-phīn'i-a	nus	Di-o-gē'ni-a	Dōl-o-mē'na	Drū'ge-ri
Del-phīn'i-um	Di-ae'us	Di-ōg'e-nus	Dō'lon	Drū'i-dae
Dēl'phus	Dī'a-gon or Dī'a-	Di-ōg'e-nus	Do-lōn'çi	Dru-sīl'a Liv'i-a
Del-phý'ne	gum	Di-og-nē'tus	Dōl'o-pēs	Drū'so
Dēl'ta	Di-āg'o-ras	Di-o-mē'da	Do-lō'phī-on	Drū'sus
Dēm'a-dēs	Di-ā'lis	Di-o-mē'dēs	Do-lō'pi-a	Drý'a-dēs
De-mae'ne-tus	Dī-āl'us	Di-o-mē'don	Dō'lops	

Fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nūr, mōve, sōn;

Dry-an-ti'a-dēg	Ēch'e-mus	Ē'lath	Ēl-i-mē'a	Em-pēd'o-clēg
Dry-an-ti-dēg	Ēch'e-nē'us	Ē-lā'tus	Ē-lm'e-lech	Em-pe-rā'mus
Dry-mā'a	Ēch'a-phron	Ē-lā'ver	Ēl-i-ā'nā-t	Em-pī'rī-eus
Dry'mo	Ē-chēp'o-lus	Ēl-bēth'el	Ē-lī o'nas	Em-pō'elus
Dry'mus	Ē-chēs'tra tus	Ēl'cl-a	Ēl'i-phal	Em-pō'ri-a
Dry'o-pe	Ē-chēv-e-thēn'sēg	Ēl'da-ah	Ē-lph'a-leh	Em-pū'sa
Dry'o-pē'i-a	Ē-child'na	Ēl'dad	Ēl'i-phaz	Ē'nam
Dry'o-pēg	Ēch-i-dō'rus	Ēl'o-a	Ē-lph'a-let	Ē'nan
Dry'o-pla, Dry-	Ē-chin'a-dēg	Ēl'e-ad	Ēlis	En-cēl'a-dus
ōp'i-da	Ē-chi'non	Ēl'e-a'leh	Ē-lis'a-beth	En-chēl'e-a
Dry'ops	Ē-chi'nus	Ēl'e-as	Ēl-i-sē'us	En-dē-ls
Dryp'e-tis	Ēch-i-nas'a	Ēl'e'a-ah	Ēl-i-sē'us	En-dē'ra
Du-cē-ti-us	Ē-chi'on	Ēl'e-a'tēg	Ē-lī'st-a	En'dor
Du-si'is-a	Ēch-i-on'l-d-g	Ēl'e-a'zer	Ē-lī'shab	En-dym'i-on
Du-lī'is-us Nē'pos	Ēch-i-d'ni-us	Ēl'e-a-zō'rus	Ē-līsh'a-ma	En-ec-lā'm
Du-līch'i-am	Ēch'o	Ēlēc'tra	Ē-līsh'a-mah	En-e-mēs'ar
Dū'mah	Ēd	Ēlēc'trae	Ē-līsh'n-phat	En-ē'ni-as
Dam'no-riz	Ēdar	Ēlēc'tri-dēg	Ē-līsh'e-ba	En'e-ti
Dū'nax	Ēden	Ēlēc'try-on	Ē-lī-shū'a	En-gān'aim
Dū'ra	Ēder	Ēl'e'i	Ē-lis'i-mus	En'ge-di
Du-rā'd-us	Ēdēg	Ēl-e-lē'us	Ē-lī-shā'sī-i	En-gy'nam
Dū'ri-us	Ē-dēs'sa or	Ēl-el-d'he Iq'ra-el	Ē-lis'a	En-hāo'dah
Du-rō'nī-a	Ē-dē'sa	Ēl'e-on	Ē-lis'us	En-lāk'ko-re
Du-rō'nī-us	Ē-di-as	Ēl-e-ōn'tuz	Ē-lū	En-ha-zor
Du-ōm'vī-rī	Ē-di'sa	Ēl-e-phān'tis	Ē-lūd	En-i-ēn'sēg
Dy-a-gōn'das	Ēd'na	Ēl-e-phān-tōph-	Ē-lū'a-phan	En-lō'p'e-us
Dy-ar-dēn'sēg	Ēdom	a-gī	Ē-lū'zur	En-lp'e-us
Dy'me	Ēdom-ites	Ēl-e-phē'nor	Ēl'ka-nah	En-ls'pe
Dy'mā'i	Ēdon	Ēl-o-pō'rus	Ēl'ko-shite	En-mīsh'pat
Dy'mas	Ēdō'nī	Ēlēc'thī-a	Ēl'n-sar	Ēr'na
Dy'mus	Ēd're-l	Ēl'e-us	Ēlō'p-a	Ēn'ri-a
Dy-nām'a-ne	Ē-dy'i'us	Ēl-eu-sī'nī-a	Ēl'mo-dam	Ēn'ni-us
Dy'nās'te	Ē-dī-on	Ēl-eū'sis	Ē'nā-am	Ēn'no-mus
Dy'ras	Ē-gēl'i-das	Ēl-eū'ther	Ē'nā-thān	En-no-sch'thon
Dy-rās'pēg	Ē-gē'ri-a	Ēl-eū'the-rē	Ēlon	En-nōs-i-gē'us
Dyr-rāch'i-am	Ē-gēs-a-rē'tus	Ēl-eū'thē'ri-a	ĒlonBēth'na-nah	Ēnoch
Dy-sāu'lēg	Ēg-a-sī'nus	Ēl-eū'ther-o Cīl-	Ēlon-ites	Ēnon
Dy-si-nē'tus	Ē-gēs'ta	i-cēg	Ēlō'rus	Ēn'o-pe
Dy-sō'nun	Ēglah	Ēlēc'the-ros	Ēlōa	Ēnaps
Dys-pōn'ti-l	Ēgl'a-im	Ēlēc'tho	Ēlōth	Ēnos
	Ēglon	Ēl-eu-zā'i	Ēl-pa-si	Ēnōh
	Ēg-nā'ti-a	Ēl-hā'nan	Ēl-pa-let	En-nōt-o-çē'te
	Ēg-nā'ti-us	Ēh	Ēl-pā'ran	En-rīm'mon
	Ēgypt	Ēh'ab	En-pē'nor	En-rō'gel
	Ēhī	Ēh'a-da	Ēl-pi-ut'ce	En'she-mesh
	Ēhud	Ēh'a-dah	Ēl'te-keh	En-tāp'pu-ah
	Ēhou	Ēh'a-dun	Ēl'te-keth	En-tel'la
	Ē-i'o-nēg	Ēh'ah	Ēl'te-lon	En-tē'lus
	Ē-lō'ne-us, E-jō-	Ēh'ah-ba	Ēl'to-lad	En-yā'u-us
	ne-us	Ēh'a-kīa	Ēl-u-i'na	En-y'o
	Ēker	Ēh'a-lī	Ēlul	Ē'o-ne
	Ēk're-bel	Ēh'am	Ēlō'za-i	Ēos
	Ēk'ron	Ēh'as	Ēl'y-çēg	Ēō'us
	Ēk'ron-ites	Ēh'a-saph	Ēl'y-mā'a	Ē-pa'gris
	Ēla	Ēh'a-shib	Ēl'y-mas	Ē-pām-l-nōn'das
	Ēl-a-bōp'tus	Ēh'a-sis	Ēl'y-mī	Ēp-an-tē'l-i
	Ēl-a-dah	Ēh'a-tha, E-l'	Ēl'y-mus	Ēp'a-phras
	Ēl'e'a	a-thah	Ēl'y-rua	Ē-papl-ro-dī'tus
	Ēl'e'us	Ēh-a'zar	Ēl'y'um	Ēp'a-plus
	Ēl-a-ga-bā'lus	Ēl'e'us	Ēmān'u-el	Ēp-ae-r-āc'tus
	Ēlah	Ēl'e'dad	Ēmā'thī-a	Ē-pēh'o-lus
	Ēl-a-l'tēg	Ēl'e-el	Ēmā'thī-on	Ēpē'i
	Ēlā'l'us	Ēl'e-na-i	Ēm'ba-tus	Ē-pēn'e-tus
	Ēl'm	Ēl-ēn'sis or	Ēm-bo-l'ma	Ēpē'us
	Ēl'm-ites	Ēl'a-ca	Ēmēr'i-ta	Ēphab
	Ēl-a-phe-bō'il-a	Ēl-e'zer	Ēmēs'a or	Ēphā
	Ēl-a-phi-m'a	Ēl'hā-ba	Ēmīs'a	Ēpher
	Ēl-a-phus	Ēl-i-bō'nā-t	Ēmīn	Ē-phes-dām'mim
	Ēl-ap-tō'nī-us	Ēl-i-bō'reph	Ēm'ma-us	Ēph'e-sus
	Ēlā'ra	Ēl'hī	Ēm-mē'u-us	Ēph'e-tē
	Ēl'a-sah	Ēl-i'jah	Ēm'mer	Ēph'i-ā'l'tēg
	Ēl-a-tē'a	Ēl-i-ka	Ēmō'da	Ēph'al
		Ēl'im	Ēmō'dus	Ēph'ed
			Ēmor	Ēphor

tuba, tab, full; cry, cypri, myrrh; toll, bōy, oar, now, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

Eph'o-ri	E-rêch'thi-dêş	E-sêr'nus	Eu-dâm'i-das	Eu-rô'pus
Eph'o-rus	E-rêm'ri	Esh'ba-al	Eu-da-mus	Eu-rô'tas
Ephra-im	Er-e-nê'a	Esh'coi	Eu-dô'ci-a	Eu'rus
Eph'ra-tah	E-rê'sus	E'shek	Eu-dô'ra	Eu-rý'a-lus
Eph'rath-ites	E-rê'tum	Esh'ta-ol	Eu-dôx'i-a	Eu-rýb'i-a
Eph'y-ra, Eph'y-re	Êr'ga-ne	Esh'tên'o-a	Eu-e-mêr'i-das	Eu-rýb'i-us
Ep-i-cêr'i-dêş	Êr'gi-as	Esh'ton	Eu-gê'ni-a	Eu-ry-clêş
E-plêh'a-ris	Er-gl'nus	Es-ma-ch'rah	Eu-ge-on	Eu-rýc'ra-têş
Ep'i-clêş	E'ri	Es-quill'i-æ	Eu-hy-drum	Eu-rýd'a-mas
E-plê'ra-têş	E-ri'b'o-têş	Ês'ril	Eu-lim'e-ne	Eu-ry-dâm'i-das
Ep-i-cû'rus	Er-ich'thó	Es-sêd'o-nêş	Eu-mæ'us	Eu-ry-gá'ni-a
Ep-i-dâm'nus	Er-i-çîn'i-um	Ês'su-i	Eu-mê'lis	Eu-rýl'o-chus
Ep-i-dâu'ri-a	E-rid'a-nus	Êst'her	Eu-me-nêş	Eu-rým'e-de
E-plîd'i-us	E-rig'o-nus	Ês'u-la	Eu-mên'i-dêş	Eu-rým'e-nêş
E-plîg'e-nêş	E-ri'll'us	Êt-e-âr'chus	Eu-mê'ni-us	Eu-rýn'o-mus
E-plîg'o-ni	E-rin'na	E-tê'o-clus	Eu-môl'pi-dæ	Eu-ry-pon
E-plî'i, E-pe'i	E-ri'o-pis	E-tê'o-nêş	Eu-môn'i-dêş	Eu-rýp'y-lus
Ep-i-mêl'i-dêş	E-riph'i-das	Êt-e-o-nî'cus	Eu-nâ'pi-us	Eu-ryc'thên'i-dæ

E-vân-der	Fân'la	Fân'ci-us	Gal'ba	Gas'tes
E-vân-ge-lus	Fân'na	Pu'fidi-us	Gal'e-ed	Gax'tum
Ê-vân-gôr'i-dêz	Fân-na-ti-a	Pô'ti-us Gem'i-nus	Gal'e-nus	Ge'ba
E-vân'thêz	Fân'ni	Pô'ti-gi-nâ'têz	Gal'e-o-lim	Ge'bal
E-vâr-chus	Fân'nos	Pul'c'ina	Gal'e-ri-a	Ge'bar
E'vas	Fân'sta	Pul'c'ina	Gal'e-ri-us	Ge-bên'na
E'vax	Fân'sti'na	Pô'ti-num or	Gal'e'sus	Ge'bor
E've	Fân'sti-tus	Fol'gi-num	Gal'ga-la	Ge'bim
E-ve'i'thon	Fân'stu-lus	Fol'vi-a	Gal'i-lê-a	Ge'd-a-lî'ah
E-vêm'e-rus	Fân'stus	Fol'vi-us	Gal'i-lea	Ge'd'dur
E-ve'nus	Fa-vên'ti-a	Pun-dâ'nus	Gal-lin-thi-a'di-a	Ge'd'er
Ê-ve-phe'nus	Fa-vê'ri-a	Pon'di	Gal'i	Ge-dê'rah
Ev'e-rêz	Fa'vo	Pô'ti-a	Gal'i-a	Ge'd'e-rites
E-vêr'ge-tê	Fê'h'u-a	Pô'ti-m	Gal'i-câ'nus	Ge-dê'roth
E-vêr'ge-tez	Fê-çi-a'têz	Fô'm-i	Gal'h-ê'nus	Ge-d-e-roth-a'im
E'vi	Fêl'gi-nus	Pu'ri'na	Gal'im	Ge'dir
E-vil-mar-ô'dach	Fê'l-x	Pu'ri-nê	Gal'h-nâ'ri-a	Ge'dor
E-vip'pe	Pên-es-tê'la	Pu'ri-us	Gal'i-o	Ge-dro'gi-a
E-vip'pus	Pe-ra'ti-a	Pô'ti-us	Gal'ip'o-lis	Ge-gâ'ni-i
Ex-a'di-us	Per-en-tâ'nium or	Pô'ti-us	Gal'io-grê'ci-a	Ge-hâ'zi
Ex-a-thêz	Pe-rêo'tum	Pô'ti-a	Gal'io-ni-us	Ge'la
Ex-â-g'o-nus	Pe-rê-tri-us	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-a'o-dus	Pe-rô'ni-a	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-âm-a-trê	Pe-s-çen-ni-a	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'ar	Pe-s-çen-ni-nus	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'ba-i	Pe'stus	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-bon	Pi-brê'nus	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-e-ch'i-am	Pi-cô'l-ne-a	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-e-ch'i-as	Pi-dê'na	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-ê'k-el	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-el	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-em	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'er	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-e-ri-as	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-ê'as	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-i-on-Ge'tar or	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-i-on-ge'ber	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex-nite	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'ra	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'ra-hite	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'ri	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'ri-el	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'ri	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'ron or Hêz'ron	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor
Ex'ron-têz	Pi-dê'nê	Pô'ti-us	Gal'us	Ge-lâ'nor

tabe, tab, fail; cry, crypt, mystic; toll, bog, bar, now, new; code, gun, raise, exist, thin
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Gér'gi-thum	Gín'ne-tho	Gôr'tyn	Hách'mo-ni	Ha-lýz'i-a
Ger-gó'vi-a	Gín'ne-thon	Gor-tý'na	Hách'mo-nite	Hám
Ge'ri-on	Gíp'pi-us	Gor-týn'i-a	Há'da	Hám-a-dry'a-dé
Gér'l-zim	Gír'ga-shi	Gôr'tys	Há'dad	Há'man
Ger-má'ni-a	Gír'ga-shites	Gó'shen	Hád-ad-e'zer	Há'math or Hé'math-
Ger-mán'i-cus	Gís'co	Go-thón'i-el	Há'dad Rím'mon	Há'math-ite
Ger-má'ni-i	Gís'pa	Gót'thi	Há'dar	Há-math-xó'bah
Ge-rón'thræ	Gít'tah Hé'pher	Gó'zan	Hád'a-shah	Ha-máx'i-a
Ger-ræ'anş	Gít'ta-im	Grá'ba	Ha-dás'sa	Hám'e-lech
Gér'rhæ	Gít'tite	Grác'chus	Ha-dás'sah	Ha-míl'car
Ger-rín'i-anş	Gít'tites	Gra-di'vus	Ha-dát'tah	Hám'i-tal
Gér'shom	Gít'tith	Græ'ci	Há'des	Hám'math
Gér'shon	Gí'zo-nite	Græ'ci-a	Há'did	Ham-méd'a-tha
Gér'shon-ites	Glád-i-a-tó'ri-i	Græ'ci-a Mág'na	Hád'la-i	Ham-mól'e-keth
Gér'shur	Glá'nis	Græ'ci'nus	Ha-dó'ram	Hám'mon
Ge'rus, Gër'rhus	Gláph'y-ra,	Græ'cus	Há'drach	Hám'o-nah
Gerry-on or Ge-ry'o-néş	Gláph'y-re	Grá'i-us	Há-dri-a-nóp'o-lis	Há'mon Góg
Ge'sem	Gláph'y-rus	Gra-ní'cus	Há-dri-á'nus	Há'mor
Ge'shan	Gláu'çe	Grá'ni-us	Há-dri-át'i-cum	Há'moth
Ge'shem	Gláu'ci-a	Grá'fi-æ	Hæ'mon	Há'moth Dör
Ge'shur	Glau-çip'pe	Grá-ti-á'nus	Hæ'mó'ni-a	Ha-mó'el
Gesh'u-ri	Glau-çip'pus	Gra-tid'i-a	Hæ'mus	Há'mul
Gesh'u-rites	Gláu'con	Gra-tid-i-á'nus	Há'gab	Há'mul-ites
Gés'sa-tæ	Glau-cón'o-mo	Grá'ti-on	Häg'a-bah	Ha-mú'tal
Gés'sus	Glau-có'pis	Grá'ti-us	Häg'a-i	Ha-nám'e-el
Ge'ta	Gláu'cus	Grá'vi-i	Hä'gar	Hä'nan
Ge'tæ	Gláu'fi-as	Gra-vís'cæ	Hä'gar-éneş'	Ha-nán'e-el
Géth-o-lí'as	Gli'con	Grá'vi-us	Hä'gar-ites	Hän'a-ni
Geth-sém'a-ne	Glis'sas	Gré'ci-a	Hä'gés	Hän-a-ní'ah
Ge'thur	Gly'çe-ra	Gre-gó'ri-us	Häg'ga-i	Hä'néş
Ge-tó'li-a	Gly'çé'ri-um	Grín'néş	Häg'ge-ri	Hän'l-el
Ge-ú'el	Gly'con	Gró'phus	Häg'gi	Hän'nah
Ge'zer	Gly'm'péş	Gryl'lus	Häg'gi'ah	Hän'na-thon
Ge'zer-ites	Gná'ti-a	Gry-né'um	Häg'gites	Hän'ni-bal
Gi'ah	Gní'dus	Gry-né'us	Häg'gith	Hän'ni-el
Gi'b'bar	Gnós'si-a	Gry-ní'um	Hag-nág'o-ra	Hä'noch
Gi'b'be-thon	Gnós'sis	Güd'go-dah	Häg'no	Hä'noch-ites
Gi'b'e-a	Gnós'sus	Gú'ní	Hä'i	Hä'nun
Gi'b'e-ah	Gó'ath	Gú'nites	Häk'ka-tan	Häph-a-rá'im
Gi'b'e-ath	Gób	Gür	Häk'koz	Hä'ra
Gi'b'e-on	Gób-a-ní'ti-o	Gur-bá'al	Ha-kú'pha	Hä'a-dah
Gi'b'e-on-ites	Gó'bar	Gý'a-rus, Gý'a ros	Hä'lac	Hä'a-l'ah
Gi'b'lites	Gób'a-réş	Gý'as	Ha-læ'sus or Ha-læ'sus	Hä'ran
Gid-dál'ti	Gób'ry-as	Gý-gæ'us	Hä'lah	Hä'ra-rite
Gid'del	Gög	Gý'ge	Häl'a-la	Har-bó'na
Gid'e-on	Gó'lan	Gý'gés, Gý'éş	Hal-çý'o-ne	Har-bó'nah
Gid-e-ó'ni	Gól'gi	Gý'ilp'pus	Hä'les	Här'ca-lo
Gi'dom	Gól'go-tha	Gým-ná'si-a	Ha-lé'gi-us	Hä'reph
Gi-gán'téş	Go-lí'ah	Gým-ná'si-um	Häl'hul	Hä'reth
Gi-gár'tum	Go-lí'ath	Gým-né'gi-æ	Hä'li	Här'has
Gi'gis	Gó'mer	Gým'ne-téş	Hä'li-a	Här'ha-ta
Gi'hon	Go-mór'rah	Gým'noe-o-phís'-tæ	Hä-li-ác'mon	Här'hur
Gi'l'a-lai	Góm'phi	Gý-na'çe-as	Hä-li-ár'tus	Hä'rim
Gi'l'bo-a	Go-ná'tas	Gý-na-co-thæ'nas	Häl-i-car-nás'sus	Hä'riph
Gi'l'do	Go-ní'a-déş	Gý'n'déş	Ha-liç'y-æ	Här-ma-té'li-a
Gi'l'e-ad	Go-níp'pus	Gý-thé'um	Ha-li'e-is	Här'ma-tris
Gi'l'e-ad-ite	Go-nó'es'sa		Ha-lím'e-de	Har-míl'lus
Gi'l'gal	Gó'r-di-á'nus		Häl-ir-rhó'ti-us	Har-mó'di-us
Gi'l'lo	Gó'r-di-um		Häl-i-thér'sus	Har-mó'ni-a
Gi'loh	Gó'r-di-us		Hä'li-us	Har-món'i-déş
Gi'lo-nite	Gor-gá'sus		Häl-i-xó'néş	Här'ne-pher
Gi'm'zo	Gór'ge		Hal-ló'esh	Hä'rod
Gi'nath	Gór'gi-as		Häl'mus	Hä'rod-ite
Gi'n-dá'néş	Gór'go		Häl-my-dés'sus	Hä'ro-eh
Gi'n'déş	Gór'go-néş		Ha-löc'ra-téş	Hä'ro-rite
Gi'n'ge	Gor-gó'ni-a		Ha-ló'ne	Hä'ro-sheth
Gi'n-gú'num	Gor-gó'ni-us		Häl-on-né'sus	Här'pa-gus
	Gor-góph'o-ne		Ha-ló'ti-a	Har-pál'i-çe
	Gor-góph'o-ra		Ha-ló'tus	Har-pál'i-on
	Gór'gus		Hä'lus	Här'pa-lus
	Gor-gýth'i-on		Häl-y-æ'e-tus	Har-päl'y-çe
	Gór'tu-æ		Häl-y-át'téş	Har-päl'y-cus
			Hä'lys	Här'pa-a

H.

Hä-a-häh'ta-ri
 Ha-bá'i-ah
 Häb'ak-kuk
 Häb-a-xi-ní'ah
 Ha-bér'ge-on
 Hä'bis
 Hä'bor
 Häch-a-lí'ah
 Häch'i-lah

Hār'pa-sus	Hēr'tor	He-lō'te, He-lō'-	Hēr-ma-thē'na	Hēr'ron
Hār-pōo'ra-tēq	Hēr'u-ba	tēq	Hēr-mē'as	Hēr'ron-itos
Hār-py'i-ae	Hēr'i-lā	Hēr'lun	Hēr-mē'l-as	Hi-bēr'n-a or
Hār'sha	He-dōn'a-cum	Hel-ve'ti-a	Hēr'mēs	Hy-ber'n-a
Hār'rum	Hēr'u t	Hel-ve'ti-t	Hēr-me-si'a-nax	Hi-bril dēs
Ha-rū'maph	He-dym'e-lēs	Rd'i v i a	Hēr-mi'as	Hi-c-e-tā'on
Ha-rū'phite	Hēr'a-i	Hāl'vi l	Har-min'i-us	Hi-cē'tas
Ha-rūs'pek	Hēr'ge	Hel vi'na	Hēr-mi'o-ne	Hid'da t
Hār'rus	He-gēl'o-chus	Hāl'vi-us Cīn'na	Hēr-mi-ō'ni-ae	Hid'de-kel
Hās-a-dī'ah	He-gē'mon	Hāl'y mus	Hēr-mi-ōn'i-cus	Hi'el
Hās'dru bal	Hēr'e-si'a-nax	Hē'man	Sī'ous	Hi-ēmp'al
Hās-s-rū'ah	He-gē'si-as	Hē'nath or Hā'-	Hēr-nip'pus	Hi-e-ra
Hās-h-a-hi'ah	He-gē'si-as	nath	Hēr-mōe'ra tēq	Hi-e-rāp'o-lis
Hāsh-āb oah	Hēr'o-sil'o-chus	He-māth'i-on	Hēr-mo-dō'rus	Hi'e-rax
Hāsh-āb-ni'ah	Hēr'e-sin'o-na	Hēm dan	Hēr-mōg'o-ne	Hi-ēr'e-ē
Hāsh-bād'a-na	Hēr'e-si'ous	He-mith'e-a	Hēr-mōg'e-nēs	Hi-ēr'e-moth
Hā'shem	Hēr'e-sip'pus	Hē'mon	Hēr-mo-lā'us	Hi-er-i-cus
Hāsh-mō'nah	Hēr'e-sip'y-le	Hē'mus	Hēr'mon	Hi-ēr'naa
Hā'shum	Hēr'e-si's-tra-tus	Hē'n	Hēr'mon-itos	Hi'e-ro
Ha-shā'pha	Hēr'e-tōr'i-dēs	Hē'na	Hēr-mo-ti'mus	Hi-e-ro-ēē'pi-a
Hāy'rah	He'lah	Hē'n'a-dad	Hēr-mun-dō'ri	Hi-ēr'o-ēlē
Hās-ae-nā'ah	Hē'lam	Hē'n'e-ti	Hēr'mus	Hi-e-ro-dō'lum
Ha-sū'pha	Hē'lam	He-ni'o-chi	Hēr'mi-ēi	Hi-er-ōn'e-tuon
Ha'tach	Hē'bah	Hē'noh	Hēr'o	Hi-e-ro-nē'sos
Ha-tē'ri-us	Hē'bon	He-phes'ti-a	Hēr'od	Hi-e-rōn'i-ca
Ha'thath	Hel-chi'ah	He-phes'ti-t	He-rō'dēs	Hi-e-rōn'i-cus
Hāt'i-ta	Hāl'da-i	He-phes'ti-o	He-rō'di-an	Hi-e-rōn'y-mus
Hat til	He'lab	He-phes'ti-on	He-rō'di-an	Hi-e-rōph'i-lus
Hat-ti'pha	Hē'led	He'pher	He-rō'di-an	Hi-e-ro-sōl'y-ma
Hāt'tush	He'lek	He'pher-ites	He-rō'di-a'us	Hi-g-gā'i-on
Hāu'ran	Hē'lek-ites	Hēph'zi bah	He-rō'di-as	Hi-g-nā'ti-a Vī'a
Hāu'sta-nēs	Hē'lem	Hēp-ta-phō'nos	He-rō'di-cus	Hi-lā'ri-a
Hāv'l-lah	Hē'l'e-na	Hēp-tāp'o-lis	He-rō'do-tus	Hi-lā'ri-us
Ha voth Ja'ir	He-lē'ni-a	Hēp-tāp'y-los	Hēr'o-ēq	Hi-lan
Haz'a-el	He-lē'nor	Hē'ra	He-rō'ta	Hi-l-krab
Ha-zā'nh	Hē'l'e-nus	Hēr-a-ēē'a	Hēr'on	Hi-l'el
Ha'zar Ad'nr	Hē'leph	Hēr-a-ēē'i-a	He-rōph'i-la	Hi-mē'ta
Ha'zar D'nan	He-lēr'ni Lū'ous	He-rāc-le-ō'tēq	He-rōph'i-lus	Hi-m'e-ra
Ha'zar Gad'dah	He'lez	He-rāc'le-um	He-rō's-tra-tus	Hi-mil'co
Ha'zar Hāt'ti-con	He'li	Hēr-a-ēē'dae	Hēr'pa	Hi'n
Ha'zar Mā'veth	He-l'i-a-dēs	Hēr-a-ēē'dēs	Hēr'pa	Hi'n-oom
Ha-zā'roth	He-l'i-ā'stē	Hēr-a-ēē'di	Hēr-sil'i-a	Hi-p-pāg'o-ras
Ha'zar Shū'el	Hē'l-i-ē'a'on	Hēr-a-ēē'tus	Hēr'tha or Hēr'ta	Hi-p-j al'ci-mus
Ha'zar Sū'rah	Hē'l'i-ē	He-rāc'i-lus	Hēr'u-l	Hi-p'pa-lus
Ha'zar Sū'sim	Hē'l'i-con	He-rā'a	He-sē'ous	Hi-p-pār'chi-a
Hā'zel El pō'ni	Hē'l-i-co-ni'a-dēs	He-rā'um	Hē'sob	Hi-p-pār'chua
Ha-zē rim	Hē-l-i-cō'nis	Hē'ram	Hē'sed	Hi-p-pā'ri'us
Ha-zē'roth	He-l'i-o-dō'rus	He-rā'sus	Hēsh'bon	Hi-p-pā'ri-on
Ha'zer Shū'sim	He-l'i-o-gu-bā'lus	Hēr-ē'i-us	Hēsh'mon	Hi-p-pa-sus
Hā'ze-son Tā'mar	or He-l'i-o-gāb'-	Hēr-cu-lā-ne-um	He-si'o-dus	Hi-p'pe-us
Hā'zi-el	a-lus	Hēr'cu-lēs	He-si'o-no	Hi-p'pi
Hā'zo	He-l'i-ōp'o-lis	He-rē'le-um	He-si'ri-a	Hi-p'pi-a
Hā'zor	He-l'i-ēon	He-rē'le-us	He-si'ri-dēs	Hi-p'pi-as
Hā'zu-bah	He-l'i-us	He-rē'na	Hēs'pe-ris	Hi-p'pi-a
Hēb'do-le	He-l'i-us	He-rē'nā	He-si'ri-tis	Hi-p'pi-us
Hē'ba	Hē'l'kath	Hēr-dō'ni-a	Hēs'pe-rus	Hi-p'po
He'ber	Hē'l'kath Hā'zu-	Hēr-dō'ni-us	Hēs'ti-a	Hi-p-pōb'o-tēs
He'ber-ites	rim	He-rē'nā-us Se-	Hēs'ti-m'a	Hi-p-pōb'o-tus
He-bē'sus	He-l'k'as	nē'ci-o	Hēs'ti-a	Hi-p-pō-cen-tāu'ri
He'brew	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēp	He-sy'ch'i-a	Hi-p-pōc'o-on
He'bron	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-sy'ch'i-us	Hi-p-pō-co-rē'stēs
He'bron-ites	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	Hēth	Hi-p-pōc'ra tēs
Hē'brus	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	Hēth'lon	Hi-p-pōc'ra'ti-a
Hē'ā-le	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	Hi-p-pōc'rē-ne
Hēc-a-lē'i-a	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	Hi-p-pōd'a-rus
Hēc-a-mē'de	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	Hi-p-pōd'a-me
Hēc-a-tē'us	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	Hi-p-pōd'a-mi'a
Hēc-a-tē'pi-a	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	Hi-p-pōd'a-mus
Hēc-a-tom-bō'i-a	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	Hi-p-pōd'i-ē
Hēc-a-tom-phō'-	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	Hi-p-pōd'i-mus
ni-a	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	
Hēc-a-tōm'po-lis	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	
Hēc-a-tōm'py-los	He-l'k'as	Hēr'ēsh	He-tri'c'u-lum	

tābe, tab, tāll; crē, crēot, mē'zsh; tāll, l

Hip-pôm'a-chus	Ho-nô'ri-us	Hÿc'ca-ron	I.	I-dôm-e-nê'us or
Hip-pôm'e-don	Hôph'ni	Hÿ'da or Hÿ'de		I-dôm'e-neus
Hip-pôm'e-ne	Hôph'rah	Hÿd'a-ra		I-dô'the-a
Hip-pôm'e-nêş	Hôr	Hÿ-dâr'nêş		I-drî'e-us
Hip-po-môl'gi	Hô'ra	Hÿ-dâş'pêş		I-dû'be-da
Hip'pon, Hip'po	Ho-râç'i-tæ	Hÿ'dra		Id'u-el
Hip-pô'na	Hô'ræ	Hÿ-dra'mi-a		Id-u-mæ'a
Hip-pô'nax	Hô'ram	Hÿ-dra-ô'têş		Id-u-mæ'anş
Hip-po-nî'a-têş	Hôr-a-pôl'lo	Hÿ-drôch'o-us		I-dû'me or Id-u-
Hip-pô'ni-um	Ho-râ'ti-us	Hÿ-dro-phô'ri-a		mê'a
Hip-pôn'o-us	Ho-râ'tus	Hÿ'drus		I-dÿ'i-a
Hip-pôp'o-dêş	Hôr'çi-as	Hÿ-drû'sa		I-e'tæ
Hip-pôs'tra-tus	Hô'reb	Hÿ'e-la		I'gal
Hip-pôt'a-dêş	Hô'rem	Hÿ-êmp'sal		Ig-da-lî'ah
Hip-po-tas or	Hôr-ha-gîd'gad	Hÿ-êt'tus		Ig-e-âb'a-rim
Hip'po-têş	Hô'ri	Hÿ-gê'l-a		Ig'e'al
Hip-pôth'o-e	Hô'rimş	Hÿ-gî-â'na		I-gê'ni
Hip-pôth'o-on	Hô'rîtes	Hÿ-gî'nus		Ig-nâ'û-us
Hip-pôth'o-on'tis	Hôr'mah	Hÿ'la or Hÿ'las		I'jon
Hip-pôth'o-us	Hôr-mîs'das	Hÿ-lâç'i-dêş		Ik'kesh
Hip-pô'ti-on	Hôr-o-nâ'im	Hÿ-lâç'tor		I'lai
Hip-pû'ris	Hôr'o-nîtes	Hÿ'læ		Il-a-rî'ri
Hip'pus	Hôr-tên'si-a	Hÿ-læ'us		Il'ba
Hip'si-dêş	Hôr-tên'si-us	Hÿ'las		Il-e-câ'o-nêş or
Hî'ra	Hôr-tî'num	Hÿ'lax		Il-e-câ'o-nên'sêş
Hî'rah	Hôr-tô'na	Hÿ'lî-as		I-lêr'da
Hî'ram	Hô'rus	Hÿl-lâ'i-cus		Il'i-a or Rhê'a
Hir-câ'nus	Hô'sa or Hâs'ah	Hÿ'lî'us		I-lî'a-çî Lu'dî
Hir-pl'ni	Ho-şân'na	Hÿ-lôn'o-me		I-lî'a-cus
Hir-pl'nus	Ho-şê'a	Hÿ-lôph'a-gî		I-lî'a-dêş
Hir'ti-a	Hôsh-a-l'ah	Hÿm-e-næ'us, or		Il'i-as
Hir'ti-us Au'lus	Hôsh'a-ma	Hÿ'men		Il'i-on or Il'i-um
Hir'tus	Ho-shê'a	Hÿ-mêt'tus		I-lî'o-ne
Hîs'bon	Hos-tî'lî-a	Hÿ-pæ'pa		I-lî'o-neus
Hîs-kî'jah	Hos-tî'lî-us	Hÿ-pæ'si-a		I-lî'sus
Hîs-pâ'ni-a	Hô'tham	Hÿp'a-nis		I-lîth-y-r'a
Hîs-pêl'lum	Hô'than	Hÿp-a-rî'nus		Il-lîb'e-ris
Hîs'po	Hô'thir	Hÿp'a-têş		Il-lîp'u-la
Hîs-pûl'la	Hûk'kok	Hÿp'a-tha		Il-li-tûr'gis
Hîs-tâş'pêş	Hûl	Hÿp-ê'nor		Il-lÿr'i-cum
Hîs'ter Pa-cû'-	Hûl'dah	Hÿ-per-â'on		Il-lÿr'i-cus Sî'nus
vi-us	Hûm'tah	Hÿ-per-bi-us		Il'ly-ris or Il-
Hîs-ti-æ'a	Hûn-ne-rî'cus	Hÿ-per-bô're-i		lÿr'i-a
Hîs-ti-æ'o-tis	Hun-nî'a-dêş	Hÿ-per-ê'a or		Il-lÿr'i-us
Hîs-ti-æ'us	Hû'pham	Hÿ-per-l'a		Il'u-a
Hîs'tri-a	Hû'pham-ites	Hÿ-per-ê'si-a		Il'us
Hî't'tites	Hûp'pah	Hÿ-per-i-dêş		I-lÿr'gis
Hî'vites	Hûp'pim	Hÿ-per-l'on		I-mân-u-ên'û-us
Hô'ba or Hô'bah	Hûr	Hÿ-perm-nêş'tra		I-mâ'us
Hô'bab	Hû'rai	Hÿ-per-ôch'i-dêş		Im'ba-rus
Hôd	Hû'ram	Hÿ-pê'r'o-chus		Im-brâç'i-dêş
Hôd-a-l'ah	Hû'ri	Hÿ-phæ'us		Im-brâş'i-dêş
Hôd-a-vî'ah	Hô'shah	Hÿp'sa		Im'bra-sus
Ho-dê'va	Hô'shal	Hÿp-sê'a		Im'bre-us
Ho-dê'vah	Hô'sham	Hÿp-sê'nor		Im'bri-us
Ho-dî'ah	Hô'shath-ite	Hÿp-sê'us		Im-brîv'i-um
Ho-dî'jah	Hô'shim	Hÿp-si-cra-tê'a		Im'bros
Hô'dish	Hô'shub	Hÿp-sic'ra-têş		Im'lah
Hô'di-us	Hô'shu-bah	Hÿp-sÿp'y-le		Im'mah
Hôg'lah	Hûz'zab	Hÿr-câ'ni-a		Im-mân'u-el
Hô'ham	Hÿ-a-çî'n'thi-a	Hÿr-câ'nus		Im'mer
Hô'len	Hÿ-a-çî'n'thus	Hÿr'i-a		Im'na or Im'nah
Hôl'o-cron	Hÿ'a-dêş	Hÿ-rî'e-us or		Im'rah
Hôl-o-fêr'nêş	Hÿ-âg'nîs	Hÿr'e-us		Im'ri
Hô'lon	Hÿ'a-la	Hÿr-mî'na		Im'a-chî
Hô'man or Hê'-	Hÿ-âm'po-lis	Hÿr-ne-to		I-nâ'chî-a
man	Hÿ-ân'thêş	Hÿr-nîth'l-um		I-nâch'i-dæ
Ho-mê'rus	Hÿ-ân'tis	Hÿr'ta-cus		I-nâch'i-dêş
Hôm'o-le	Hÿ-âr'bî-ta	Hÿs'i-a		I-nâ'chî-um
Ho-mô'le-a	Hÿ'as	Hÿs'pa		Im'a-chus
Hôm-o-lîp'pus	Hÿ'bla	Hÿs'sus, Hÿs'si		I-nâm'a-mêş
Hôm-o-lô'i-dêş	Hÿ-bre'as	Hÿs-tâş'pêş		I-nâr'i-me
Ho-môn-a-dên'sêş	Hÿ-brî'a-nêş	Hÿs-tî-e'us		Im'a-rus

Fate, fât, fâr, fâll; me, mêt, thêre, hêr; pine, pin, field, fir; nôte, nôt, nôr, môve, sôa;

In-ci-tā'tus	Is'a-mus	Ith'a-mar	Jā'gur	Jāt'tir
In-da-thýr'sus	I-sān'der	Ith'i-el	Jāh	Jā'van
In'di-a	I-sā'pis	Ith'mah	Ja-hā'le-el	Jā'zar
In-di'g'e-tēš	I'sar or I-sæ'us	Ith'nan	Ja-hāl'e-lel	Jā'zer
In-di'g'e-ti	I'sar or Is'a-ra	I-thōb'a-lus	Jā'hath	Jā'zi-el
In'dus	I-sār'chus	Ith-o-mā'i-a	Jā'haz	Jā'ziz
I'no	I-sāu'ri-a	I-thō'me	Ja-hā'za	Jē'a-rim
I-nō'a	I-sāu'ri-cus	I-thō'mus	Ja-hā'zah	Je-āt'e-rai
I-nō'pus	I-sāu'rus	Ith'ra	Ja-ha-zī'ah	Je-bēr-e-chī'ah
I-nō'rēš	Is'cah	Ith'ran	Ja-hā'zi-el	Jē'bus
I-nō'us	Is-cār'i-ot	Ith're-am	Jāh'da-i	Je-bū'si
In-su-brēš	Is-chē'ni-a	Ith'rites	Jāh'di-el	Jēb'u-sites
In-ta-phēr'nēš	Is-cho-lā'us	Ith-y-phāl'lus	Jāh'do	Jēc-a-mī'ah
In-ter-ām'na	Is-chōm'a-chus	I-tō'nī-a	Jāh'le-el	Jēc-o-lī'ah
In-ter-cā'fi-a	Is-chōp'o-lis	I-tō'nus	Jāh'le-el-ites	Jēc-o-nī'ah
In'u-us	Is'da-el	It'tah Kā'zin	Jāh'ma-i	Je-dā'i-a
I-ný'cus	Is-de-gēr'dēš	It'ta-i	Jāh'zah	Je-dā'i-ah
I'o	Ish'bah	It-u-ræ'a	Jāh'ze-el	Jed-dē'us
I-ōb'a-tēš	Ish'bak	It-u-rē'a	Jāh'ze-el-ites	Jēd'du
I'o-bēš	Ish'bi Bē'nob	I-tū'rum	Jāh'ze-rah	Je-dē'i-ah
I-o-lā'i-a	Ish'bo-sheth	It'y-lus	Jāh'zi-el	Je-dī'a-el
I-o-las or I-o-lā'us	Ishi	It-y-ræ'i	Jā'ir	Jēd'i-dah
I-ōl'chos	I-shī'ah	I'tys	Jā'ir-ites	Jēd-i-dī'ah
I'o-le	I-shī'jah	I-ū'lus	Jā'ir-us	Jēdi-el
I'on	Ish'ma	I'vah	Jā'kan	Jēd'u-thun
I-ō'ne	Ish'ma-el	Ix-ib'a-tæ	Jā'keh	Je-e'li
I-ō'nēš	Ish'ma-el-ites	Ix-i'on	Jā'kim	Je-e'zer
I-ō'ni-a	Ish'ma-i'ah	Ix-i-ōn'i-dēš	Jāk'kim	Je-e'zer-ites
I-ō'pas	Ish'me-rai	Iz'e-har	Jā'lon	Jē'gar Sā-ha-dū'-
I'o-pe or Jōp'pa	I'shod	Iz'har	Jām'brēš	tha
I'o-phon	Ish'pan	Iz'har-ite	Jām'bri	Je-hā'le-el
I'os	Ish'tob	Iz-ra-hī'ah	Jāmeš	Je-hāl'e-lel
I-ō'ta	Ish'u-a	Iz-ra-hīte	Jā'min	Je-hā'zi-el
I'p'e-pæ	Ish'u-ai	Iz-ra-i'ah or I-	Jā'min-ites	Jeh-dē'lah
Iph-e-dē'i-ah	I'si-a	ra-i'ah	Jām'lech	Je-hē'i-el
Iph-i-a-nās'sa	Is-i-dō'rus	Iz're-el	Jām'na-an	Je-hēz'e-kei
Iph'i-clus or Iph'-	I'sis	Iz'ri	Jām'ni-a	Je-hī'ah
i-clēš	Is-ma-chī'ah	Iz'rites	Jām'nites	Je-hī'el
Iph-ic-ra-tēš	Is-ma-i'ah		Ja-nīc'u-lum	Je-hī'e-li
Iph-id'a-mus	Is-ma-rus, Is'-		Jān'na	Je-hīsh'a-i
Iph-i-de-mī'a	ma-ra		Jān'nēš	Jē-his-kī'ah
Iph-i-ge-nī'a	Is-mē'ne	Jā'a-kan	Ja-nō'ah	Je-hō'a-dah
Iph-i-me-dī'a	Is-mē'ni-as	Ja-āk'o-bah	Ja-nō'hah	Jē-ho-ād'dan
Iph-im'e-don	Is-mē'nī-dēš	Ja-ā'la	Jā'num	Je-hō'a-haz
Iph-i-me-dū'sa	Is-mē'nus	Ja-ā'lah	Jā'nus	Je-hō'ash
Iph-in'o-e	I-sōc'ra-tēš	Ja-ā'lam	Jā'phet	Je-hō'ha-dah
Iph-in'o-us	Iš'pah	Ja-ā'lam	Jā'pheth	Je-hō'ha-nan
I'phis	Iš'ra-el	Jā'a-nai	Ja-phī'ah	Je-hōi'a-chin
I-phit'i-on	Iš'ra-el-ites	Ja-ār-e-ōr'a-gim	Jāph'let	Je-hōi'a-da
Iph'i-tus	Is'sa	Ja-ās-a-nī'a	Jāph'le-ti	Je-hōi'a-kim
Iph'thi-me	Is'sa-char	Jā'a-sau	Jā'pho	Je-hōi'a-rib
Ip-sē'a	Is'se	Ja-ā'si-el	Jār	Je-hōn'a-dab
I'p'sus	Is'sus	Ja-ā'zah	Jā'rah	Je-hōn'a-than
I'ra	Is-tal-cū'rus	Ja-ā'zah	Jār'chas	Je-hō'ram
I'rad	Is'ter, Is'trus	Ja-āz-a-nī'ah	Jā'reb	Jē-ho-shāb'e-ath
I'ram	Ist'hmi-a	Ja-ā'zar	Jā'red	Je-hōsh'a-phat
Ir-e-næ'us	Ist'hmi-us	Ja-a-zī'ah	Jār-e-sī'ah	Je-hōsh'e-ba
I-rē'ne	Ist'hmus	Ja-ā'zi-el	Jār'ha	Je-hōsh'u-a
I-rē'sus	Is-ti-æ'o-tis	Jā'bal	Jā'rib	Je-hō'vah
I'ri	Is'tri-a	Jāb'bok	Jār'muth	Je-hō'vah Jī'reh
I-ri'jah	Is-trōp'o-lis	Jā'besh	Ja-rō'ah	Je-hō'vah Nīs'si
I'ris	Is'u-i	Jā'bez	Jās'a-el	Je-hō'vah Shāl'-
Ir'na-hash	Is'u-ites	Jā'bin	Jā'shem	lom
I'ron	I'sus	Jāb'ne-el	Jā'shen	Je-hō'vah Shām'-
Ir'pe-el	I-tāl'i-a	Jāb'neh	Jā'sher	mah
Ir-shē'mish	I-tāl'i-ca	Jā'chan	Ja-shō'be-am	Je-hō'vah Tsīd'-
I'ru	I-tāl'i-cus	Jā'chin	Jāsh'ub	ke-nu
I'rus	It'a-lus	Jā'chin-ites	Jāsh'u-bi Lē'hem	Je-hōz'a-bad
I'saac	It'a-ly	Jā'cob	Jāsh'ub-ites	Je'hu
Is'a-das	I-tār'gris	Ja-cū'bus	Jā'si-el	Je-hūb'bah
I-sæ'a	It'e-a	Jā'da	Jā'son	Je'hu-cal
I-sæ'us	I-tēm'a-lēš	Jad-dū'a	Ja-sū'bus	Je'hud
I-šā'i-ah	Ith'a-ca	Jā'don	Jā'tal	Je-hū'di
	Ith'a-i or It'a-i	Jā'el	Jāth'ni-el	Je-hu-dī'jah

J.

tube, tub, full; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

Je'hush	Jés'o-ar	Jô'poph	Kâ'la-i	L.
Je-i'el	Jés-ra-hi'ah	Jo-se'phus Fla'-	Kâ'nah	
Je-kâh'ze-el	Jés-re-el	vi-na	Ka-re'ah	
Jek-a-me'am	Jés-re-el-ite	Jô'jag	Kâr'ka-a	
Jek-a-mi'ah	Jés-re-el-i-tem	Jô'hah-bad	Kâr'kor	
Je-kû'thi-el	Jib'am	Jô'shah	Kâr'ta-im	La'a-dah
Jem'i-mah or	Jid'laph	Jô'h'a-phat	Kâr'tah	La'a-dan
Je-mi'mah	Jim	Jô'h-a-vi'ah	Kâr'tan	La-an'der
Jem-a'el	Jim'la or Im'm	Josh-bek'a-sha	Ké'dar	La-ar'chas
Jén'i-mus	Jim'na or Jim'-	Jô'h'u-a	Ked'e-mah	La'han
Jeph'tah	nab	Jo-zi'ah	Ked'e-moth	Lab'a-na
Je-phûn'neh	Jim'ntes	Jo-el'as	Ké'desh	Lab'a-ris
Jé'ra	Jiph'tah	Jôe-i-br'ah	Ke-hê'a-thah	Lab'da
Jé'rah	Jiph'tah-el	Jôe-i-phi'ah	Kel'lah	Lab'da-cus
Je-râhm'e-el	Jô'ab	Jo-si'phus	Ke-lâ'i-ah	Lab'da-lon
Je-râhm'e-el-ites	Jô'a-char	Jô'hah	Kel'i-ta	Lab'e-a'lis
Jér'e-chus	Jô-a-dâ'nus	Jô'hath	Kel-kath-ha-nû'-	La'be-o
Jé'rod	Jô'ab	Jô'i-ba-tha	rim	La-be'ri-on
Jér'e-mai	Jô'a-las	Jô'tham	Kém'u-el	La-bi'ci
Jér-e-mi'ah	Jô'a-kim	Jô-vi-a'nus	Ké'nab	La-bi'cum
Jér'e-moth	Jo-an'na	Jô'a-bad	Ké'nan	Lab'i-c'us
Jér'e-mouth	Jo-an'nan	Jô'a-char	Ké'nath	Lab-i-né'tus
Je-ri'ah	Jô'ash	Jô'a-dak	Ké'naz	La-bû'bi-us
Jér't-bai	Jô'a-tham	Jô'ba	Kén'tes	La-bôh'ri-gi
Jér'i-cho	Jô-a-zab'dus	Jô'bal	Kén'nix-zites	La-bô'tas
Jé'ri-el	Job	Jô'cai	Kér-en-hap'puch	La-brâ'de-us
Je-ri'jah	Jô'hah	Jo-da'a	Ké'ri-oth	Lab-y-rin'thus
Jér'i-moth	Jo-bâ'teq	Ju'dah	Ké'ros	La-çâ'na
Jé'ri-oth	Jo-câ'ta	Jô'das	Ke-tû'ra	Laç-e-dar'mon
Jér-o-bô'am	Jô'h'e-bod	Jô'de	Ke-tû'rah	Laç-e-dar'mo-nay
Jér'o-don	Jô'da	Jô'dith	Ke-xi'a	Laç-e-dar'mô'ni
Jér'o-ham	Jô'ed	Ju'el	Ké'xis	La-çér'ta
Je-rô'mus, Je-	Jô'el	Ju-gân'teq	Kib'roth Hat-tâ'-	Lach'a-réj
ron'y-mus	Jo-e'lah	Ju-gâ'ri-us	a-vah	Li'chej
Je-rô'h-ba-al	Jo-e'zer	Ju-gû'r'tha	Kib'an-im	Lach'o-sis
Je-rô'h'e-sheth	Jog'be-ah	Jô'li-a	Kid'ron	La'chish
Jê'ro-el	Jôg'li	Ju-li'a-dêj	Ki'nah	Laç'i-das
Je-rû'sa-lem	Jô'ha	Ju-li-a'nus	Kir	La-çl'dêj
Je-rû'sha	Jo-hâ'nan	Jô'li-i	Kir-hâr'a-eth	La-çl'n'a
Je-sâ'lah	Jôhn	Jô'li-o Mâ'gus	Kir'he-reth	La-çl'n-i-ên'âj
Jesh-a-i'ah	Jo-i'a-da	Jô-li-ôp'o-ila	Kir'i-ath or Kir'-	La-çl'n'i-um
Jesh'a-nah	Jo-i'a-kim	Jô'lis	jath	Lac'mon
Jesh-âr'e-lah	Jo-i'a-rib	Jô'li-us	Kir'i-oth	La'co
Jesh-eb'e-ab	Jôk'de-am	Jô'ni-a	Kir'i-oth	La-co'bi-ga
Jesh-eb'e-ab	Jô'kim	Jô'no	Kir'jath A'im	La-co'ni-a, La-
Je'sher	Jôk'me-an	Jô-no-nâ'li-a	Kir'jath A'ha	con'i-ca
Jesh'i-mon	Jôk'ne-nus	Ju-nô'nêj	Kir'jath A'rim	La'cra-têj
Je-shih'a-i	Jôk'shan	Ju-nô'ni-a	Kir'jath A'ri-us	La'cri-nêj
Je-shô-ha-i'ah	Jôk'tan	Ju-nô'nla	Kir'jath Bâ'al	Lac-tân'q-um
Jesh'u-a	Jôk'the-el	Ju'pi-ter	Kir'jath Hû'zoth	Lac'ter
Jesh'u-run	Jô'na	Ju-shâh'ho-sed	Kir'jath Je'a-rim	La-cô'nus
Je-st'ah	Jôn'a-dah	Ju-tin-i-a'nus	Kir'jath Sâ'n'nah	Laç'y-dêj
Je-stim'i-el	Jô'nah	Jus-ti'nus	Kir'jath Se'pher	La-çy'dus
Jes'sa	Jô'nun	Jus'tua	Kir'jath Se'pher	La'dan
Jê'u-a	Jô'naa	Jet'tah	Kish	La'das
Jê'u-i	Jôn'a-than	Ju-tû'r'na	Kish'i	La'de
Je'pus	Jô'nath E'lim	Jo-ve-nâ'ls	Kish'i-on	La'dêj
Je'ther	Re-chô'chim	Ju-vén'tas	Ki'abon or Ki'acm	La'don
Je'theth	Jôp'pa	Ju-vér'na or	Kith'ush	La'el
Jêth'lah	Jô'ra	Hi-bér'ni-a	Kit'rou	La'laps
Je'thro or Jêth'ro	Jô'ra-i		Kit'tim	La'li-a
Je'tur	Jô'ram		Kô'a	La-li-a'nus
Jé'u-el	Jô'râd		Kô'hath	La'ti-us
Je'ush	Jor-dâ'nêj		Kô'hath-ites	La'na, Le-a'na
Je'us	Jô'r'i-bas		Kô'a-i'ah	La'nas
Jeh'ry	Jô'rim		Kô'rah	La'ne-us
Jen-a-ni'ah	Jôr'ko-am		Kô'rah ites	La'pa Mâ'gus
Jér'e-bel	Jor-nân'deq		Kô'rath-ites	La-çr'tes
Je-zé'lus	Jô'a-bad		Kô're	La-çr'ti'dêj
Jô'zer	Jô'a-phat		Kô'rhitte	La-çr'ti-us Di-
Je'zer-ites	Jôe-a-phi'na		Kô'rhitas	ôg'a-nêj
Jo-st'ah	Jô'ss		Kô'r'tes	La-tr'y's'o-nêj
Jé'xi-el	Jô's-dech		Kôz	La'ta
Jex-li'ah	Jô'ss-el		Kuah-a'i-ah	La-to'ri-a

K.

Fâte, fâi, fâs, fâll; mû, mûi, thêre, bûr; pîna, pîn, fîeld, fîr; nôce, nôc, nûr, nôve, cûn;

Lae'tus	La-og'o-nus	Lau-ren'fi-us	Le'os	Lib-i-ti'na
Lae'vi	La-og'o-ras	Lau-ren'tum	Le-oe'the-neg	Lib'nah
Lae-vi'nus	La-og'o-re	Lau'ri-on	Le-o-tych'i-deg	Lib'ni
La-ga'ri-a	La-om-e-di'a	Lau'ron	Le-phyr'i-um	Lib'nites
La'gi-a	La-om'e-don	La'us Pom-pe'i-a	Lep'i-da	Li'bo
La'gi-deg	La-om-e-don'te-us	Lau'sus	Lep'i-dus	Li'bon
La-gin'i-a	La-om-e-don-ti'-a-dae	Lau'ti-um	Le-pl'nus	Lib-o-phae-ni'cer
La'gus	La-on'o-me	La-ver'na	Le-pon'ti-i	Li'brl
La-gu'sa	La-on-o-me'ne	Lav-i-a'na	Le-pre-os	Libs
La-gy'ra	La-oth'o-e	La-vin'i-a	Le-pri-um	Li-bur'na
La'had	La'o-us	La-vin'i-um or	Lep'ti-neg	Li-bur'ni-a
La-hai'roi	Lap'a-thus	La-vi'num	Lep'tis	Li-bur'ni-deg
Lah'man	Laph'ri-a	Lax'a-rus	Le-ri-a	Li-bur'num ma're
Lah'mas	La-phys'ti-um	Le'a-deg	Le-ri'na	Li-bur'nus
Lah'mi	La-pid'e-i	Le-ae'i	Ler'na	Lib'y-a
La-l'a-deg	La-pid'e-us	Le-ae'na	Le'ro	Lib'y-cum ma're
La'i-as	Lap'i-doth	Le'ah	Le'ros	Lib'y-cus
La'is	Lap'i-thae	Le-an'der	Les'bus, Les'bos	Li'bys
La'ish	Lap'i-thae'um	Le-an'dre	Les'cheg	Li-bys'sa
La'i-us	Lap'i-tho	Le-an'dri-as	Leshem	Li-bys'tis
La'kum	Lap'i-thus	Le-ar'chus	Lea-tryg'o-neg	Lic'a-teg
Lal'a-ge	Lap'i-thus	Leb-a-de'a or	Le-ta'num	Li'cha
La-las'sis	La-ra or La-ran'da	Leb-a-de'i-a	Le-thae'us	Li'chas
Lam'a-chus	La-ren'ti-a, Lau-	Leb'a-nah	Le'the	Li'cheg
La-mal'mon	ren'ti-a	Leb'a-non	Le'tus	Li-chin'i-a
Lam-bran'i	La'reg	Leb'a-oth	Le'tus	Li-chin'i-us
Lam'brus	Lar'ga	Leb-be'us	Le-tu'shim	Li-chi'nus
La'mech	Lar'gus	Leb'e-dus or	Leu'ca	Li-cym'ni-us
La'mi-a	La-ri'deg	Leb'e-dos	Leu'cas, Leu'ca-te	Li'de
La-mi'a-cum bel-	La-ri'na	Le-be'na	Leu-ca'si-on	Li-ga'ri-us
lum	La-ri'num	Le-bin'thos, Le-	Leu-ca'spis	Li-ge'a
La'mi-ae	La-ri'sa	byn'thos	Leu-ca'teg	Li'ger
La'mi-as A'li-us	La-ri'sus	Le-bo'nah	Leu'ce	Li'ger or Lig'e-ria
La-mi'rus	La'ri-us	Le-chae'um	Leu'ci	Lig'o-ras
La-mpe-do	Lar'nos	Le'chah	Leu-chip'pe	Li'gure
Lam-pe'ti-a	La-ro'ni-a	Lec'y-thus	Leu-chip'pi-deg	Lig'u-reg
Lam-pe-to, Lam'-	Lar'fi-us Flo'rus	Le-da	Leu-chip'pus	Li-gu'ri-a
pe-do	Lar-to-lae'ta-ni	Le-dae'a	Leu'co-la	Lig-u-ri'nus
Lam-pe-us, Lam'-	Lar'vae	Le'dus	Leu'con	Li'gus
pi-a	La-rym'na	Le'gi-o	Leu-co'ne	Lig'y-eg
Lam'pon, Lam'-	La-rys'i-um	Le'ha-bim	Leu-co'neg	Li-gyr'gum
pos, Lam'pus	La-se'a	Le'hi	Leu-con'o-e	Li'khi
Lam-po-ne'a	La'sha	Le'i-tus	Leu-cop'e-tra	Li-lae'a
Lam-po'ni-a	La-sha'ron	Le'laps	Leu-co-phrys	Li-l-y-bae'um
Lam-po'ni-um	La'si-a	Le'e-geg	Leu-cop'o-lis	Li-mae'a
Lam-po'ni-us	Las'sus or La'sus	Le'lex	Leu'cos	Li-me'ni-a
Lam-prid'i-us	Las'the-neg	Le-man'nus	Leu-co'si-a	Lim'nae
A'li-us	Las'the-ni'a	Lem'nos	Leu-co-syr'i-i	Lim-nae'um
Lam-pro-clég	Lat'a-gus	Le-mo'vi-i	Leu-coth'o-e,	Lim-na-tid'i-a
Lam'prus	Lat-e-ra'nus,	Lem'u-el	Leu-coth'o-a	Lim-ni'a-ce
Lamp'sa-cus,	Plau'tus	Lem'u-reg	Leu'cra	Lim-ni-o'tae
Lamp'sa-chum	La-te'ri-um	Le-mu'ri-a,	Leu'cra	Lim-no'ni-a
Lamp-te'ri-a	La-ti-a'lis	Lem-u-ra'li-a	Leu'cus	Li'mon
Lam'pus	La-ti-a'ris	Le-nae'us	Leu-cy-a'ni-as	Lin-ca'si-i
La'mus	La-ti'ni	Len'tu-lus	Le-um'mim	Lin'dus
Lam'y-rus	La-tin'i-us	Le'o	Leu-tych'i-deg	Lin-go-neg
La-nas'sa	La-ti'nus	Le-o-ca'di-a	Le-vä'na	Lin-ter'na Pa'lus
Lan'ce-a	La'ti-um	Le-o-co'ri-on	Le'vi	Lin-ter'num
Lan'ci-a	La'ti-us	Le-oc'ra-tég	Le-vi'a-than	Li'nus
Lan'di-a	Lat'mus	Le-od'a-mas	Le-vi'nus	Li'o-deg
Lan'gi-a	La-to'i-a	Le-od'o-cus	Le'vis	Lip'a-ra
Lan-go-bar'di	La-to'is	Le-og'o-ras	Le'vites	Lip'a-ris
La-nu'vi-um	La-to'na	Le-on	Le-vit'i-cus	Liph'lum
La-o-bo'tas or	La-top'o-lis	Le-on'a	Lex-o'vi-i	Lip-o-do'rus
La-bo-tas	La-to'us	Le-o-na'tus	Li-bä'ni-us	Li-quen'ti-a
La-oc'o-on	La-tre-us	Le-on'i-das	Lib'a-nus	Li-rce'us
La-od'a-mas	Lau-do'ni-a	Le-on'ti-um, Le-	Lib-en-ti'na	Li-ri'o-pe
La-od'a-mi'a	Lau-fel'la	on-ti'ni	Li'ber	Li-ris
La-od'i-ge	Lau'ra	Le-on'to Ceph'-	Lib'e-ra	Li-sin'i-as
La-od-i-ge'a	Lau're-a	a-lus	Li-bér'tas	Li'son
La-od-i-ge'ne	Lau-ren-tä'li-a	Le-on'ton, Le-on-	Li-be'thra	Li'sus
La-od'o-chus	Lau-ren'teg a'gri	top'o-lis	Li-be'thri-deg	Li'sta
	Lau-ren'ti'ni	Le-on-tych'i-deg	Lib'i-ci, Li-be'ci-i	

tube, tub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, our, now, new; gada, gam, rage, exist, r

Lit'a-brum	Loc-tá'ti-us	Lyd'i-us	Mác'a-ris	Má'gi-us
Lit'a-na	Lu-cúl'le-a	Lý'dus	Ma-cá'tus	Mág'na Græ'cia
Li-táv'i-cus	Lu-cúl'us	Lýg-da-mis or	Mác-ca-bæ'us	Mag-nén'ú-us
Li-tér'num	Lú'cu-mo	Lýg-da-mus	Mác-ca-béē	Mág'nē
Lith-o-bó'li-a	Lú'cus	Lýg'i-i	Ma-céd'nus	Mag-nē'cia
Li'thrus	Lúd	Lý'gus	Mác'e-do	Má'go
Li-tú'bi-um	Lú'dim	Lý'max	Mác'e-dó'ni-a	Má'gog
Lit-y-ér'sas	Luz-dú'num	Ly-mí're	Mác'e-dón'i-cus	Má'gon
Liv'i-a Dru-síl'la	Lú'hith	Lyn-çés'tæ	Ma-çél'la	Má-gon-ti'a-cum
Li-vil'la	Lúke	Lyn-çés'tē	Ma'çer E-mýl'-	Má'gor Mís'm-bū
Liv-i-nē'i-us	Lú'na	Lyn-çés'ti-us	i-us	Mág'pi-ash
Liv'i-us	Lú'pa	Lyn-çé'us	Ma-çæ'ra	Má'gus
Lo-ám'mi	Lu-pér'cal	Lyn-çí'dæ	Ma-çhán'i-das	Má'ha-lah
Ló'bon	Lú-per-cá'li-a	Lyn-çí'dē	Ma-çh'ón	Má'ha-lath,
Ló'ce-us	Lu-pér'çi	Lýn'cus, Lyn-	Mách'be-nah	Le-án'noth
Ló'cha	Lu-pér'cus	çæ'us, or Lýnx	Mách'be-nai	Má'ha-lath Mår'-
Ló'chi-as	Lú'pi-as or Lú'-	Lýr'çæ	Mach-he'loth	chil
Ló'cri	pi-a	Lyr-çæ'us	Má'chi	Ma-há'le-el
Ló'cris	Lú'pus	Lyr-çé'a	Má'chir	Má'ha-li
Lo-cús'ta	Lú-si-tá'ni-a	Lýr'cus	Má'chir-ites	Má-ha-ná'im
Lo-cú'ti-us	Lu-só'nē	Lyr-nés'sus	Mách'mas	Má'ha-neh Dán
Lód	Lús'tri-cus	Ly-sán'der	Mách-na-dé'bai	Má'ha-nem
Lód'e-bar	Lu-tá'ti-us	Ly-sán'dra	Mach-pé'lah	Ma-hár'a-i
Lóg	Lu-té'ri-us	Ly-sá'ni-as	Má'cra	Má'hath
Ló'is	Lu-té'fi-a	Lý'se	Mác-ri-á'nus	Má'ha-vites
Lól'li-a Pau-lí'na	Lu-tó'ri-us	Lý'si-a	Ma-crí'nus	Má'has
Lól-li-á'nus	Lúz	Ly-sí'a-dē	Má'cro	Ma-há'xi-oth
Lól'li-us	Ly-æ'us	Lýs-si-a-nás'sa	Ma-cró'bi-i	Ma-hér'bal
Lon-di'num or	Lý'bas	Ly-sí'a-nax	Ma-cró'bi-us	Má-her-shál'al-
Lon-dín'i-um	Lýb'y-a or Ly-	Lý'si-as	Mác'ro-çheir	háš'hás
Lón-ga-ré'nus	bl'sa	Lý'si-clē	Má'cron	Máh'lah
Lon-gím'a-nus	Lýc'a-bas	Ly-síd'i-çe	Ma-cró'nē	Máh'li
Lon-gí'nus	Lýc-a-bé'tus	Ly-sím'a-che	Mac-tó'ri-um	Máh'lites
Lón-go-bár'di	Ly-çæ'a	Lýs-i-má'chi-a	Mác-u-ló'nus	Máh'lon
Lón'gu-la	Ly-çæ'um	Lýs-i-mách'i-dē	Mád'a-i	Má'i-a
Lon-gún'ti-ca	Ly-çæ'us	Ly-sím'a-chus	Ma-dés'tē	Mai-án'e-as
Lór'di	Ly-cám'bē	Lýs-i-mē'li-a	Ma-dé'tē	Ma-jér'tas
Ló Rú'ha-mah	Ly-cá'on	Ly-sín'o-e	Ma-dí'a-bun	Ma-jór'ca
Lór'y-ma	Lýc-a-ó'ni-a	Ly-síp'pe	Ma-dí'ah	Ma-jó-ri-á'nus
Lót	Lý'cas	Ly-síp'pus	Má'di-an	Má'kas
Lót'an	Ly-cás'te	Lý'sis	Mad-mán'nah	Má'ked
Lóth-a-sú'bus	Ly-cás'tum	Ly-sís'tra-tus	Má'don	Mak-ké'dah
Lótis or Ló'tos	Ly-cás'tus	Ly-síth'o-us	Mád'y-es	Mak-é'loth
Lo-tóph'a-gi	Lýc'ca	Lý'so	Mæ-án'der	Mak'tesh
Ló'us or Á'o-us	Lý'çe	Lýs'tra	Mæ-án'dri-a	Mál'a-cha
Ló'zon	Lý'çē	Ly-tæ'a	Mæ-çé'nas	Mál'a-chi
Lú'a	Ly-çē'um	Ly-zá'ni-as	Mæ'di	Má'la For-tú'ne
Lú'bim	Lych-ní'dē		Mæ'li-us	Mál'cham
Lú'bim	Lýç'i-a		Ma-é'lus	Mal-chí'ah
Lú'ca	Lýç'i-das		Mæ-mac-té'ri-a	Mál'chi-el
Lú'ca-gus	Ly-çím'na		Mæn'a-dē	Mál'chi-el-ites
Lu-cá'ni	Ly-çím'ni-a		Mæn'a-la	Mal-chí'jah
Lu-cá'ni-a	Ly-çís'cus		Mæn'a-lus	Mal-chí'ram
Lu-cá'ni-us	Lýç'i-us		Mæ'ni-us	Mál'chi-shú'ah
Lu-cá'nus	Lýc-o-mē'dē		Mæ'non	Mál'chom
Lu-cá'ri-a	Lý'con		Mæ-ón'i-a	Mál'chus
Lú'cas	Ly-có'ne		Mæ-ón'i-dæ	Ma-lé'a
Luc-çé'i-us	Lýc'o-phron		Mæ-ón'i-dē	Mál'ho or Má'tho
Lú'çe-rē	Ly-cóp'o-lis		Mæ'o-nis	Má'li-a
Lu-çé'ri-a	Ly-có'pus		Mæ-o'tæ	Má'li-i
Lu-çé'ti-us	Ly-có'ri-as		Mæ-o'tis Pá'lus	Má'li
Lú'çi-a	Ly-có'ris		Mæ'çi-a Syl'va	Má'lis
Lú'çi-á'nus	Ly-cór'mas		Mæ'vi-a	Má'las
Lú'çi-fer	Ly-cór'tas		Mæ'vi-us	Mál'le-a or Mál'-
Lu-çil'i-us	Lýc-o-sú'ra		Má'gas	li-a
Lu-çil'la	Lýc'tus		Mág'blah	Mál'li-us
Lu-çí'na	Ly-cúr'gi-dē		Mág'da-la	Mál'los
Lú'çi-us	Ly-cúr'gus		Mág'da-len	Mál'lo-thi
Lu-crē'ti-a	Lý'cus		Mág'da-lé'ne	Mál'luch
Lu-crēt'i-lis	Lýd'da		Mág'di-el	Mal-thí'nus
Lu-crē'ti-us	Lý'de		Ma-gél'la	Mal-vá'na
Lu-crí'num	Lýd'i-a		Mág'e-tæ	Ma-má'ias
Lu-crí'nus	Lýd'i-as		Má'gi	Ma-má'us
				Ma-mér'cus

M.

Má'a-cah
 Má'a-chah
 Ma-ách'a-thi
 Ma-ách'a-thites
 Ma-ád'ai
 Má-a-dí'ah
 Ma-á'i
 Ma-ál'eh Ak-ráb'-
 bim
 Má'a-nai
 Má'a-rath
 Má-a-sé'i-ah
 Má-a-sí'ah
 Má'ath
 Má'az
 Má-a-zí'ah
 Máb'da-i
 Má'çæ
 Mác'a-lon
 Má'car
 Ma-cá're-us
 Ma-cá'ri-a

Ma-mēr'thēs	Mār'ci-us Sa-bi'-nus	Mās-a-syl'i-i	Me-çæ'nas or	Me-lā'ni-on
Mām-er-ti'na	Mār-co-mān'ni	Mās'chil	Me-çæ'nas	Mēl-a-nīp'pe
Mām-er-ti'ni	Mār'cus	Mās'e-loth	Mēc'ri-da	Mēl-a-nīp'pi-dēs
Ma-mil'i-a	Mār'di	Mā'shal	Mē'dad	Mēl-a-nīp'pus
Ma-mil'i-i	Mār'di-a	Mās-i-nīs'sa	Mēd'a-lah	Mēl-a-nō'pus
Ma-mil'i-us	Mār-do-chē'us	Mās'man	Mē'dan	Mēl-a-nōs'y-ri
Mam-mæ'a	Mār-dō'ni-us	Mās'moth	Me-dē'a	Me-lān'thi-i
Mām'mon	Mār'dus	Mās're-kah	Mēd'e-ba	Me-lān'thi-us
Mām-ni-ta-nāi'-mus	Mār'e-ō'tis	Mās'sa	Mēdes	Me-lān'tho
Mām're	Ma-rē'shah	Mās'sa-ga	Me-dēs-i-cās'te	Me-lān'thus
Ma-mū'cus	Mar-gīn'i-a or	Mas-sāg'e-tē	Mē'di-a	Mē'las
Ma-mū'ri-us	Māf-gi-ā'ni-a	Mās'sah	Mē'di-an	Mēl-a-tī'ah
Ma-mūr'ra	Mar-gī'tēs	Mas-sā'na	Mē'di-as	Mēl'chi
Mān'a-en	Ma-rī'a or	Mas-sā'ni	Mēd'i-cus	Mel-chi'ah
Mān'a-hath	Mā'ri-a	Mas-sī'as	Mē-di-ō-ma-tri'-çēs	Mel-chi'as
Mān'a-hem	Ma-rī'a-ba	Mās'si-cus	Mē-di-ō-ma-tri'çi	Mēl'chi-el
Ma-nā'heth-ites	Mār-i-ām'ne	Mas-sil'i-a	Mē-di-ōx'u-mī	Mel-chi's'e-dek
Mān-as-sē'as	Mār-i-ā'nē Fōs'-sæ	Mas-sy'la	Mē-di-tri'na	Mēl-chi-shū'a
Ma-nās'seh	Mār-i-an-dy'num	Mas-tī'ra	Me-dō'a-cus or	Me-lē'a
Ma-nās'sites	Mār-i-ā'nus	Ma-sū'ri-us	Me-dū'a-cus	Mēl-e-ā'ger
Ma-nās'ta-bal	Ma-rī'ca	Mā'tho	Mēd-o-bi-thy'ni	Mēl-e-āg'ri-dēs
Mā'nath	Ma-rī'ci	Mā-ti-ē'ni	Me-dōb'ri-ga	Mē'lech
Mān'ci-a	Ma-rī'ci	Ma-tī'nus	Mē'don	Mē'lēs
Man-çī'nus	Ma-rī'cus	Ma-tis'co	Me-dōn'ti-as	Mēl-e-sān'der
Man-dā'ne	Ma-rī'na	Ma-trā'li-a	Mēd-u-ā'na	Mēl'e se
Man-dā'nēs	Ma-rī'nus	Mā'tred	Mēd-ul-li'na	Mēl-e-sig'e-nēs or
Man-dē'la	Mā'ris	Mā'tri	Mē'dus	Mēl-e-sig'e-na
Man-dō'ni-us	Mār-i-sa	Ma-trō'na	Me-dū'sa	Mē'li-a
Mān'dro-clēs	Ma-rīs'sa	Māt-ro-nā'li-a	Me-ē'da	Mēl-i-bce'us
Man-droc'li-das	Mār-i-sus	Māt'tan	Me-gāb'i-zī	Mēl-i-çér'ta
Mān'dron	Ma-rī'ta	Māt'tan-ah	Mēg-a-by'zus	Mēl-i-gū'nis
Man-dū'bi-i	Mā'ri-us	Māt'tan-ī'ah	Mēg'a-clēs	Me-li'na
Mān-du-brā'ti-us	Mār'k	Māt'ta-tha	Me-gāc'li-dēs	Me-li'nus
Mā'neh	Mār'ma-cus	Māt'ta-thī'as	Me-gæ'ra	Me-li'sa
Mā'nēs	Mār-ma-rēn'sēs	Māt'te-nā'i	Me-gā'le-as	Me-lis'sa
Ma-nē'tho	Mar-mār'i-ca	Māt'than	Mēg-a-lē'çi-a	Me-lis'sus
Mān-ha-nā'im	Mar-mār'i-dæ	Māt'that	Me-gā'li-a	Mēl'i-ta
Mā'ni	Mar-mār'i-on	Mat-thē'las	Mēg-a-lōp'o-lis	Mēl'i-te
Mā'ni-a	Mār'moth	Matth'ew	Mēg-a-mē'de	Mēl-i-tē'ne
Ma-nīl'i-a	Mā'ro	Mat-thī'as	Mēg-a-nī'ra	Mēl'i-tus
Ma-nīl'i-us	Mār-o-būd'u-i	Mat-tī'a-çi	Mēg-a-pēn'thēs	Mē'li-us
Mān'i-mī	Mā'ron	Māt-ti-thī'ah	Mēg'a-ra	Mēl-ix-ān'drus
Mān'li-a	Mār-o-nē'a	Ma-tū'ta	Mēg-a-rē'us	Mēl'li-cu
Mān'li-us Tor-quā'tus	Mār'roth	Māu'ri	Mēg-a-ris	Me-lōb'o-sis
Mān'na	Mar-pē'çi-a	Māu-ri-tā'ni-a	Me-gār'sus	Mē'lon
Mān'nus	Mar-pēs'sa	Māu'rus	Me-gās'the-nēs	Mē'los
Ma-nō'ah	Mar-pēs'sus	Mau-rū'si-i	Mē'ges	Mēl'pi-a
Man-suē'tus	Mar-pēs'sus	Mau-sō'lus	Me-gīd'do	Mel-pōm'e-ne
Mān-ti-nē'a	Mār're-kah	Mā'vors	Me-gīd'don	Mel-thō'ne
Mān-ti-nē'us	Mār'rēs	Ma-vōr'ti-a	Me-gīl'la	Mēl'zar
Mān'ti-us	Mar-rū'vi-um or	Max-ēn'ti-us	Me-gīs'ta	Me-māç'e-nī
Mān'to	Mar-rū'bi-um	Max-im-i-ā'nus	Me-gīs'ti-a	Mēm'mi-a
Mān'tu-a	Mār's	Max-i-mīl-i-ā'na	Me-hā'li	Mēm'mi-us
Mā'och	Mar-sæ'us	Max-i-mī'nus	Me-hēt'a-bel	Mēm'non
Mā'on	Mār'sa-la	Max'i-mus	Me-hī'da	Mēm'phis
Mā'on-ites	Mār'se	Māz'a-ca	Mē'hir	Mem-phī'tis
Mā'ra	Mār'se-na	Ma-zā'çēs	Me-hōl'ath-ite	Me-mū'can
Mār-a-cān'da	Mār'si	Ma-zā'rēs	Me-hū'ja-el	Mē'na or Mē'nēs
Mā'rah	Mar-sīg'ni	Ma-zāx'ēs	Me-hū'man	Mēn'a-hem
Mār'a-lah	Mar-sy'a-ba	Māz'e-ras	Me-hū'nim	Me-nāl'cas
Mār-a-nā'tha	Mār'te-na	Ma-zī'çēs, Ma-zy'gēs	Me-hū'nim	Me-nāl'çi-das
Mār'a-tha	Mār'tha	Max-i-tī'as	Me-jār'kon	Mēn-a-līp'pe
Mār'a-thon	Mār'ti-a	Max-zā'roth or	Mēk'o-nah	Mēn-a-līp'pus
Mār'a-thos	Mār'ti-ā'lis	Max'za-roth	Mē'la Pom-pō'-ni-us	Mē'nan
Mar-çél'la	Mar-tī'na	Mē'ah	Me-læ'næ	Me-nān'der
Mār-çel-li'nus,	Mar-tīn-i-ā'nus	Me-ā'ni	Me-lām'pus	Me-nā'pi-i
Åin-mi-ā'nus	Mar-tī'nus	Me-ā'rah	Mēl-anch-læ'ni	Mēn'a-pis
Mar-çél'lus	Mār'ti-us	Me-bū'nai	Me-lān'chrus	Mēn'chē'rēs
Mār'çi-a	Ma-rū'lus	Me-chā'ne-us	Mēl'a-ne	Mēn'dēs
Mār'çi-ā'na	Mā'ry	Mēch'e-rath	Me-lā'ne-us	Mē'ne
Mār'çi-a-nōp'o-lis	Mā'ry-on	Mēch'e-rath-ite	Me-lān'i-da	Me-nēc'lēs
Mār'çi-ā'nus	Mā'sa	Me-çis'te-us		Mēn-e-clī'dēs

Me-néc'ra-tēs	Me-sâu'bi-us	Me-û'nim	MIn'nith	Mnēs'tra
Mēn-e-dē'mus	Mē'sech	Me-vā'ni-a	Mi-nō'a	Mnē'vis
Me-nēg'e-tas	Me-sēm'bri-a	Mē'vi-us	Mi-nō'is	Mō'ab
Mēn-e-lā'i-a	Me-sē'ne	Mēz'a-hab	Mi'nos	Mō'ab-ites
Mēn-e-lā'us	Mē'sha	Me-zēn'ā-us	MIn-o-tāu'rus	Mō-a-dī'ah
Me-nē'ni-us,	Mē'shach	Mi'a-min	MIn'the	Mō-a-phēr'nēs
A-grip'pa	Mē'shech	Mib'har	MIn-tūr'næ	Mōck'mur
Mēn'e-phron	Mēsh-el-e-mī'ah	Mib'sam	Mi-nū'ā-a	Mōck'ram
Mē'nēs	Mesh-ēz'a-bel	Mib'zar	Mi-nū'ā-us	Mō'di-a
Me-nēs'te-us or	Mesh-ēz'a-beel	Mi'cah	MIn'y-æ	Mō'din
Me-nēs'the-us	Mēsh-il-lā'mith	Mi-cā'i-ah	MIn'y-as	Mō'ci-a
or Mnēs'the-us	Mesh-il'le-moth	Mi-cē'a	MIn'y-cus	Mō'di
Mēn-es-thē'i	Me-shō'bah	Mi'cha	Mi-nū'i-a	Mō'nus
Pōr'tus	Me-shū'l'am	Mi'cha-el	MIn'y-tus	Mō'on
Me-nēs'thi-us	Me-shū'l'le-mith	Mi'chah	Miph'kad	Mō-on'i-dēs
Mēn'e-tas	Mēs'o-bah	Mi-chā'i-ah	Mir'a-cēs	Mō'ra
Me-nip'pa	Mēs'o-ba-ite	Mi'chal	Mir'i-am	Mō-ris'e-tēs
Me-nip'pi-dēs	Mēs-o-mē'dēs	Mich'mas	Mir'ma	Mō'ris
Me-nip'pus	Mēs-o-po-tā'mi-a	Mich'mash	Mi-sē'num	Mō'si-a
Mē'nith	Mēs-sā'la	Mich'me-thah	Mi-sē'nus	Mō'eth
Mē'ni-us	Mēs-sa-li'na	Mich'ri	Mig'gab	Mō-gy'ni
Mēn'nis	Mēs-sa-li'nus	Mich'tam	Mish'a-el	Mō'l'a-dah
Me-nōd'o-tus	Mēs-sā'na	Mi-çip'sa	Mi'shai	Mō'lech
Me-nō'ce-us	Mēs-sā'pi-a	Miç'y-thus	Mi'sham	Mō-lē'i-a
Me-nō'tēs	Mēs'sa-tis	Mi'das	Mi'she-al	Mō'li
Me-nō'ā-us	Mēs'se	Mid'din	Mish'ma	Mō'lid
Mē'non	Mēs-sē'is	Mi-dē'a (<i>Argos</i>)	Mish-mān'na	Mō-lī'o-ne
Me-nōph'i-lus	Mēs-sē'ne or	Mid'e-a (<i>Bæotia</i>)	Mish'ra-ites	Mō'lo
Mēn'o-thai	Mēs-sē'na	Mid'i-an	Mi-sith'e-us	Mō'loch
Mēn'ta or MIn'-	Mēs-sē'ni-a	Mid'i-an-ites	Mis'par	Mō-lō'is
the	Mēs-sī'ah	Mig'da-lei	Mis'pe-reth	Mō-lōr'chus
Mēn'tēs	Mēs-sī'as	Mig'dal Gād	Mis'pha	Mō-lōs'si
Men-tis'sa	Mēs'tor	Mig'dol	Mis'phah	Mō-lōs'si-a or
Mēn'to	Me-sū'la	Mig'ron	Mis'ra-im	Mō-lōs'sis
Mēn'tor	Mēt'a-bus	Mig'ron	Mis're-photh-	
Me-nū'l'us	Mēt-a-gīt'ui-a	Mij'a-min	mā'im	Mō-lōs'sus
Me-on'e-nem	Mēt-a-nī'ra	Mik'loth	Mith'cah	Mol-pā'di-a
Mēph'a-ath	Mēt-a-pōn'tum	Mik-nē'i-ah	Mith'nite	Mōl'pus
Me-phib'o-sheth	Mēt-a-pōn'tus	Mil-a-lā'i	Mi'thras	Mō'lus
Mē'ra or Mō'ra	Me-tāu'rus	Mi-lā'ni-on	Mith-ra-dā'tēs	Mō-lyc'ri-on
Mē'rab	Me-tēl'la	Mil'cah	Mi-thrē'nēs	Mōm'dis
Mēr-a-l'ah	Me-tēl'li	Mil'cha	Mith-ri-dā'tēs	Mō-mēm'phis
Me-rā'i-oth	Me-tē'rus	Mil'chah	Mith-ri-dath	Mō'mus
Mē'ran	Me-thār'ma	Mil'com	Mith-ri-dā'tis	Mō'na
Mēr'a-ri	Mē'theg Am'mah	Mi-lē'si-i	Mith-ro-bar-zā'-	Mō-næ'sēs
Mēr'a-rites	Me-thī'on	Mi-lē'si-us	nēs	Mō-nē'sus
Mēr-a-thā'im	Me-thō'di-us	Mi-lē'ā-a	Mit-y-lē'ne, Mit-	Mō-nē'ta
Mer-cū'ri-us	Me-thō'ne	Mi-lē'ti-um	y-lē'næ	Mōn'i-ma
Mē'red	Mēth're-dath	Mi-lē'tus	Mi'tys	Mōn'i-mus
Mēr'e-moth	Me-thū'sa-el	Mil'i-as	Mi-zæ'i	Mōn'o-dus
Mē'rēs	Me-thū'se-la	Mil'i-chus	Mi'zar	Mō-nō'cus
Mēr'l-bah	Me-thū'se-lah	Mi-li'nus	Miz'pah	Mō-nō'le-us
Mēr'l-bah Ka'-	Me-thūd'ri-um	Mil-i-ō'ni-a	Miz'peh	Mō-nōph'a-ge
desh	Me-thūm'na	Mil'lo	Miz'ra-im	Mō-nōph'i-lus
Me-rib'ba-al	Mē-ti-a-dū'sa	Mil'o	Miz'zah	Mōn-tā'nus
Mēr'i-moth	Me-til'i-a	Mi-lō'ni-us	Mna-sāl'cēs	Mōn'y-chus
Me-ri'o-nēs	Me-til'i-i	Mil-ti'a-dēs	Mnā'si-as	Mōn'y-mus
Mēr'me-rus	Me-til'i-us	Mil'to	Mnās'i-clēs	Mō-o-si'as
Mērm'na-dæ	Me-ti'o-chus	Mil'vi-us	Mna-sip'pi-das	Mō'phis
Me-rō'dach Bal'-	Mē'ti-on	Mil'y-as	Mna-sip'pus	Mōp'si-um
a-dan	Mē'tis	Mi-māl'lo-nēs	Mna-sith'e-us	Mōp'sus
Mēr'o-e	Me-tis'cus	Mi'mas	Mnā'son	Mō'rash-ite
Mē'rom	Mē'ti-us	Mim-nēr'mus	Mna-sy'ri-um	Mō'ras-thite
Me-rōn'o-thite	Me-tō'ci-a	Mi'na	Mnē'mon	Mōr-de-cai
Mēr'o-pe	Mē'ton	MIn'ci-us	Mne-mōs'y-ne	Mō'reh
Mē'rops	Mēt'o-pe	MIn'da-rus	Mne-sār'chus	Mōr'eah-eth Gath
Mē'ros	Mē'tra	Mi-nē'i-dēs	Mne-sid'a-mus	Mōr-gān'ā-um
Mē'roz	Me-trō'bi-us	Mi-nēr'va	Mnēs-i-lā'us	Mō-rī'ah
Mēr'u-la	Mēt'ro-clēs	MIn-er-vā'li-a	Mne-sim'a-che	Mōr'i-ni
Mē'ruth	Mēt-ro-dō'rus	Mi-nī'a-mim	Mne-sim'a-chus	Mōr-i-tās'gus
Me-sāb'a-tēs	Me-trōph'a-nēs	MIn'i-o	Mnēs'ter	Mō'ri-us
Me-sā'bi-us	Me-trōp'o-lis	MIn-næ'i	Mnēs'the-us	Mōr'phe-us
Me-sā'pi-a	Mēt'ti-us	MIn'ni	Mnēs'ti-a	Mōr'q

Fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, there, hēr; pine, pīn, field, fir; note, nōt, nōr, move, sōa;

Mô'rys	My-lit'ta	Na-hā'li-el	Nau-sim'en-ēs	Ne-ōg'e-nēs
Mô'sa	Myn'dus	Na-hāl'lal	Nau-sith'o-e	Ne-ōm'o-ris
Môs'chi	Myn'ēs	Nā'ha-lol	Nau-sith'o-us	Ne'on
Môs'chi-on	Myn'i-ae	Nā'ham	Nāu'tēs	Ne-on-ti'chos
Môs'chus	My-ō'ni-a	Na-hām'a-ni	Nā'va	Ne-op-tōl'e-mus
Mo-sē'l'a	Mý'ra	Na-hār'a-i	Nā've	Ne'o-ris
Mo-sē'ra	Myr-cl'nus	Na-hār'va-li	Nā'vi-us Ac'ti-us	Ne'pe
Mo-sē'rah	Mýr'i-as	Nā'hash	Nāx'os	Ne-phā'li-a
Mô'sēs	My-rī'cus	Nā'hath	Nāz-a-rēne'	Ne'pheg
Mo-sō'l'am	My-rī'na	Nā'hbi	Nāz-a-rēneš'	Nēph'e-le
Mo-sō'roth	My-rī'nus	Nā'hor	Nāz'a-reth	Nēph'er-i'tēs
Mo-sū'l'a-mon	Myr-mēc'i-dēs	Nā'hshon	Nāz'a-rite	Ne'phi
Mo-sych'lus	Myr-mid'o-nēs	Nā'hum	Ne-ae'ra	Ne'phis
Mōs-y-naē'ci	Mý'ron	Nā'i-a-dēs	Ne-ae'thus	Ne'phish
Mo-thō'ne	My-rō-ni-a'nus	Nā'i-dus	Ne'ah	Ne-phish'e-sim
Mo-tý'a	My-rōn'i-dēs	Nā'im	Ne-āl'cēs	Nēph'tha-li
Mō'za	My-rō'nus	Nā'in	Ne-āl'i-cēs	Ne'phus
Mō'zah	Mý'rha	Nā'loth	Ne-ān'thēs	Ne-phū'sim
Mū-ci-a'nus	Mýr'si-lus	Nā'is	Ne-āp'o-lis	Ne'pi-a
Mū'ci-us	Mýr'si-nus	Na-nē'a	Ne-ār'chus	Ne'pos
Mū'cræ	Mýr'sus	Nā'o-mi	Ne-a-ri'ah	Ne-pō-ti-a'nus
Mūl'ci-ber	Mýr'ta-le	Na-pæ'æ	Nēb'a-i	Nēp'tho-ah
Mu-lū'cha	Mýr'te-a (<i>Venus</i>)	Nāph'i-lus	Ne-bā'loth	Nēp'tu-im
Mūl'vi-us Pōnē	Myr-tē'a (<i>a city</i>)	Nā'phish	Ne-bā'joth	Nēp'thys
Mūm'mi-us	Mýr'ti-lus	Nāph'i-si	Ne-bāl'lat	Nep-tū'ni-a
Mu-nā'ti-us	Mýr'tis	Nāph'tha-li	Ne'bat	Nep-tū'ni-um
Mūn'da	Myr-tō'um Mā're	Nāph'thar	Ne'bo	Nep-tū'ni-us
Mu-ni'tus	Myr-tō'us	Nāph'tu-him	Ne-brō'dēs	Nep-tū'nus
Mu-ných'i-a	Myr-tūn'ti-um	Nār	Ne-brōph'o-nos	Nēr
Mūp'pim	Myr-tū'sa	Nār'bo	Nēb-u-chad-nēz'-	Ne-rē'i-dēs
Mu-ræ'na	My-scel'lus	Nār-bo-nēn'sis	zar	Ne-rē'i-us
Mūr'cus	Mýs'i-a	Nār-çæ'us	Nēb-u-chad-rēz'-	Ne're-us
Mu-rē'tus	Mý-so-ma-çed'o-	Nār-çis'sus	zar	Nér'gal
Mur-gān'ti-a	nēs	Nār'ga-ra	Nēb-u-chās'ban	Nér'galSha-rō'zer
Mur-rhé'nus	Mý'son	Na-ris'ci	Nēb-u-chod-ōn'o-	Ne'ri
Mūr'ti-a	My-stāl'i-dēs	Nār'ni-a or Nār'-	sor	Ne-ri'ah
Mūs	Mýstēs	na	Nēb-u-zār'a-dan	Ne-ri'no
Mū'saAn-tō'ni-us	Mýth'e-cus	Nār'sēs	Nēch'i-loth	Nēr'i-phus
Mū'şæ	Mýt'i-lē'ne	Nār-thē'cis	Ne'cho	Nēr'i-tos
Mu-sæ'us	Mý'us	Na-ryç'i-a	Nē'chos	Nē'ri-us
Mū'shi		Nās-a-mō'nēs	Ne-cō'dan	Nē'ro
Mū'shites		Nās'bas	Nēc-ta-nō'bus,	Ne-rō'ni-a
Mu-sō'ni-us Rū'-		Nās'ci-o or Nā'-	Nec-tān'a-bis	Nēr-to-brig'i-a
fus	N.	ti-o	Ne-cy'p'i-a	Nēr'u-lum
Mus-tē'la	Nā'am	Nā'shon	Nēd-a-bi'ah	Nēr'va Coc-çō'i-
Mūth'lab-ben	Nā'a-mah	Na-si'ca	Nē-e-mi'as	us
Mu-thūl'lus	Nā'a-mah	Na-sid-i-e'nus	Nēg'i-noth	Nēr'vi-i
Mū'ti-a	Nā'a-man	Na-sid'i-us	Ne-hēl'a-mite	Ne-şæ'a
Mu-til'i-a	Nā'a-ma-thite	Nā'sith	Nē-he-mi'ah	Ne-sim'a-chus
Mū'ti-na	Nā'a-mites	Nā'so	Nē-he-mi'as	Nē-si-ō'pe
Mu-ti'nēs	Nā'a-rah	Nā'sor	Nē'hum	Nē'sia
Mu-ti'nus or	Nā'a-rai	Nās'sus or Nā'sus	Ne-hūsh'ta	Ne-sō'pe
Mu-tū'nus	Nā'a-ran	Nās'u-a	Ne-hūsh'tah	Nēs'sus
Mū'ti-us	Nā'a-rath	Na-tā'li-a	Ne-hūsh'tan	Nēs'to-clēs
Mu-tūs'çæ	Na-āsh'on	Na-tā'lis	Nē'l-el	Nēs'tor
My-āg'rus or	Nā'a-thus	Nā'than	Nē'le	Nēs'tō'ri-us
Mý'o-dēs	Nā'bal	Na-thān'a-el	Nē'keb	Nēs'tus, Ne's'sus
Mýc'a-le	Nāb-a-ri'as	Nāth-a-ni'as	Ne-kō'da	Ne-thān'a-el
Mýc-a-lēs'sus	Nāb-ar-zā'nēs	Na-thān'i-el	Nē'le-us	Nēth-a-ni'ah
My-çē'næ	Nāb-a-thæ'a	Nā'than Mē'lech	Nē'lo	Nēth'i-nims
Mýç-e-ri'nus	Nāb-a-thē'anē	Nāt'ta	Ne-mæ'a	Ne-tō'phah
Mýç-i-bér'na	Nābath-ites	Nāu'clēs	Nēm'e-a	Ne-tōphi'a-thi
Mýç'i-thus	Nā'bis	Nāu'co-lus	Ne-mē-ç'i-a'nus	Ne-tōphi'a-thites
Mý'con	Nā'both	Nāu'era-tēs	Nēm'e-çia	Nē'tum
Mý'co-ne	Nā'chon	Nāu'era-tis	Ne-mē-ç'i-us	Nē'u-ri
Mý'don	Nā'chor	Nāu'lo-chus	Nēm'e-lēs	Nē-u'ah
My-ēc'pho-ris	Nā'dab	Nā'um	Nē'me-us	
My-e'nus	Na-dāb'a-the	Nau-pāc'tus or	Nēm-o-rā'li-a	
Mýg'don	Na-dāg'a-ra	Nau-pāc'tum	Nēm-ō'el	
Mýg'dō'ni-a	Næ'ni-a	Nāu'pī'a	Nēm-ō'el-itæ	
Mýg'do-nus	Næ'vi-us	Nāu'pī-us	Nē-o-bū'le	
My-lās'sa	Næ'vo-lus	Nāu'ra	Nē-o-çæ-g-a-rē'a	
Mý'le or Mý'las	Nāg'ge	Nau-si'e'a-a	Ne-ōch'a-bis	
Mý'lēs	Nā'ha-bi	Nāu'si-clēs	Nē'o-clēs	

tube, tub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, ear, now, now!

Nic-ar-thi'deꝥ	Nô'bah	Nyo-tē'li-us	O-dī'nus.	Ōl'bi-us
Ni-cā'tor	Nôc'mon	Nyc'te-us	O-dī'tēꝥ	Ōl-chīn'i-um
Ni'ce	Nôc-ti-lū'ca	Nyc'tim'e-ne	Ōd-o-ā'cer	O-lē'a-ros or
Niç-e-phō'ri-um	Nôd	Nyc'ti-mus	O-dōl'am	Ōl'i-ros
Niç-e-phō'ri-us	Nô'dab	Nym-bæ'um	Ōd-o-mān'ti	O-lē'a-trum
Ni-çēph'o-rus	Nô'e-ba	Nym'phæ	Ōd-on-ār'kēꝥ	Ō'len
Niç-er-ā'tus	Nô'ga or Nô'gah	Nym'phæ'um	Ōd'o-nēꝥ	Ōl'e-nus, Ōl'e-
Ni-çē'tas	Nô'hah	Nym'phæ'us	Ōd'ry-sæ	num
Niç-e-tē'ri-a	Nô'la	Nym'phas	Ōd-ys-sē'a	Ōl'ga-sys
Niç'i-a	Nôm	Nym-phīd'i-us	Ōe-āg'a-rus,	Ōl-i-gyr'tis'
Niç'i-as	Nôm'a-dēꝥ	Nym'phis	Ōe'a-ger	O-lin'i-æ
Ni-çip'pe	Nô'mæ	Nym-pho-dō'rus	Ōe-ān'thæ,	O-lin'thus
Ni-çip'pus	No-mē'ni-us	Nym-pho-lēp'tēꝥ	Ōe-ān'thi-a	Ōl-i-tin'gi
Ni'co	Nôm-en-tā'nus	Nym'phon	Ōe'ax	Ōl'i-vet
Ni-oōch'a-rēꝥ	No-mēn'tum	Nyp'si-us	Ōe-bā'll-a	Ōl'li-us
Ni-cōch'ra-tēꝥ	Nô'mi-l	Nys'a or Nys'sa	Ōe'ba-lus	Ōl-lōv'i-co
Ni'co-clēꝥ	Nô'mi-us	Ny-sæ'us	Ōe'ba-rēꝥ	Ōl'mi-us
Ni-cō'cre-on	Nôn	Ny'sas	Ōe-chā'li-a	Ōl-o phyx'us
Nic-o-dē'mus	No-nā'cris	Ny-sē'i-us	Ōe'cle-us	O-lym'pe-um
Nic-o-dō'rus	Nô'ni-us	Ny-sī'a-dēꝥ	Ōe-clī'dēꝥ	O-lym'phas
Ni-cōd'ro-mus	Nôn'ni-us	Ny-sīg'e-na	Ōe-cu-mē'ni-us	O-lym'pi-a
Nic-o-lā'i-tans	Nôn'nus	Ny-sī'ros	Ōed-i-pō'di-a	O-lym'pi-as
Nic'o-las	Nô'nus	Nys'sa	Ōed'i-pus	O-lym-pi-o-dō'rus
Nic-o-lā'us	Nôph		Ōe'me	O-lym-pi-ōs'the-
Ni-cōm'a-cha	Nô'phah		Ōe-nān'thēꝥ	nēꝥ
Ni-cōm'a-chus	Nô'pi-a or Cnō'-	O.	Ōe'ne	O-lym'pi-us
Nic-o-mē'dēꝥ	pi-a		Ōe'ne-a	O-lym'pus
Nic-o-mē'di-a	Nô'ra	O-ār'sēꝥ	Ōe'ne-us	Ōl-ym-pū'sa
Ni'con	Nô'rax	Ō'a-rus	Ōe-nī'des	O-lŷn'thi-us
Ni-cō'ni-a	Nô'rba	Ō'a-sis	Ōe'no-e	O-lŷn'thus
Nic'o-phron	Nor-bā'nus	O-āx'ēꝥ	Ōe-nōm'a-us	O-lŷ'ras
Ni-cōp'o-lis	Nô'r'i-cum	O-āx'us	Ōe'non	O-lŷ'zon
Ni-cōs'tra-ta	Nor-thīp'pus	Ōb-a-dī'ah	Ōe-nō'na	Ōm-a-ē'rus
Ni-cōs'tra-tus	Nô'r'ti-a	Ō'bal	Ōe-nō'ne	Ōmar
Nic-o-tē'le-a	Nô'thus	Ō'bed	Ōe-nō'pi-a	O-mā'ri-us
Ni-cōt'e-lēꝥ	Nô'ti-um	Ō'bed E'dom	Ōe-nōp'i-dēꝥ	Ōm'bi
Ni'ger	Nô'tus	Ō'beth	Ōe-nō'pi-on	Ōm'bri
Ni-ğīd'i-us Fig'-	No-vā'tus	Ō'bīl	Ōe-nō'tri	Ōme-ga
u-lus	Nô-vi-o-dū'num	Ō'both	Ōe-nō'tri-a	Ōmer
Ni-ğrī'tæ	Nô-vi-ōm'a-gum	Ōb-ul-trō'ni-us	Ōe-nō'tri-dēꝥ	Ōm'o-le
Ni'le-us	Nô'vi-us Prī's'cus	O-cā'le-a or O-cā'-	Ōe-nō'trus	Ōm-o-phā'gi-a
Ni'lus	Nôx	li-a	Ōe-nū'sæ	Ōm'pha-le
Nim'rah	Nu-çē'ri-a	O-çē'a-na	Ōe'o-nus	Ōm'pha-los
Nim'rim	Nu-īth'o-nēꝥ	Ō-çe-ān'i-dēꝥ,	Ōe'o-e	Ōm'ri
Nim'rod	Nū'ma Pom-pīl'-	Ō-çe-an-ī'ti-dēꝥ	Ōet'y-lus or	Ōn
Nim'shī	i-us	O-çē'a-nus	Ōet'y-lum	O-næ'um or
Nin'e-ve	Nu-mā'na	O-çē'i-a	O-fēl'lus	O-æ'ne-um
Nin'e-veh	Nū-man-tī'na	O-çēl'lus	Ō'fi	Ōnam
Nin'e-vites	Nu-mā'nus	O-çē'lum	Ōg	Ōnan
Nin'i-as	Rēm'u-lus	Ō'cha	Og-dōl'a-pis	O-nā'rus
Nin'ni-us	Nū'me-nēꝥ	O-chē'si-us	Og-dō'rus	O-nās'i-mus
Ni'nus	Nu-mē'ni-a or	Ō'chi-el	Ōg'mi-us	O-nā'tas
Nin'y-as	Nē-o-mē'ni-a	Ō'chus	Ōg'o-a	On-chēs'tus
Ni'o-be	Nu-mē'ni-us	Ōç-i-dē'lus	Ōg'y-gēꝥ	O-nē'i-on
Ni-phæ'us	Nu-mē-ri-ā'nus	Ōç'l-na	O-ğyg'i-a	Ōn-e-sīc'ri-tus
Ni-phā'tēꝥ	Nu-mē'ri-us	Ōc'nus	O-ğyg'i-dēꝥ	O-nēs'i-mus
Ni'phe	Nu-mī'cus	Ōc'ran	Ōg'y-ris	Ōn-e-sīph'o-rus
Ni'r'e-us	Nū'mi-da	O-crīc'u-lum	Ōhad	Ōn-e-sīp'pus
Ni'sa	Nu-mīd'i-a	O-crīd'i-on	Ōhel	O-nē'si-us
Ni-sæ'a	Nu-mīd'i-us	O-crī'si-a	O-īc'le-us	Ōn-e-tōr'i-dēꝥ
Ni-sæ'e	Nū'mi-tor	Ōc-tā-çīl'i-us	O-īl'e-us	O-nī'a-rēꝥ
Ni'san	Nū'mi-tō'ri-us	Ōc-tā'vi-a	Ō-i-lī'dēꝥ	O-nī'as
Ni-sē'i-a	Nūm'mi-us	Ōc-tā'vi-ā'nus	Ōl'a-mus	Ōni-um
Nis'i-bis	Nu-mō'ni-us	Ōc-tā'vi-us	Ōl'a-ne	Ōno
Nis'roch	Nūn	Ōc-tōl'o-phum	O-lā'nus	Ōn'o-ba
Ni-sŷ'ros	Nūn-cō're-us	O-çŷ'a-lus	Ōl'ba or Ōl'bus	O-nóch'o-nus
Ni-tē'tis	Nūn'di-na	O-çŷp'e-te		Ōn-o-māc'ri-tus
Ni-tō'cris	Nūn'di-næ	O-çŷr'o-e		Ōn-o-mār'chus
Nit'ri-a	Nūrsæ	Ōded		
Nô-a-dī'ah	Nūrs'ci-a	Ōd-e-nā'tus		
Nô'ah or Nô'e	Nūrs'i-a	O-dēs'sus		
Nô'as	Nū'tri-a			
Nôb	Nyc-tē'is			

Ōn-o-mas-tōr'i- dēs	Ōr-e-tā'ni	Ō'she-a	Pa-cū'vi-us	Pām'pa
Ōn-o-mās'tus	Ōr-e-tīl'i-a	O-sīn'i-us	Pa-dæ'i	Pām'phi-lus
Ōn'e-phas	O-rē'um	O-sī'ris	Pa'dan	Pām'phos
Ōn'o-phis	Ōr'ga or Ōr'gas	O-sīs'mi-i	Pa'dan Ā'ram	Pām'phy-la
Ōn-o-sān'der	Ōr-gēs'sum	Ōs'pha-gus	Pa'don	Pam-phyli'a
Ō'nus	Or-gēt'o-rix	Ōs'pray	Pād'u-a	Pān
O-nŷ'as	Ōr'gi-a	Ōs-rho-ē'ne	Pā'dus	Pān-a-çé'a
Ōn'y-cha	O-rib'a-sus	Ōs'sa	Pa-dū'sa	Pa-næ'ti-us
O-nŷ'thēs	Ōr'i-cum, Ōr'i-cus	Ōs'si-frage	Pæ'an	Pān'a-rēs
Ō'nyx	Ō'ri-enŷ	Ōs-te-ō'dēs	Pæ'di-us	Pān-a-ris'te
O-pā'li-a	Ōr'i-gen	Ōs'ti-a	Pæ-mā'ni	Pan-āth-e-næ'a
Ō'phel	O-rī'go	Os-tō'ri-us	Pæ'on	Pan-chæ'a or
O-phē'las	O-rī'nus	Os-trōg'oth-i	Pæ'o-nēs	Pan-chē'a or
O-phēl'tēs	O-ri-ōb'a-tēs	Ōs-y-mān'dy-as	Pæ-ō'ni-a	Pan-chā'i-a
O-phēn'sis	O-rī'on	Ōt-a-çīl'i-us	Pæ-ōn'i-dēs	Pān'da
Ō'phi-a	O-ris'sus	O-tā'nēs	Pæ'os	Pān'da-ma
O-phī'on	Ōr-i-sūl'la Liv'i-a	Ōth'ma-rus	Pæ'sos	Pan-dā'ri a
Ōph-i-ō'ne-us	O-rī'tæ	Ōth'ni	Pæ'stum	Pān'da-rus
Ō'phir	O-rīth-y-i'a	Ōth'ni-el	Pæ-tō'vi-um	Pān'da-tēs
Ōph-i-ū'cus	O-rī'ti-as	Ō'tho	Pæ'tus	Pan-dē'mus
Ōph-i-ū'sa	Ō-ri-ūn'dus	Ōth-o-nī'as	Pāg'a-sæ or	Pān'di-a
Ōph'ni	Ōr'me-nus	Ōth-ry-ō'ne-us	Pāg'a-sa	Pan-dī'on
Ōph'rah	Ōr'nan	Ō'thrys	Pā'gi-el	Pan-dō'ra
Ōp'i-çī	Ōr'ne-a	Ō'tre-us	Pā'gus	Pan-dō'si-a
O-plg'e-na	Ōr'ne-us	O-trī'a-dēs	Pa'hath Mō'ab	Pān'dro-sos
O-plī'i-us	Ōr-nī'thon	O-trō'da	Pā'i	Pān'e-nus or
O-plm'i-us	Ōr'ni-tus	Ō'tus	Pa-lā'çi-um or	Pa-næ'us
Ō'pis	Ōr-nōs'pa-dēs	Ō'tys	Pa-lā'ti-um	Pan-gæ'us
Ōp'i-ter	Ōr-nŷt'i-on	O-vīd'i-us	Pa-læ'a	Pa-nī'a-sis
Ōp-i-ter-gī'ni	O-rō'bi-a	O-vīn'i-a	Pal-æ-āp'o-lis	Pā-ni-ō'ni-um
O-pl'tēs	O-rō'dēs	O-vīn'i-us	Pa-læ'mon or	Pā'ni-us
Ōp'pi-a	O-rō'tēs	Ōx'ath-rēs	Pa-lē'mon	Pān'nag
Ōp-pi-ān'i-cus	O-rōm'e-don	Ōx-id'a-tēs	Pa-læ'pa-phos	Pan-nō'ni-a
Ōp-pi-ā'nus	O-rōn'tas	Ōx'i-mēs	Pa-læ'pha-tus	Pān-om-phæ'us
Op-pld'i-us	O-rōn'tēs	Ōx-i-o-næ	Pa-læ'po-lis	Pān'o-pe or
Ōp'pi-us	Ōr-o-phēr'nēs	Ōx'us	Pa-læs'te	Pān-o-pē'a
Ōps	O-rō'pus	Ōx-ŷ'a-rēs	Pal-æ-stī'na	Pān'o-pēs
Op-tā'tus	O-rō'si-us	Ōx-y-cā'nus	Pal-æ-stī'nus	Pa-nō'pe-us
Ōp'ti-mus	Ōr'phah	Ōx-ŷd'ra-çæ	Pal'al	Pa-nō'pi-on
Ō'pus	Ōr'phe-us	Ōx-y-lus	Pal-a-mē'dēs	Pa-nōp'o-lis
Ō'ra	Or-sēd'i-çe	Ōx-ŷn'thēs	Pa-lān'ti-a	Pa-nōr'mus
O-rāc'u-lum	Or-sē'is	Ōx-ŷp'o-rus	Pa-lān'ti-um	Pān'sa
O-ræ'a	Or-sil'lus	Ōx-y-rin-chī'tæ	Pal-a-tī'nus	Pān-tag-nōs'tus
Ōr'a-sus	Or-sil'o-chus	Ōx-y-rŷn'chus	Pal'e-is or Pal'æ	Pan-tā'gy-as
Or-bē'lus	Ōr'si-nēs	Ō'zem	Pal'ēs	Pan-tā'le-on
Or-bīl'i-us	Or-sīppus	O-zī'as	Pal'ēs-tine	Pan-tāu'chus
Or-bō'na	Ōr'ta-lus	Ō'zi-el	Pal-fū'ri-us	Pān'te-us
Ōr'ca-dēs	Or-thæ'a	O-zī'nēs	Pa-li'çi or Pa-	Pan-thē'a
Or-chā'lis	Or-thäg'o-ras	Ōz'ni	lis'çi	Pān'the-on or
Ōr'cha-mus	Ōr'the	Ōz'nites	Pa-lī'i-a	Pan-thē'on
Or-chōm'e-nus,	Ōr'thi-a	Ōz'o-læ or Ōz'o-li	Pal-i-nū'rus	Pān'the-us or
Or-chōm'e-num	Ōr'tho-sī'as	O-zō'ra	Pal-i-scō'rum or	Pān'thus
Ōr'cus	Ōr'thrus		Pal-i-cō'rum	Pān'thi-dēs
Or-çŷn'i-a	Or-tŷg'i-a		Pal'la-dēs	Pan-thō'i-dēs
Or-dēs'sus	Or-tŷg'i-us		Pal-lā'di-um	Pān'ti-ca-pæ'um
O-rē'a-dēs	Ōrus		Pal-lā'di-us	Pan-tīç'a-pēs
Ō're-as	Ō-ry-ān'der		Pal-lan-tē'um	Pan-tīl'i-us
Ō'reb	O-rŷ'us		Pal-lān'ti-as	Pa-nŷ'a-sis
Ō'ren or Ō'ran	Ō'ryx		Pal-lān'ti-dēs	Pa-nŷ'a-sus
O-rēs'tæ	O-sā'i-as		Pal-lān'ti-on	Pa-pæ'us
O-rēs'tēs	Ōs-cho-phō'ri-a		Pal'las	Pa-phā'gēs
O-rēs'te-um	Ōs'çi		Pal-lē'ne	Pā'phi-a
Ōr-es-tī'dæ	Ōs'çi-us		Pal'lu	Pāph-la-gō'ni-a
Ōr'e-tæ	Ōs'cus		Pal'lu-ites	Pā'phos
	O-sē'as		Pal'ma	Pā'phus
	Ō'seo		Pal-mī'sos	Pā-pi-ā'nus
			Pal-mŷ'ra	Pā'pi-as
			Pal-phū'ri-us	Pa-pīn-i-ā'nus
			Pal'ti	Pa-pīn'i-us
			Pal'ti-el	Pa-plr'i-a
			Pal'tite	Pa-plr'i-us
			Pām'me-nēs	Pāp'pus
			Pām'mon	Pa-pŷr'i-us

P.

Pār-a-bys'ton	Path-rū'sim	Pēl-o-pē'a or	Pēr'i-phas	Phae-na-ré'te
Pār-a-dise	Pa-tiz'e-thēs	Pēl-o-pī'a	Pe-rīph'a-tus	Phae'ni-as
Pār-a-dī'sus	Pāt'mos	Pēl-o-pē'i-a	Pēr-i-phē'mus	Phaen'na
Pa-ræ't'a-çæ	Pā'træ	Pe-lōp'i-das	Pēr-pho-rē'tus	Phaen'nis
Pār-æ-tō'ni-um	Pā'tro	Pēl-o-pon-nē'sus	Pe-ris'a-dēs	Phæ-ōc'o-mēs
Pā'rah	Pāt'ro-bas	Pē'lops	Pe-ris'thē-nēs	Phæ's'a-na
Pār'a-li	Pa-trō'clēs	Pē'lor	Pe-rīt'a-nus	Phæ's'tum
Pār'a-lus	Pa-trō'cli	Pe-lō'ri-a	Pēr'i-tas	Phā'e-ton
Pā'ran	Pāt-ro-clī'dēs	Pe-lō'rum or	Pēr-i-tō'ni-um	Phā-e-ton-tī'a-dēs
Pa-rā'si-a	Pa-trō'clus	Pe-lō'rus	Pēr'iz-zites	Phā-e-tū'sa
Pa-rā'si-us	Pā'tron	Pe-lū'si-um	Pēr'me-nas	Phæ'us
Pār'bar	Pāt'ro-us	Pe-nā'tēs	Per-mēs'sus	Pha-gē'si-a
Pār'çæ	Pa-tūl'çi-us	Pen-dā'li-um	Pē'ro, Pēr'o-ne	Phā'i-sur
Pār'is	Pā'u	Pe-nē'i-a or	Pēr'o-e	Phā'læ
Pa-ris'a-dēs	Pāul	Pe-nē'is	Pēr'o-la	Pha-læ'cus
Pa-ris'i-i	Pāul'a	Pe-nē'li-us	Per-pēn'na	Pha-læ'si-a
Pār'i-sus	Pau-li'na	Pe-nē'l'o-pe	Pēr-pe-rē'ne	Pha-lān'thus
Pār'i-um	Pau-li'nus	Pe-nē'us	Per-rān'thēs	Phāl'a-ris
Pār'ma	Pāu'lus	Pēn'i-das	Per-rhō'bi-a	Phāl'a-rus
Par-māsh'ta	Pau-sā'ni-as	Pe-nī'el	Pēr'sa or Per-sē'is	Phāl'ci-don
Pār'me-nas	Pāu'si-as	Pe-nīn'nah	Pēr'sæ	Phal-dā'i-us
Par-mēn'i-dēs	Pā'vor	Pēn'ni-nah	Per-sæ'us	Pha-lē'as
Par-mē'ni-o	Pāx	Pen-tāp'o-lis	Per-sē'e	Phā'leg
Pār'nach	Pāx'os	Pēn'ta-teuch	Per-sē'is	Pha-lē're-us
Par-nās'us	Pē'as	Pēn'te-cost	Per-sēph'o-ne	Pha-lē'ris
Pār'nath	Pe-dā'çi-a	Pēn'the-si-lē'a	Per-sēph'o-lis	Pha-lē'ron or
Pār'nēs	Pe-dæ'us	Pēn'the-us	Pēr'sēs	Phāl'e-rum
Par-nēs'sus	Pēd'a-hel	Pēn'thi-lus	Pēr'se-us	Pha-lē'rus
Pār'ni	Pēd'ah-zur	Pēn'thy-lus	Pēr'si-a	Phā'li-as
Pār'on	Pēd-ā'i-ah	Pe-nū'el	Pēr'sis	Phāl'li-ca
Pār-o-rē'i-a	Pe-dā'ni	Pē'or	Pēr'si-us	Phāl'u
Pā'ros	Pe-dā'ni-us	Pēp-ar-ē'thos	Pēr'ti-nax	Phāl'ti
Pā'rosh	Pēd'a-sus	Peph-rē'do	Per-ū'da	Phāl'ti-el
Par-rhā'si-a	Pe-dī'a-dis	Pe-ræ'a	Pe-rū'si-a	Pha-lŷ'i-us
Par-rhā'si-us	Pe-dī'a-nus	Pēr-a-sīp'pus	Pes-çēn'ni-us	Pha-næ'us
Par-shān'da-tha	Pē'di-as	Pēr'a-zim	Pes-sī'nus	Phān-a-ræ'a
Pār-tha-mīs'i-ris	Pē'di-us	Per-cō'pe	Pe-tā'li-a	Phā'nas
Par-thā'on	Pē'do	Per-cō'si-us	Pēt'a-lus	Phā'nēs
Par-thē'ni-a	Pē'dum	Per-cō'te	Pe-tē'li-a	Phān'o-clēs
Par-thē'ni-æ or	Pe-gās'i-dēs	Per-dīc'cas	Pēt-e-lī'nus	Phān-o-dē'mus
Par-thē'ni-i	Pēg'a-sis	Pēr'dix	Pe-tē'on	Phan-tā'si-a
Par-thēn'i-dēs	Pēg'a-sus	Pe-rēn'na	Pē'te-us	Pha-nū'el
Par-thē'ni-on	Pē'kah	Pe-rēn'nis	Pēth-a-hī'ah	Phā'nus
Par-thē'ni-us	Pēk-a-hī'ah	Pē'resh	Pē'thor	Phā'on
Pār'the-non	Pē'kod	Pē're-us	Pe-thū'el	Phā'ra
Pār-then-o-pæ'us	Pēl'a-gon	Pē'rez	Pe-tīl'i-a	Pha-rāç'i-dēs
Par-thēn'o-pe	Pēl-a-i'ah	Pē'rez Ūz'za	Pe-tīl'i-i	Phār'a-çim
Pār'thi-a	Pēl-a-lī'ah	Pēr'ga	Pe-tīl'i-ūs	Phā'rae, Phē'ra
Pār'thy-ē'ne	Pe-lār'ge	Pēr'ga-mos	Pēt-o-sī'ris	Phā'raoh
Pār'u-ah	Pe-lās'gi	Pēr'ga-mus	Pē'tra	Pha-rās'ma-nēs
Par-vā'im	Pe-lās'gi-a or	Pēr'ge	Pe-træ'a	Phār-a-thō'ni
Pa-rŷs'a-dēs	Pē-lās-gī'o-tis	Pēr'gus	Pe-trē'i-us	Phā'rax
Pa-rŷs'a-tis	Pe-lās'gus	Pēr-i-ān'der	Pe-trī'num	Phā'rez
Pā'sach	Pēl-a-tī'ah	Pēr-i-ār'chus	Pe-trō'ni-a	Phā'rez-ites
Pa-sār'ga-da	Pē'leg	Pēr-i-bœ'a	Pe-trō'ni-us	Phā'ris
Pas-dām'min	Pē'let	Pēr-i-bō'mi-us	Pēt'ti-us	Phār'i-sēēs
Pa-sē'ah	Pē'leth	Pēr-i-clēs	Peū'çe	Phār-me-cū'sa
Pā'se-as	Pē'leth-ites	Pēr-i-clŷm'e-nus	Peu-çēs'tēs	Phār-na-bā'zus
Pāsh'ur	Pēl-e-thrō'ni-i	Pe-rī'da	Peu-çē'ti-a	Phar-nā'çe-a
Pās'i-clēs	Pē'le-us	Pēr-i-dī'a	Peu-çī'nī	Phar-nā'çēs
Pa-sic'ra-tēs	Pe-lī'a-dēs	Pe-rī-e-gē'tēs	Peu-co-lā'us	Phār-na-pā'tēs
Pa-siph'a-e	Pē'li-as (Gr.)	Pēr-i-ē'rēs	Pe-ūl'thai	Phar-nās'pēs
Pa-sith'e-a	Pe-lī'as (H.)	Pe-rīg'e-nēs	Pēx-o-dō'rus	Phār'nus
Pa-sit'i-gris	Pe-lī'des	Pe-rīg'o-ne	Phac'a-reth	Phā'ros
Pās'sa-ron	Pe-lī'gnī	Pēr-i-lā'us	Phæ'a	Phā'rosh
Pās-si-ē'nus	Pe-lī'gnus	Pēr-i-lē'us	Phæ-ā'çi-a	Phār'phar
Pās'so-ver	Pēl-i-næ'um	Pe-ril'la	Phæ'ax	Phar-sā'li-a
Pās'sus	Pēl-i-næ'us	Pe-ril'lus	Phæ'di-mus	Phār'sa-lus
Pāt'a-ra	Pē'li-on	Pēr-i-lū's	Phæ'don	Phār'te
Pa-tā'vi-um	Pē'li-um	Pēr-i-mē'de	Phæ'dra	Phā'rus
Pa-tē'o-li	Pē'l'a	Pēr-i-mē'la	Phæ'dri-a	Pha-rū'si-i or
Pa-tēr'cu-lus	Pel-lā'næ	Pe-rīn'thus	Phæ'drus	Phau-rū'si-i
Pa-thē'us	Pel-lē'ne	Pēr-i-pa-tēt'i-çi	Phæ'dy-ma	Phār'y-bus
Pāth'ros	Pēl'o-nīte	Pe-rīph'a-nēs	Phæ-mōn'o-e	Pha-rŷc'a-don

Fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pīne, pīu, fīeld, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

Phār'y-ge	Phi-līn'na	Pho-çæ'a	Phy-lār'chus	Pi-rīth'o-us
Phār'zites	Phi-lī'nus	Pho-çén'sēs, Pho- çæ'i, Phō'çl	Phý'las	Pi'rus
Phā'se-ah	Phi-līp'pe-i	Pho-çl'i-dēs	Phý'la	Pi'sa
Pha-sē'lis	Phi-līp'pi	Phō'çi-on	Phýl'e-is	Pi'sæ
Phā-si-ā'na	Phi-līp'pi-dēs	Phō'cis	Phy-lē'us	Pi-sæ'us
Phā'si-as	Phi-līp'po-lis	Phō'cus	Phýl'i-ra	Pi-sān'der
Phās'i-ron	Phil-ip-pōp'o-lis	Phō'cyl'i-dēs	Phýl'la	Pi-sā'tēs or Pi-sæ'i
Phā'sis	Phi-līp'pus	Phœ'be	Phyl-lā'li-a	Pi-sāu'rus
Phās'sus	Phi-līs'cus	Phœ'be-um	Phyl-lē'i-us	Pi-sē'nor
Phāu'da	Phi-līs'ti-a	Phœ'b'i-das	Phýl'lis	Pi'se-us
Phāv-o-rī'nus	Phi-līs'tim	Phœ'bi'g'e-na	Phýl'li-us	Pis'gah
Pha-y'l'us	Phl'lis-tines	Phœ'bi'g'e-na	Phyl-lōd'o-çe	Pis'i-as
Phē'a or Phē'i-a	Phi-līs'ti-on	Phœ'bus	Phýl'los	Pi-sid'i-a
Phē'be	Phi-līs'tus	Phœ'mos	Phýl'lus	Pi-sid'i-çe
Phē-cā'dum	Phl'l'o	Phœ'ni'çe	Phy-rōn'i-a-chus	Pi'sis
Phē'ge-us or Phlē'ge-us	Phl'l'o	Phœ'ni'çe-e-us	Phy-sçēl'la	Pis-is-trāt'i-dæ
Phēl'li-a	Phil-o-bœ'o-tus	Phœ'ni'ç'i-a	Phýs'co-a	Pis-is-trāt'i-dēs
Phēl'lo-e	Phi-lōch'o-rus	Phœ'ni'ç'i-dēs	Phýs'con	Pi-sis'tra-tus
Phēl'lus	Phil'o-clēs	Phœ'ni'cus	Phýs'cos	Pi'so
Phē'mi-us	Phi-lōc'ra-tēs	Phœ'ni-cū'sa	Phy-tāl'i-dēs	Pi'son
Phe-mōn'o-e	Phil-oc-tē'tēs	Phœ'ni'ssa	Phýt'a-lus	Pi-sō'nis
Phe-nē'um	Phil-o-çý'prus	Phœ'nix	Phý-ton	Pis'pah
Phē'ne-us	Phil-o-da-mē'a	Phō'l'o-e	Phýx'i-um	Pis'si-rus
Phē'ni'çe	Phil-o-dē'mus	Phō'lus	Pi'a or Pi-ā'li-a	Pis'tor
Phē'ræ	Phi-lōd'i-çe	Phō'r'bas	Pi'a-sus	Pi'sus
Phe-ræ'us	Phil-o-lā'us	Phō'r'cus, Phō'r'çys	Pi-çē'ni	Pi-sūth'nēs
Phe-rāu'lēs	Phi-lōl'o-gus	Phor-çý'nis	Pi-çén'ti-a	Pit'a-ne
Phēr'e-clus	Phi-lōm'a-che	Phō'r'mi-o	Pi-çen-ti'ni	Pith-e-cū'sa
Phe-rēc'ra-tēs	Phi-lōm'bro-tus	Phō'r'mis	Pi-cē'num	Pith'e-us
Phēr-e-cý'dēs	Phil-o-mē'di-a	Pho-rō'ne-us	Pi'era	Pi'tho
Phēr-en-dā'tēs	Phil-o-mē'dus	Pho-rō'nis	Pic'tæ or Pic'ti	Pith-o-lā'us
Phēr-e-ni'çe	Phil-o-mē'la	Pho-rō'ni-um	Pic-tā'vi or Pic't'- o-nēs	Pi-thō'le-on
Phē'rēs	Phil-o-mē'lus	Phō'ros	Pic-tā'vi-um	Pi'thon
Phe-rē'fi-as	Phil-o-mē'tor	Pho-ti'nus	Pic'tor	Pi'thys
Phēr-e-ti'ma	Phl'lon	Phō'ti-us	Pi'cus	Pit'ta-cus
Phēr'i-num	Phi-lōn'i-dēs	Phōx'us	Pi-dō'rus	Pit'the-a
Phē'ron	Phi-lōn'o-e	Phra-ā'tēs	Pid'y-tēs	Pit'the-cus
Phī'a-le	Phi-lōn'o-me	Phra-āt'i-çēs	Pi'e-lus	Pit'thē'is
Phi-ā'li-a or Phi-gā'li-a	Phi-lōn'o-mus	Phra-dā'tēs	Pi'e-ra	Pit'the-us
Phī'a-lus	Phl'o-nus	Phra-gān'de	Pi-ē'ri-a	Pit-u-ā'ni-us
Phīb'e-seth	Phi-lōp'a-ter	Phra-hā'tēs	Pi-ēr'i-dēs	Pit-u-lā'ni
Phī'col	Phi-lō-phron	Phra-ni'c-a-tēs	Pi'e-ris	Pit-y-æ'a
Phic'o-rēs	Phil-o-pœ'men	Phra-ōr'tēs	Pi'e-ris	Pit-y-ās'sus
Phid'i-as	Phi-lōs'o-phus	Phrās'i-clēs	Pi'e-rus	Pit-y-o-nē'sus
Phid'i-le	Phi-lōs'tra-tus	Phrās'i-mus	Pi'e-tas	Pit-y-ō'aa
Phi-dīp'pi-dēs	Phi-lōt'as	Phrā'si-us	Pi'grēs	Pla-çen'ti-a
Phi-dī'ti-a	Phi-lōt'e-ra	Phrā-ta-phēr'nēs	Pi-ha-hi'roth	Plāç-i-dē-i-ā'nus
Phī'don	Phi-lōt'i-mus	Phrī-a-pā'ti-us	Pi'late	Pla-çid'i-a
Phid'y-le	Phi-lō'tis	Phriç'i-um	Pil'dash	Pla-çid'i-us
Phi-gā'le-i	Phi-lōx'e-nus	Phrix'us	Pil'e-tha	Pla-nā'gi-a
Phī'la	Phi-lýl'i-us	Phrōn'i-ma	Pil'tai	Plan-ç'i-na
Phil-a-dēl'phi-a	Phl'y-ra	Phrōn'tis	Pi-lūm'nus	Plān'cus
Phil-a-del-phi'a	Phl'y-rēs	Phrō'rī	Pim'pla	Pla-tæ'a
Phil-a-dēl'phus	Phi-lýr'i-dēs	Phry'gēs	Pim-ple'a	Pla-tæ'æ
Phī'lae	Phīn'e-as	Phry'g'i-a	Pim-ple'i-dēs	Pla-tā'ni-us
Phi-læ'ni	Phīn'e-has	Phry'ne	Pim-prā'na	Plā'to
Phi-læ'us	Phīn'e-us	Phryn'i-cus	Pi'n-a-re	Plāu-ti-a
Phi-lām'mon	Phīn'ta	Phry'nis	Pi-nā'ri-us	Plāu-ti-ā'nus
Phi-lār'chēs	Phīn'ti-as	Phry'no	Pi'n-da-rus	Plau-ti'la
Phi-lār'chus	Phī'son	Phryx'us	Pi'n-da-sus	Plāu'ti-us
Phi-lē'mon	Phīa	Phthi'a	Pi'n-de-nis'sus	Plāu'tus
Phi-lē'ne	Phlē'g'e-las	Phthi-ō'tis	Pi'n'dus	Plē'i-a-dēs
Phi-lē'ris	Phlē'g'e-thon	Phūl	Pi'n'na	Plē'i-o-no
Phī'e-ros	Phlē'gi-as	Phūr	Pi'non	Plem-mýr'i-um
Phi-lē'gi-us	Phlē'gon	Phū'rah	Pi'n'thi-as	Plem'ne-us
Phil-e-tæ'rus	Phlē'gra	Phūt	Pi-ō'ni-a	Pleu-rā'tus
Phi-lē'tas	Phlē'gy-as	Phū'vah	Pi'ra	Pleū'ron
Phi-lē'ti-us	Phlē'gy-e	Phý'a	Pi-ræ'us or Pi-ræ'e-us	Plex-āu're
Phi-lē'tus	Phl'as	Phý'cus	Pi'ram	Plex'ip'pus
Phl'i-das	Phl'us	Phy-gēl'lus	Pi'r'a-tho-nite	Plin'i-us
Phl'i-dēs	Phlæ'us	Phyl'a-çe	Pi'r'a-thon	Plin-thi'ne
	Pho-bē'tor	Phy-lāc'ter-les	Pi-rē'ne	Pli-tā'
		Phýl'a-cus		Pli-tā'

Plis'the-nēs	Pōl-y-crē'ta or	Po-pil'i-us	Pri-vēr'num	Prým'no
Plis-ti'nus	Pōl-y-crī'ta	Pop-lic'o-la	Prō'ba	Prýt'a-nē'i-on
Plis-tō'a-nax	Po-lyc'ri-tus	Pop-pæ'a	Prō'bus	Prýt'a-nēs
Plis-tō'nax	Po-lyc'tor	Pop-pæ'us	Prō'cas	Prýt'a-nē'um
Plis-to-ni'cēs	Pōl-y-dæ'mon	Pōp-u-lō'ni-a	Prōch'o-rus	Prýt'a-nis
Plō'tæ	Po-lyd'a-mas	Pōr'a-tha	Prōch'y-ta	Psām'a-the
Plo-ti'na	Pōl-y-dām'na	Pōr'ci-a	Pro-çil'i-us	Psām'a-thos
Plō-ti-nōp'o-lis	Pōl-y-déc'tēs	Pōr'ci-us	Pro-çil'la	Psām-me-ni'tus
Plo-ti'nus	Pōl-y-deu-cē'a	Po-réd'o-rax	Pro-çil'lus	Psam-mēt'i-chus
Plō'ti-us	Pōl-y-dō'ra	Po-ri'na	Pro-clē'a	Psām'mis
Plu-tār'chus	Pōl-y-dō'rus	Pōr-o-æ-le'ne	Prō'clēs	Psā'phis
Plū'ti-a	Pōl-y-gi'ton	Por-phyr'i-on	Pro-clī'dæ	Psā'pho
Plū'to	Po-lyg'i-us	Por-phyr'i-us	Prōc'ne	Pæ'cas
Plu-tō'ni-um	Pōl-yg-nō'tus	Pōr-ri-ma	Prō-con-nē'sus	Psō'phis
Plū'tus	Po-lyg'o-nus	Por-sén'na or	Pro-cō'pi-us	Psy'che
Plū'vi-us	Pōl-y-hým'ni-a	Pōr'se-na	Prō'cris	Psy'chrus
Plūn-tē'ri-a	or Po-lym'ni-a	Pōr'fi-a	Pro-crūs'tēs	Psyl'li
Plūg'e-us	Pōl-y-id'i-us	Pōr'fi-us	Prōc'u-la	Ptē'le-um
Pob-lic'i-us	Pōl-y-lā'us	Pōrt'mos	Prōc-u-lē'i-us	Ptēr-e-lā'us
Pōch'e-reth	Pōl-y-mē'de	Pōr-tum-nā'li-a	Prōc-u-lus	Ptē'ri-a
Pōd-a-lir'i-us	Pō-lym'e-don	Por-tūm'nus	Prō'cy-on	Ptōl-e-dēr'ma
Po-dār'ce	Pōl-y-mē'la	Pō'rus	Prōd'i-cus	Ptōl-e-mæ'um
Po-dār'cēs	Po-lym'e-nēs	Pōs-i-dē'i-on	Pro-ēr'na	Ptōl-e-mæ'us
Po-dā'rēs	Pōl-ym-nēs'tēs	Po-si'dēs	Præt'i-dēs	Ptōl-e-mā'is
Po-dār'ge	Pōl-ym-nēs'tor	Pōs-i-dē'um	Præt'us	Ptōl'y-chus
Po-dār'gus	Pōl-y-ni'cēs	Po-si'don	Prōg'ne	Ptō'us
Pæ'as	Po-lym'o-e	Pōs-i-dō'ni-a	Pro-lā'us	Pū'a or Pū'ah
Pæc'i-le	Pōl-y-pē'mon	Pōs-i-dō'ni-us	Prōm'a-chus	Pub-lic'i-a
Pæ'ni	Pōl-y-pēr'chon	Pō'si-o	Pro-māth'i-das	Pub-lic'i-us
Pæ'on	Pōl-y-phē'mus	Post-hū'mi-a	Pro-mā'thi-on	Pub-lic'o-la
Pæ-o'ni-a	Pōl-y-phōn'tēs	Post-hū'mi-us	Prōm'e-don	Pūb'li-us
Pæ'us	Pōl-y-phron	Pos-tū'mi-us	Prōm'e-næ'a	Pū'deng
Pō'gon	Pōl-y-pæ'tēs	Post-vēr'ta	Pro-mē'the-i	Pū'hite
Pō'la	Po-lys'tra-tus	Po-tām'i-dēs	Pro-mē'the-us,	Pūl
Pō'le-mo	Pōl-y-tēch'nus	Pōt'a-mon	Pro-mē'this,	Pul-chē'ri-a
Pōl-e-mo-crā'ā-a	Pōl-y-ti-mē'tus	Po-thi'nus	Prōm'e-thi'dēs	Pū'ni-cum Bē'l-
Pōl'e-mon	Po-lyt'i-on	Pō'thos	Prōm'e-thus	lum
Po-lē'nor	Po-lyt'ro-pus	Pōt-i-dæ'a	Prōm'u-lus	Pū'nites
Pō'li-as	Po-lyx'e-na	Po-ti'na	Pro-nāpi-dēs	Pū'non
Pō-li-or-cē'tēs	Pōl-yx-ēn'i-das	Pōt'i-phar	Prō'nax	Pū-pi-e'nus
Po-lis'ma	Po-lyx'e-nus	Po-tiph'e-ra	Prōn'o-e	Pū'pi-us
Po-lis'tra-tus	Po-lyx'o	Po-ti'fi-us	Prōn'o-mus	Pūp'pi-us
Po-li'tēs	Pōl-y-zē'lus	Pōt'ni-æ	Prōn'o-us	Pū'r or Pū'rim
Pōl-i-tō'ri-um	Pōm-ax-æ'thrēs	Præ'fi-um	Prōn'u-ba	Pūt
Pol-lēn'fi-a	Po-mē'ti-a	Præ'ci-a	Pro-pēr'fi-us	Pu-tē'o-li
Pol-lin'e-a	Po-mē'ti-i	Præ'nēs'te	Pro-poet'i-dēs	Pū'ti-el
Pōl'li-o	Pōm-e-ti'na	Præ'sos	Pro-pōn'tis	Pū'a-nēp'ni-a
Pōl'lis	Po-mō'na	Præ'sti	Prōp-y-lē'a	Pūd'na
Pōl'li-us Fē'lix	Pom-pē'i-a	Præ'tor	Pro-schys'ti-us	Pū'garg
Pol-lū'ā-a	Pom-pe-i-ā'nus	Præ-tō'ri-us	Pro-sēr'pi-na	Pū'g'e-la
Pōl'lux	Pom-pē'i-i or	Præ-tū'fi-um	Prōs-o-pi'tis	Pū'g-mæ'i
Po-lō'ni-a	Pom-pē'i-um	Prāt'i-nas	Pro-sym'na	Pū'g-mā'li-on
Pō'lus	Pōm-pe-i-ōp'o-lis	Prax-āg'o-ras	Pro-tāg'o-ras	Pū'l'a-dēs
Po-lūs'ca	Pom-pē'i-us	Prax'las	Prōt-a-gōr'i-dēs	Pū'læ
Pōl-y-æ-mōn'i-	Pom-pil'i-a	Prax-id'a-mas	Prō'te-i Co-lūm'-	Py-læm'e-nēs
dēs	Pom-pil'i-us	Prax-id'i-çe	næ	Py-lāg'o-ræ
Pōl-y-æ'nus	Pom-pil'us	Prax'i-la	Pro-tēs-i-lā'us	Py-lāg'o-ras
Pōl-y-ā'nus	Pom-pl'scus	Prax-iph'a-nēs	Prō'te-us	Py-lā'on
Pōl-y-ār'chus	Pom-pō'ni-a	Prax'is	Prō'the-us	Py-lār'ge
Po-lyb'i-das	Pom-pō'ni-us	Prax-it'e-lēs	Prō'tho-e'nor	Py-lār'tēs
Po-lyb'i-us or	Pom-pō-si-ā'nus	Prax-ith'e-a	Prōth'o-us	Pū'las
Pōl'y-bus	Pom-p-ti'ne	Pre-ū'ge-nēs	Prō'to	Py-lē'ne
Pōl-y-bæ'a	Pōmp'ti-nus	Prex-ās'pēs	Pro-tōg'e-nē'a	Pū'l'le-on
Pōl-y-bæ'tēs	Pōm'pus	Pri-ām'i-dēs	Pro-tōg'e-nēs	Pū'l'e-us
Pōl-y-bō'tēs	Pōn'ā-a	Pri'a-mus	Pro-tōg'e-ni'a	Pū'lo
Pōl-y-cā'on	Pōn'ti-cum mā're	Pri-ā'pus	Pro-tōm-e-dī'a	Pū'los
Pōl-y-cār'pus	Pōn'ti-cus	Pri-ē'ne	Pro-tōm-e-dū'sa	Pū'lus
Pōl-y-cās'te	Pon-tid'i-us	Pri'ma	Prōx'e-nus	Pū'ra
Po-lych'a-rēs	Pon-ti'na	Pri'on	Pru-dēn'fi-us	Py-rac'mon
Pōl-y-clē'a	Pon-ti'nus	Pris-çil'la	Prūm'ni-dēs	Py-rac'mos
Pōl'y-clēs	Pōn'fi-us	Pris'cus	Prū'sa	Py-ræch'mēs
Pōl-y-clē'tus	Pōn'tus	Pri's'tis	Pru-sæ'us	Pū'r'a-mus
Po-lyc'ra-tēs	Po-pil'i-as	Pri-vēr'nus	Prū'si-as	Pū'r-e-næ'i

Fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, fiēld, fir; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn;

Se-mi'a-mis	Seu'thēs	Shēc-a-ni'ah	Shim'ma	Si-cā'ni-a
Se'mis	Se-vē'ra	Shē'chem	Shi'mon	Si'c'e-lis
Sēm'no-nēs	Se-vē-ri-ā'nus	Shē'chem-ites	Shim'rath	Si-çēl'i-dēs
Se-mō'nēs	Se-vē'rus	Shē-chi'nah	Shim'ri	Si-chæ'us
Sēm-o-sānc'tus	Sēx'ti-a	Shēd'e-ur	Shim'rith	Si'chem
Sem-prō'ni-a	Sex-til'i-a	Shē-ha-ri'ah	Shim'ron	Si-çil'i-a
Sem-prō'ni-us	Sex-til'i-us	Shēk'el	Shim'ron-ites	Si-çin'i-us
Se-mū'ri-um	Sēx'ti-us	Shē'lah	Shim'ron Mē'ron	Si-çin'us
Se'na	Sēx'tus	Shē'lan-ites	Shim'shai	Si'c'o-rus
Sēn'a-ah	Shā-al-āb'hin	Shēl-e-mi'ah	Shi'nab	Si'c'u-li
Se-nā'tus	Sha-āl'bim	Shē'leph	Shi'nar	Si'c'u-lus
Sēn'e-ca	Sha-āl'bo-nite	Shē'lesh	Shi'phi	Si'ç'y-on
Sē'neh	Shā'aph	Shēl'o-mi	Shiph'mite	Si'ç-y-ō'ni-a
Sē'nir	Shā-a-rā'im	Shēl'o-mith	Shiph'ra	Sid'dim
Sēn'na or Se'na	Sha-āsh'gas	Shēl'o-moth	Shiph'rath	Si'de
Sen-nāch'e-rib	Shab-bēth'a-i	Shē-lū'mi-el	Ship'tan	Si'dē'ro
Sēn'o-nēs	Shāch'l-a	Shēm	Shi'sha	Sid-i-çl'num
Sēn'ti-us	Shād'da-i	Shē'ma	Shi'shak	Si'don
Sēn'u-ah	Shā'drach	Shēm'a-ah	Shit'ra-i	Si-dō'nis
Se-ō'rim	Shā'ge	Shēm-a-i'ah	Shit'tah	Si-dō'ni-us
Sē'phar	Sha-hās'i-math	Shēm-a-ri'ah	Shit'tim	Si'ga
Sēph'a-rad	Shā'lem	Shēm'e-ber	Shi'za	Si-gæ'um or
Sēph-ar-vā'im	Shā'lim	Shē'mer	Shō'a	Si-gē'um
Sē'phar-vites	Shāl'i-sha	She-mi'da	Shō'ah	Si-gi'o-noth
Se-phē'la	Shāl'le-cheth	Shēm'i-nith	Shō'bab	Si'gni-a
Sep-tē'ri-on	Shāl'lum	She-mir'a-moth	Shō'bach	Si'g-o-vēs'sus
Sep-tim'i-us	Shāl'ma-i	She-mū'el	Shō'ba-i	Si-gŷ'nī, Si'g'u-næ
Sēp-ti-mu-lē'i-us	Shāl'man	Shēn	Shō'bal	Si-gŷn'næ
Sēp'y-ra	Shāl-ma-nē'ser	She-nā'zar	Shō'bek	Si'ha
Sēq'ua-na	Shā'ma	Shē'nir	Shō'bi	Si'hon
Sēq'ua-ni	Shām-a-ri'ah	Shē'pham	Shō'cho	Si'hor
Se-quīn'i-us	Shā'med	Shēph-a-ti'ah	Shō'choh	Si'la or Si'y'la
Sē'rah	Shā'mer	Shē'phi	Shō'ham	Si-lā'na Jū'li-a
Sēr-a-i'ah	Shām'gar	Shē'pho	Shō'mer	Si-lā'nus
Sēr'a-phim or	Shām'huth	She-phū'phan	Shō'phach	Si-l'a-ris
Sēr'a-phin	Shā'mir	Shē'rah	Shō'phan	Si'las
Se-rā'pi-o	Shām'ma	Shēr-e-bi'ah	Sho-shān'nim	Si-lē'nus
Se-rā'pis	Shām'mah	Shē'resh	Sho-shān'nim	Si-li-çēn'sēs
Ser-bō'nis	Shām'ma-i	Shē'rē'zer	E'duth	Si-li-us I-tāl'i-cus
Sē'red	Shām'moth	Shē'shach	Shū'a	Si'la
Se-rē'na	Sham-mū'a	Shē'shai	Shū'ah	Si'l'o-a
Se-rē-ni-ā'nus	Sham-mū'ah	Shē'shan	Shū'al	Si'l'o-ah, Si'l'o-am,
Se-rē'nus	Shām-she-ra'i	Shesh-bāz'zar	Shū'ba-el	or Si-lō'am
Sē'rēs	Shā'pham	Shēth	Shū'ham	Si'l'o-as
Ser-gēs'tus	Shā'phan	Shē'thar	Shū'ham-ites	Si'l'o-o
Sēr'gi-a	Shā'phat	Shē'thar Bōz'na-i	Shū'hites	Si'l'phi-um
Ser-gi'o-lus	Shā'pher	Shē'va	Shū'lam-ite	Si-l-vā'nus
Sēr'gi-us	Shār'a-i	Shib'bo-leth	Shū'math-ites	Si-mal-cū'e
Se-rī'phus	Shār'a-im	Shib'mah	Shū'nam-ite	Si-mi-briv'i-us or
Sēr'my-la	Shār'ar	Shi'chron	Shū'nem	Si-mi-brūv'i-us
Sē'ron	Shā'rē'zer	Shig-gā'ion	Shū'ni	Si'm'e-on
Ser-rā'nus	Shā'ron	Shi'hor	Shū'nites	Si'm'e-on-ites
Ser-tō'ri-us	Shā'ron-ite	Shi'hor Lib'nath	Shū'pham	Si-mē'thus or
Sē'rug	Sha-rū'hen	Shi-i'im	Shū'pham-ite	Sy-mē'thus
Ser-væ'us	Shāsh'a-i	Shi'on	Shū'pim	Si'm'i-læ
Sēr-vi-ā'nus	Shā'shak	Shil'hi	Shūr	Si'm'i-lis
Ser-vil'i-a	Shā'shak	Shil'him	Shū'shan	Si'm'mi-as
Ser-vil-i-ā'nus	Shā'ul	Shil'lem	Shū'shan E'duth	Si'mo
Ser-vil'i-us	Shā'ul-ites	Shil'lem-ites	Shū'the-lah	Si'mo-is
Sēr-vi-us Tūl'i-us	Sha-ū'sha	Shi-lō'ah	Shū'tha-ites	Si'm-o-lŷ'i-us
Sēs'a-ra	Shā'veh	Shi'loh or Shi'lo	Si'a	Si'mon
Sē'sis	Shā'veth	Shi-lō'ni	Si'a-ka	Si-mōn'i-dēs
Se-sōs'tris	Shē'al	Shi-lō'nites	Si'ba	Si-m-pliç'i-us
Sēs'thel	Shē-āl'ti-el	Shil'shak	Sib'ba-chai	Si'm'ri
Sēs'ti-us	Shē-a-ri'ah	Shim'e-a	Sib'bo-leth	Si'm'u-lus
Sēs'tos or Sēs'tus	Shē-ar-jā'shub	Shim'e-ah	Si-bi'ni	Si'mus
Se-sū'vi-i	Shē'ba or Shē'bah	Shim'e-am	Sib'mah	Si'n
Sēt'a-bis	Shē'bam	Shim'e-ath	Sib'ra-im	Si'nai
Sēth	Shēb-a-ni'ah	Shim'e-ath-ites	Si-būr'ti-us	Si'nai
Sē'thar	Shēb'a-rim	Shim'e-i	Si-by'l'a	Si'n'di
Sē'ther	Shē'bat	Shim'e-on	Si'ca	Si'n-ēm'i
Sē'thon	Shē'ber	Shim'hi	Si-cām'bri or	a
Sē'ti-a	Shēb'na	Shi'mi	Sy-gām'brī	
	Shēb'u-el	Shim'ites	Si-cā'ni	

Sab'ra-ta	Sa-ló'me	Sáp'ti-ne	Sáu'rus	Sçy'theç or
Sa-bri'na	Sálon	Sár-a-bl'as	Sáv'e-ra	Sçy'tha
Sáb'tah	Sa-ló'na or Sa-	Sa-rác'o-ri	Sáv'a-ran	Sçyth'l-a
Sáb'te-cha	lónæ	Sá'rah or Sá'rai	Sá'vi-as	Sçyth'i-anç
Sáb'u-ra	Sál-o-ni'na	Sár-a-l'ah	Sá'vo or Sa-vó'na	Sçyth'i-deç
Sáb-u-rá'nus	Sál-o-ni'nus	Sa-rá'las	Sá'vus	Sçy-thi'nus
Sá'bus	Sa-ló'ni-us	Sa-rám'a-el	Sár'i-cheç	Sçy'thon
Sác'a-das	Sál'pis	Sár'a-mel	Sçæ'a	Sçy-thóp'o-lis
Sá'çæ	Sálu	Sa-rán'gæç	Sçæ'va	Sçyth-o-pól'i-tanç
Sá'car	Sá'lum	Sár-a-pá'ni	Sçæv'o-la	Sé'ba
Sá'cer	Sál-vi-á'nus	Sá'raph	Sçal'pi-um	Se-bás'ta
Sách-a-l'i'tæç	Sál-vid-i-é'nus	Sár'a-pus	Sca-mán'der	Se-bás'te
Sa-crá'ni	Sál'vi-us	Sár'a-sa	Sca-mán'dri-us	Se-bás'ti-a
Sa-crá'ti-vir	Sám'a-el	Sa-rás'pa-deç	Scan-dá'ri-a	Sé'bat
Sa-crá'tor	Sa-má'ias	Sar-chéd'o-nus	Scán-df-ná'vi-a	Séb-en-ny'tus
Sá'dai	Sa-má'ri-a	Sár-dan-a-pá'lus	Scán-ti-á'nus	Se-bé'tus
Sád'a-læç	Sa-már'i-tanç	Sár'dæç	Scan-tíl'la	Se-bû-si-á'ni or
Sád-a-mí'as	Sám'a-tus	Sár'de-us	Scap-tës'y-le	Se-gû-si-á'ni
Sá'das	Sam-bû'los	Sár'di	Scáp'ti-a	Séc'a-cab
Sad-dé'us	Sá'me or Sá'mos	Sar-dín'i-a	Scáp'ti-us	Séch-e-ní'as
Sád'duc	Sa-mé'lus	Sár'dis or Sár'dæç	Scáp'u-la	Sé'chu
Sád'du-çéç	Sám'gar Né'bo	Sár'dites	Scár'di-i	Sec-tá'nus
Sá'doc	Sá'mi	Sár'di-us	Scar-phí'a, Scár-	Séd-e-çí'as
Sá'dus	Sá'mi-a	Sár'dine	phe	Séd-i-tá'ni or
Sád-y-á'tæç	Sá'mis	Sar-dón'i-cus	Scáu'rus	Séd-en-tá'ni
Ság'a-na	Sám'lah	Sár'do-nyx	Sçéd'a-sus	Se-dû'ni
Ság'a-ris	Sám'mus	Sá're-a	Sçél-e-rá'tus	Se-dû'si-i
Sa-gít'ta	Sam-ní'tæ	Sa-rép'ta	Sçép'sis	Se-gës'ta
Sa-gûn'tum or	Sam-ní'tæç	Sár'gon	Sçép'si-us	Se-gës'tæç
Sa-gûn'tus	Sám'ni-um	Sár-i-ás'ter	Sçé'va	Ség'ni
Sá-ha-dû'tha Je'-	Sa-mó'ni-um	Sá'rid	Sçhé'chem	Se-gób'ri-ga
gar	Sá'mos	Sar-má'ti-a	Sché'di-a	Ség'o-nax
Sá'is	Sa-mós'a-ta	Sar-mén'tus	Sché'di-us	Se-gôn'ti-a or
Sá'la	Sám-o-thrá'çe or	Sár'ni-us	Sché'ri-a	Segûn'ti-a
Sál'a-con	Sám-o-thrá'çi-a	Sá'ron	Schœ'ne-us	Ség-on-tí'a-çi
Sál'lah	Sámp'sa-mæç	Sa-rôn'i-cus	Schœ'nus or	Se-gó'vi-a
Sál-a-mé'næç	Sám'son	Sa-ró'thi	Sché'no	Sé'gub
Sál-a-mí'na	Sám'u-el	Sar-pé'don	Sçí'a-this	Se-gûn'd-um
Sál-a-mín'i-a	Sá'mus	Sár'ra	Sçí'a-thos	Sé'ir
Sál'a-mis	Sá'na	Sar-rás'tæç	Sçí'dros	Sé'i-rath
Sa-lá'pi-a or	Sán-a-bás'sa-rus	Sar-sán'da	Sçíl'lus	Sé'i-us Strá'ho
Sa-lá'pi-æ	Sán'a-os	Sar-sé'chim	Sçí'nis	Se-já'nus Æ'li-us
Sál'a-ra	Sán'a-sib	Sár'si-na	Sçín'thi	Sé'la
Sa-lá'ri-a	San-bál'lat	Sá'ruch	Sçi-ó'ne	Sé'la Hám-mah-
Sál-a-sád'a-i	Sán-cho-ní'a-thon	Sá'son	Sçi-pí'a-dæ	lé'koth
Sa-lás'çi	San-dá'çe	Sás'si-a	Sçíp'i-o	Sé'lah
Sa-lá'thi-el	San-dá'li-um	Sá'tan	Sçí'ra	Sé'led
Sál'cah	Sán'da-nis	Sa-tás'pæç	Sçi-rá'di-um	Sél-e-mí'as
Sál'chah	Sán'da-nus	Sáth-ra-bou-zá'-	Sçí'ras	Se-lém'nus
Sa-lé'ius	San-di'on	næç	Sçí'ron	Se-lé'ne
Sá'lem	Sán-dre-cót'tus	Sá'ti-æ	Sçí'rus	Sél-eu-çé'na or
Sa-lé'ni	Sán'ga-la	Sát-i-bar-zá'næç	Scó'lus	Se-leu'çis
Sál-en-tí'ni	San-gá'ri-us or	Sa-tíc'u-la or	Scóm'brus	Se-leu'çi-a
Sa-lér'num	Sán'ga-ris	Sa-tíc'u-lus	Scó'pas	Se-leu'çi-dæ
Sal-gá'ne-us or	San-gul'n'i-us	Sá'tis	Scó'pi-um	Se-leu'çis
Sal-gá'ne-a	Sán'he-drim	Sát-ra-pé'ni	Scór-dis'çi,	Se-leu'cus
Sá'li-i	Sán'ni	Sa-trí'cum	Scór-dis'çæ	Sél'ge
Sá'lim	San-ny'r'i-on	Sa-tróp'a-çæç	Sco-tí'nus	Se-lím'nus
Sál-i-ná'tor	San-sán'nah	Sát'u-ra	Sco-tús'sa	Se-línunç or
Sá'li-us	Sán'to-næç or	Sát-u-ré'ium,	Scri-bó'ni-a	Se-lí'nus
Sál'a-i	Sán'to-næ	Sát-u-ré'um	Scri-bó'ni-us	Sel-lá'pi-a
Sál'lu	Sá'on	Sát-u-ré'ius	Sçyl-a-cé'um	Sel-lé'is
Sál'lum	Sa-pæ'i or	Sát-ur-ná'li-a	Sçý'lax	Sél'li
Sal-lú'mus	Sa-phæ'i	Sa-túr'ni-a	Sçý'lla	Se-lým'bri-a
Sal-lús'ti-us	Sáph	Sát-ur-ní'nus	Sçyl-læ'um	Sém
Sál'ma, Sál'mah	Sá'phat	Sa-túr'ni-us	Sçyl'li-as	Sém-a-chí'ah
Sál'ma-çis	Sáph-a-tí'as	Sa-túr'nus	Sçý'llis	Sém-a-l'ah
Sál'mon	Sá'pheth	Sát'u-rum	Sçý'llus	Sém-a-l'as
Sal-mó'ne	Sáph'ir	Sát'y-ri	Sçy-lú'rus	Sém'e-i
Sal-mó'ne-us	Sá'por	Sát'y-rus	Sçýp'pi-um	Sém'e-le
Sál'mus	Sa-pó'ræç	Sau-fé'ius Tró'gus	Sçý'ras	Se-mél'le-us
Sál-my-dës'sus	Sap-phí'ra	Sául	Sçý'ros	Sém-i-ger-má'ni
Sá'lo	Sápph'ire	Sau-róm'a-tæ	Sçý'thæ	Sém-i-gûn'tus
Sá'lom	Sápph'o or Sá'pho			

Fáte, fát, fár, fáll; mé, mæt, thære, hér; pine, pín. field, fír; nóte, nót, nûr, móve, són;

Tah'tim Hód'shi	Tà'sua, Tà'soa	Tàl-e-clí'deđ	Tàr-l-dá'teđ	The-a'gép
Ta-lá'si-us	Tàr'tak	Te-lég'o-nus	Tàr'l-gum	The-a'ho
Tàl'a-us	Tàr'tan	Te'lem	Ter-mén'ti-a	The-a'n m
Ta-lá'y-ra	Tàr'ta-rus	Te-lém'n-chus	Ter-me-rus	The-á'rí-das
Tàl'e-tum	Tar-tés'sus	Tel-e-mus	Ter-mé-sus	The-á-rus
Tàl't-tha Ca'mi	Tar-tu'á-us	Tel'e-phás'sa	Ter-mi-ná'l-l-a	The-a-lé'teđ
Tàl'mai	Tas-ge'ti-us	Tel'e-phus	Ter-mi-ná'l-l-a	The-ba
Tàl'mon	Tà'l-an	Te-lé'gi-a	Ter-mi-nus	Theb'a-la
Tàl'sas	Tà-ti-en'aeđ	Ta-lé'si-clas	Ter-mi-sus or	The-be or The-be
Tal-thybl-us	Tà'ti-us	Tel-e-a'l-l-a	Ter-més'sus	The-bea
Tà'us	Tà't-na-l	Tel-e-a'l-l'-cus	Ter-pán'der	The-có'e
Tà'mab	Tà'ta	Tel-e-a'l-nus	Terp-sich'o-ro	The'e-a
Tà'mar	Tau-lán'si-l	Tel'e-sip'pus	Terp-sic'ra-to	The'e-as
Tám'a-rus	Táu'nus	Te-lés'pho-rus	Tér-ra cí'na	The-lás'ser
Ta-má'se-a	Tau-rá'ni-a	Tel'e-sthé'o-rus	Tér-ra-sid-us	The-l-e-phás'sa
Tám'e-sis	Tau-rán'teđ	Te-lés'tas	Tér'ti-a	The-fer'as
Tám'mus	Táu'ri	Te-lés'teđ	Tér'ti-us	The-l-pó'sa
Tá'moa	Táu'ri-ca Chér-	Te-lé'to	Ter-tú-lí-a'nus	Thelx'ron
Tám'pi-us	so-nó'nus	Tel'e-thus	Ter-tú'lus	Thelx'i-n-pe
Tám'y-ras	Tau'ri-ca	Tel-e-thú'sa	Té'ta	Thén-e-rus
Tám'y-ris	Tau-rí'ni	Te-leú'ri-as	Té'thys	The-me-si-on
Tá'nach	Tau-ris-čí	Te-leú'ti-as	Ta-tráp'o-lis	The'mis
Tán'a-gra	Táu-ri-um	Tel-la-ro'sha	Tét'rarch	The-mis-cy-ra
Tán'a-grus or	Tau-ro-mín'i-um	Tel-háp'a	Tét'ri-cus	Thém'i-són
Tán'a-ger	Táu'rus	Tel-lá'ne	Téú'ger	The-mis'ta
Tán'a-is	Táx'i-la	Tel'li-as	Téú'eri	The-mis'ti-us
Tán'a-quí	Táx'i-lus, Táx'i-	Tel'lis	Téú'eri-a	The-mis'to
Tán'hu-moth	l-éđ	Te'l-lus	Téú'te-ri	The-mis'to-cleđ
Tá'nia	Tax-i-má'qi-lus	Tel'me-la	Teu-més'sus	Thén-i-á'de'e ncy
Tan-tál'i-deđ	Ta-y'g'e-to	Tel'me-lah	Téú'ta	The-oc'a-nú'a
Tán'ta-lus	Ta-y'g'e-tus,	Tel-més'sus,	Teu-tá'mu-as or	The-o-clé'a
Ta-nú'si-us Gár-	Ta-y'g'e-ta	Te'l-mis'sus	Téú'ta-mis	The-o-cléđ
ni-nus		Tá'lon	Téu'ta-nus	The-o-clas
Tá'phath	Te-a'num	Te'l-thú'sa	Téu'tas or Tou-	The-o-clim'e-nus
Táph'e-néđ	Té'a-rus	Té'lys	tá'teđ	The-óc'ri-tus
Tá'ph-æ	Te-a'te-a, Té'a-to,	Té'ma	Téú'thras	The-óc'a-mas or
Tá'phi-us, Tá-	Te-ge'a-te	Té'man	Tou-tóm'a-tus	Thi-óc'a-mas
phí-ás-sus		Tém'a-ol	Téú'to-ni,	The-o-lé'cléđ
Táph'us	Té'bah	Té'ma-ni-tes	Teú'to-néđ	The-óc'o-ré'tus
Tá'phon	Té'b-ni'ah	Te-má-the-a	Thu-ben'na	The-óc-o-rí'tus
Táp'pu-ah	Té'beth	Tém'e-ni	Thad-dé'os	The-o-dó'ra
Táp'rob'a-na	Tech-més'sa	Teu-o-ní'teđ	Tha'hash	The-o-dó'rus
Táp'sus	Té'ch-na-tis	Te-me'ni-um	Thá'is	The-o-dó'si-us
Táp'y-ri	Té'c'ta-mis	Tém'e-nus	Thá'la	The-ód-o-ta
Tá'rah	Tec-tó's-a-geđ,	Tém-e-ri'u'da	Thá'n-me	The-o-dó'ti-on
Tá'ra-lah	Tec-tó's-a-ge	Tém'o-sa	Tha-lá'gi-us	The-ód-o-tus
Tá'ra-nis	Teg-e'a, Te-ga'a	Tém'e-se	Thá'leđ	The-og-né'teđ
Tá'ras	Tég'u-la	Tém'néđ	Tha-lé's'tri-a,	The-óg'nis
Tá'ra-ax-p'pus	Tég'y-ra	Tém'nos	Tha-lé's'tris	The-om-nés'tus
Tar-bé'li	Te-háp'h-ne-héđ	Tém-pe	Tha-lé'teđ	Thé'on
Tar-ché'ti-us	Te-hín'nah	Tén'e-doa	Tha-lí'a	The-óu'o-o
Tár'chon	Te'i-um, Té'os	Tén'éđ	Thá'pi-us	Thé'o-pe
Tá're-a	Té'i-us	Tén'e-sis	Thá'quah	The-óph'a-no
Tár-en-ti'nus	Té'kel	Té'nos	Thám'na-tha	The-óph'a-néđ
Ta-rén'tum or	Te-kó'a or	Tén'ty-ra (Egypt)	Thám'y-ras	The-o-phá'ni-a
Ta-rén'tus	Te-kó'ah	Ten-tý'ra (Thrace)	Thám'y-ris	The-óph'i-us
Tár'pæ	Te-kó'ttes	Té'os or Té'i-as	Tháp'ma-cus	The-o-phrá'stus
Tár'pa	Té'l'a-bib	Té'pho	Thá'ra	The-o-phylac'tus
Tar-pé't'a	Té'lah	Té'rah	Thar-ge'll-a	The-o-pol-e-mus
Tar-pé'ti-us	Té'la-im	Tér'a-phim	Tha-ri'a-deđ	The-o-pom'pus
Tar-pe-ités	Té'la-mon	Te-ré'don	Thá'rops	The-ó'r-us
Tar-quin'i-a	Té'la-mo-ní'a-deđ	Te-rén'ti-a	Thá'ra	The-o'ti-us
Tar-quin'i-l	Te-lá'uar	Te-rén'ti'nus	Thá'ráliah	The-ór'e-na
Tar-quin'i-us	Tel-chi'néđ	Te-rén'ti-us	Thá'pi-us or	The-ór'e'pi-a
Tar-qui'ti-us	Tel-chin'i-a	Te-rén'tus	Thá'pi-us	The-ox-e'nt-us
Tár'q-u-tus	Tel-chin'i-us	Té'reah	Thá'soa	Thé'ra
Tár-ra cí'na	Té'l-clus	Té're-us or	Thá'si	The-rám'tus
Tár-ra-co	Té'le-a	Té'reus	Thá'sus	The-rám'e-néđ
Tar-rá'ti-us	Te-lé'h-o-s,	Ter-gés'te or	Thau-mán'ti-na,	The-ráp'no or
Tár'ra	Te-lé'h-o-éđ	Ter-gés'tum	Thau-mán'tis	Te-ráp'ne
Tár'shis	Te-lé'h-o-as	Té'ri-as	Tháu'mas	Thé'ras
Tár'shish	Tel-e-bó'i-deđ	Tér'i-bá'sus	Thau-má'si-us	The-ríp'pi-das
Tár-shi'i	Tel-e-cléđ, Tel'e-	Te-rid'a-o	Thé'u	Thér'tus
Tár	clus			Thér'mu

to be, tōb, fall; cry, cŕypt, mŕrru; to ill, bōŕ. "

-W; çede, gum, malpe, oxist, etbu.

Sin'na-çêş	Son-ti'a-têş	Sta-bé'ri-us	Su'ba	Sy'ma, Sy'me
Sin'na-cha	Söp'a-ter	Stä'bi-æ	Su'ba-l	Sym'bo-lum
Sin'o-e	Sö'phax	Stä'chys	Su-bä'tri-l	Sym'ma-chus
Si'non	So-phé'ne	Stäc'te	Sub-lic'i-us	Sym-pläg'a-dêş
Si-nö'pe	Söph'e-reth	Sta-gi'ra	Süb'o-ta	Sé'mus
Si-nö'pe-us	Söph'o-clêş	Stäg-y-ri'ta	Sub-tür-ra	Syn-cél'us
Sin'o-rix	Söph-o-nis'ba	Stä'i-us	Su-cä'ath-ites	Sy-né'çêş
Sin'ä-i	Sö'phron	Sta-lé'nus	Süc'coth	Sy-né'gi-us
Sin-u-ës'sa	So-phró'ni-a	Stäph'y-lus	Süc'coth Be'noth	Syn'ge-lus
Si'on	So-phrón'i-cus	Sta-sän'der	Sü'cro	Syn-na-läx'is
Si'ph'moth	Söph-ro-nis'cus	Stä'pe-as	Süd	Syn'nas
Si'ph'nos	So-phrös'y-ne	Sta-sic'ra-têş	Sü'di-as	Syn'nis
Si-pön'tum,	Söp'o-lis	Sta-sil'e-us	Sués'sa	Sy-nö'pe
Si'pus	Sö'ra	Sta-till'i-a	Sués'so-nêş	Syn'ti-che
Si'p'pai	So-räc'têş, So-	Sta-till'i-us	Sue-tö'ni-us	Syn'ty-che
Si'p'y-lum, Si'p'y-	räc'te	Stät'i-næ	Sue'vi	Sy-phæ'um
lus	So-rä'nus	Sta-ti'ra	Sue'vi-us	Sy'phax
Si'rach	Sö'rek	Stä'ti-us	Suf-fe'nus	Syr'a-çêş
Si'rah	Sö'rex	Stä'tor	Suf-fe'ti-us or	Syr-a-cö'si-a
Si-ré'nêş	So-ri'ti-a	Stel-lä'têş	Su-fe'ti-us	Syr-a-cü'sæ
Si'r'i-on	Sö'si-a	Stel'li-o	Sü'i-das	Syr'i-a
Si'ris	So-sib'i-us	Sté'na	Sul'i-us	Syr'i-a Mä'a-cah
Si'r'i-us	Sös'i-clêş	Stén-o-bæ'a	Sul'o-nêş	Syr'inx
Si'r'mi-um	So-sic'ra-têş	Sten-nöc'ra-têş	Sül'ki-imş	Syr'i-on
Sis-äm'a-l	So-sig'e-nêş	Stén'tor	Sül'chi	Syr'o-phæ'nix
Si-säm'nêş	Sö'si-l	Stéph'a-na	Sül'ci-us	Syr'o-phæ-ni'çêş
Si's'a-pho	Sös'i-lus	Stéph'a-nas	Sül'mo or Sül'-	Syr-o-phæ-niç'i-a
Si's'e-nêş	So-sip'a-ter	Stéph'a-nus	mo-na	Sy'ros
Si-sén'na	Sö'sis	Sté'phen	Sul-pl'i'ti-a	Syr'têş
Si's'e-ra	So-sis'tra-tus	Stér'o-pe	Sul-pl'i'ti-us or	Sy'rus
Si's-i-gäm'bis or	Sö'si-us	Stér'o-pêş	Sul-pliç'i-us	Sy-si-gäm'bis
Si's-y-gäm'bis	Sös'the-nêş	Ster-tin'i-us	Sum-mä'nus	Sy-sim'e-thrêş
Si-sin'nêş	Sös'tra-tus	Ste-säg'o-ras	Sü'ni-çl	Sy'si-nas
Si-s-o-cös'tus	Söt'a-dêş	Ste-sich'o-rus	Sü'ni-dêş	Sy'thas
Si's-y-phus	Sö'ta-l	Stés-i-clé'a	Sü'ni-um	
Si-täl'çêş	Sö'ter	Ste-sim'bro-tus	Sü-o-vét-au-ri'l'i-a	
Si'th'ni-dêş	So-té'ri-a	Sthén'e-le	Sü'pe-rum mä're	
Si'thon	So-tér'i-cus	Sthén'e-lus	Sür	
Si-thö'ni-a	Sö'this	Sthé'nis	Sü'ra Æ-myl'i-us	
Si'ti-us	Sö'ti-on	Sthé'no	Su-ré'na	
Si't'nah	Sö'ti-us	Sthén-o-bæ'a	Sur-rén'tum	
Si't'o-nê	Sö'us	Stil'be or Stil'bi-a	Sü'rus	
Si'van	Söz'o-men	Stil'i-cho	Sü'sa	
Smé'nus	Söz-o-mé'nêş	Stil'po	Sü'sa-na	
Smér'dis	Spä'co	Stilm'i-con	Sü'san-chites	
Smil'ax	Spär'ta	Stiph'i-lus	Su-sän'nah	
Smil'is	Spär'ta-cus	Sto-bæ'us	Su-sä'ri-on	
Smin-dyr'i-dêş	Spär'tæ, Spär'ti	Stoer'h-a-dêş	Sü'si	
Smin'the-us	Spar-tä'ni, Spär-	Stö'i-çl	Sü-si-ä'na, Sü'sis	
Smý'r'na	ti-ä'tæ	Strä'bo	Sü'tri-um	
Sö	Spär-ti-ä'nus	Stra-tär'chas	Sy-äg'rus	
So-ä'na	Spé'chi-a	Strä'to or Strä'ton	Syb'a-ris	
So-än'da	Spén'di-us	Strät'o-clêş	Syb-a-ri'ta	
So-ä'nêş	Spén'don	Strät-o-ni'çe	Syb'o-tas	
Sö'choh	Sper-chi'us	Strät-o-ni'cus	Syc'a-mine	
Sö'coh	Spér-ma-töph'a-gi	Strön'gy-le	Sy-çé'ne	
Söc'ra-têş	Speu-sip'pus	Ströph'a-dêş	Sy'char	
Sö'di	Sphac-té'ri-æ	Strö'phi-us	Sy-çin'nus	
Söd'om	Sphé'rus	Stru-thöph'a-gi	Sy'e-dra	
Söd'o-ma	Sphinx	Strü'thus	Sy-e'lus	
Söd'om-ites	Sphö'dri-as	Strý'ma	Sy-é'ne	
Sæ'mi-as	Sphra-gid'i-um	Strým'no	Sy-e-né'si-us	
Sög-di-ä'na	Spi-çil'lus	Strý'mon	Sy-en-l'tçş	
Sög-di-ä'nus	SpIn'tha-rus	Styg'ne	Syg'a-ros	
Söl'o-e or Sö'li	SpIn'ther	Stym-phä'li-a or	Sy-lé'a	
So-læ'is	SpI'o	Stym-phä'lis	Syl'e-us	
Söl'o-mon	Spi-täm'e-nêş	Stym-phä'lus	Syl'la	
Söl'on	Spi-thöb'a-têş	Stý'ra	Syl'lis	
So-lö'ni-um	Spith-ri-dä'têş	Stý'rus	Syl'o-êş	
Söl'us	Spo-lé'ti-um	Stý'x	Syl'o-son	
Söl'y-ma, Söl'y-	Spör'a-dêş	Sua-dé'la	Syl-vä'nus	
mæ	Spu-ri'na	Sü'ah	Syl'vi-a	
Söm'nus	Spü'ri-us	Sü-ar-dö'nêş	Syl'vi-us	
Sön'chis				

T.

Ta'a-nach
Ta'a-nach Shi'lo
Ta-äu'têş
Täb'ba-oth
Täb'bath
Tä'be-al
Tä'be-el
Ta-bél'li-us
Täb'e-rah
Täb'i-tha
Tä'bor
Täb'ra-ca
Täb'ri-mon
Ta-bür'nus
Täc-fa-ri'nas
Ta-chämp'so
Täch'mo-nite
Tä'chos or
Tä'chus
Täç'i-ta
Täç'i-tus
Täd'mor
Tæ'di-a
Tæn'a-rus
Tæ'ni-as
Tä'gêş
Ta-gö'ni-us
Tä'gus
Tä'han
Tä'han-ites
Ta-häp'e-nêş
Ta-häph'a-nêş
Tä'hath
Tä'h'pe-nêş
Tä'h're-a

Tröch'o-is	Tý'de	U-rá'ni-a	Vae-cú'néq	Ver-túm'um
Tröe-zé'ne	Týd'e-us or	U-rá'ni-l or C'ri-i	Vah'ni	Vér-u-lá'um
Trög'i-lus	Týd'eus	C'ra-nus	Vah'ti	Vérus
Tro-glöd'y-tæ	Ty-dí'déq	C'ra-ne	Vá-i-cá'us	Vérus-ua, V-
Trógus Pom-pé'-	Ty-e'nis	C'ra-b'e-a	Vá-i-cé'us	u'bi-us
i-us	Tým'ber	C'ra-b'e-us	Va-tlu's-us	Vén-gi's-um
Tro-gýl'i-um	Ty-mó'lus	C'ri	Vé'l-us	Vén-u-lá'ri-us
Tró'i-lus	Tym-pá'ni-a	C'ri-a	Vé'l-us Pá'li-o	Vérus
Tró'ja	Tym-phæ'i	U-rí'ah	Vé-gé'l-us	Vén't-um or
Tröm-en-tí'na	Tyn-dár-i-déq	U-rí'as	Vé'ia	Vén't-us
Tróph'i-mus	Tyn-da-ris	C'ri-el	Vé-i-cé'us	Vé'ia
Tro-phó'ni-us	Tyn-da-rus	U-rí'jah	Vé-i-cé'us	Vén-já-cé'us
Trós	Tyn'ni-chus	C'rim	Vé-i-cé'us	Vén'ia
Trós-su-lum	Ty-phæ'us or	C'ri-téq	Vé'i	Vén't-ia
Trót'i-lum	Ty-phæ'os	U-rí'd-i-us	Vé'i-via	Vén't-ia
Tru-én'tum or	Ty-phó'e-us	C'sca-na	Vé-lá-brum	Vén't-ia
Tru-en-tí'num	Tý'phon	U-síp'e-téq or	Vé-lá'us	Vén't-ia
Try-phé'na	Tý-ran-n'ion	U-síp'i-qi	Vé'ia	Vén't-ia
Tryph'e-rus	Tý-rán'us	U-tí'ca	Vé'ia	Vén't-ia
Tryph-i-o-dó'rus	Tý'ras or Tý'ra	C'tenq	Vé'il'ia	Vén't-ia
Try'phon	Tý'req	C'tha-i	Vé'il-lum	Vén't-ia
Try-phó'sa	Tý'r-i-i	U'ti	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tú'bal	Ty-rí'o-téq	U'ti-ca	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tú'bal Cá'in	Tý'ro	C'x-el-lo-dá'num	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tú'be-ro	Ty-róg'ly-phus	C'x-i	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tu-bí'e-ni	Tý'ros	U-x-lá'ma	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Túc'ci-a	Tyr-rhé'i-dæ	U'za-i	Vé-l-i-cé'us or	Vén't-ia
Tú'ci-a	Tyr-rhé'i-déq	U'zal	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tú'der or Tu-dá'r-	Tyr-rhé'ni	U'zi-ta	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
ti-a	Tyr-rhé'num	C'za	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tú-di-tá'nus	Tyr-rhé'num	U'zah	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tú'dri	Tý'rhe-us	U'zen Shé'rah	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tu-gí'ni or	Tyr-rhí'dæ	U'zi	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tu-gé'ni	Tý'ris	U-zí'ah	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tú-gu-rí'nus	Tyr-tæ'us	U-zí'el	Vé-l-i-cé'us	Vén't-ia
Tu-lá'to	Tý'rus or Tý'ros	U-zí'el-itæ	Vén'ti	Vén't-ia
Tu-lín'gi	Tý'ri-as		Vén'ti-d-i-us	Vén't-ia
Túl'la			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Túl'li-a			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tul-lí'o-la			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Túl'li-us			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tu-né'ta, Tú'nis			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tún'grí			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tu-rá'ni-us			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Túr'bo			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Túr-de-tá'ni			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tu-ré'sis			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tu-rí'n'			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tú'ri-us			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Túr'nus			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tú'ro-néq			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tu-ró'ni-a			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Túr'pi-o			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tu-rúl'i-us			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tus-cá'ni-a,			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tús'ci-a			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tús'ci			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tús-cu-lá'num			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tús'cu-lum			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tús'cus			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tú'ta			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tú'ti-a			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tú'ti-cum			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tú'tor			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tý'a-na			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tý'a-né'us			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tý'a-ní'tis			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Ty-bé'ri-as			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tý'bris			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tý'bur			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tý'che			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tých'i-cus			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia
Tých'i-us			Vén't-ia	Vén't-ia

tube, tub, fall; cry, crypt, myrrh; toll, boy, ear. new. new; code, gem,

Thér-me-leth	Thrá'cēs	Ti-ci'nus	Ti-sāg'o-ras	Tó'phet
Ther-mó'don	Thrá'ci-a	Ti'dal	Ti-sām'e-nēs	Tóp'i-ris or
Ther-móp'y-læ	Thrá'ci-dæ	Ti'd'i-ne	Ti-sān'drus	Tóp'rus
Thér'mus	Thrá'cis	Ti-ēs'sa	Ti-sār'chus	Tōr'i-ni
The-ród'a-mas	Thrá'se-as (Gr.)	Ti-fá'ta	Tish'bíte	To-ró'ne
Thé'ron	Thra-sē'as (Sc.)	Ti-fér'num	Ti-al'a-rus	Tor-quá'ta
Ther-pán'der	Thra-síd'e-us	Tig'a-sis	Tis-i-as	Tor-quá'tus
Ther-sán'der	Thrá'si-us	Tig-el-li'nus	Ti-siph'o-ne	Tōr'tor
Ther-sil'o-chus	Thrá'so	Ti-gēl'i-us	Ti-siph'o-nus	Tó'rus
Ther-sip'pus	Thrás-y-bū'lus	Tig'lath Pi-lē'ser	Tis-sām'e-nus	Tōr'y-ne
Ther-si'tēs	Thrás-y-dæ'us	Ti-grā'nēs	Tis-sa-phér'nēs	Tó'u
Thes-bl'tēs	Thra-syl'lus	Tig-ran-o-çér'ta	Ti-tæ'a	Tōx-a-rid'i-a
The-sē'i-dæ	Thra-sým'a-chus	Ti-grēs	Ti-tan, Ti-tá'nus	Tōx'e-us
The-sē'is	Thrás-y-mē'dēs	Ti'gris	Tit'a-na	Tox-ic'ra-te
Thē-se-us, Thē'-seus	Thrás-y-mē'nēs	Tig-u-rí'ni	Ti-tā'nēs	Trā'be-a
	Thrás-y-mē'nus	Tik'vah	Ti-tā'ni-a	Trách'a-lus
The-si'dæ	Thre-lç'i-us	Tik'vath	Ti-tā'n'i-dēs	Trā'chas
The-si'dēs	Thre-ls'sa	Til-a-tæ'l	Ti-tā'nus(a giant)	Tra-chi'u'i-a
Thes-mōph'o-ra	Threp-sip'pas	Ti'lon	Tit'a-nus(a river)	Trách-o-ni'tis
Thēs-mo-phō'ri-a	Thri-ām'bus	Ti-mō'a	Tit-a-rē'ci-us	Trā'gus
Thes-mōth'e-tæ	Thró'ni-um	Ti-mæ'us	Tit'e-nus	Trā-jan-ōp'o-lis
Thēs'pi-a	Thry'on	Ti-māg'e-nēs	Tith'e-nid'i-a	Tra-jā'mus
Thes-pl'a-dæ	Thry'us	Ti-māg'o-ras	Ti-thō'nus	Trā'l'lē
Thes-pl'a-dēs	Thu-çyd'i-dēs	Ti-mān'dra	Ti-thrāus'tēs	Trāns-tib-er-i'na
Thēs'pi-æ	Thu-is'to	Ti-mān'dri-dēs	Ti-thrāu'tēs	Tra-pē'us
Thēs'pis	Thū'le	Ti-mān'thēs	Ti'fi-a	Tra-sū'l'us
Thēs'pi-us or	Thūm'mim	Ti-mār'chus	Ti-fi-a'na	Tre-bā'f-us
Thēs'ti-us	Thū'ri-æ, Thū'-ri-um	Ti-mā-rē'ta	Ti-fi-a'nus	Tre-bēl-li-a'nus
Thes-prō'ti-a	Thu-ri'nus	Ti-mā'çi-on	Ti'fi-i	Tre-bēl-li-e'nus
Thes-prō'tus	Thūs'ci-a	Ti-mā-sith'e-us	Ti-tin'i-us	Tre-bēl'i-us
Thes-sā'li-a	Thy'a	Ti-mā'vus	Ti'fi-us	Trēb'i-a
Thes-sā'li-on	Thy'a-dēs	Ti-mē'lus	Ti-tōr'mus	Trēb'i-us
Thēs-sa-li'o-tis	Thy'am-is	Ti-mē'çi-us	Ti-tū'ri-us	Tre-bō'ni-a
Thēs-sa-lo-ni'ca	Thy'a-na	Tim'na	Ti'tus	Tre-bō'ni-us
Thēs'sa-lus	Thy'a-ti'ra	Tim'nath	Tit'y-rus	Trēb'u-la
Thēs'te	Thy-bār'ni	Tim'na-thah	Tit'y-us	Trē'rus
Thēs'ti-a	Thy-ēs'ta	Tim'nath Hé'rēs	Ti'van	Trēv'e-ri
Thes-ti'a-de,	Thy-ēs'tēs	Tim'nath Sé'rah	Ti'za	Tri-a'ri-a
Thes-ti'a-dēs	Thym'bra	Tim'nite	Ti'zite	Tri-a'ri-us
Thēs'ti-as	Thym-bræ'us	Ti-mōch'a-ris	Tle-pōl'e-mus	Tri-bāl'i
Thēs'ti-us	Thym'bris	Tim-o-clē'a	Tmā'rus	Tri'b'o-çi
Thēs'tor	Thym'bron	Ti-mōc'ra-tēs	Tmō'lus	Tri-bū'ni
Thēs'ty-lis	Thym'e-le	Ti-mōc're-on	Tō'ah	Tri-cas-ti'ni
Thē'tis	Thy-mi'a-this	Tim-o-dē'mus	Tō'a-nah	Tri-cæ
Theū'das	Thy-mōch'a-rēs	Tim-o-lā'us	Tōb	Tri-clā'ri-a
Theū'tis or	Thy-mōc'tēs	Ti-mō'le-on	To-bi'ah	Tri-crē'na
Teū'this	Thy-ōd'a-mas	Ti-mō'lus	To-bi'as	Tri-e-tēr'i-ca
Thi'a	Thy-ō'ne	Ti-mōm'a-chus	Tō'bi-el	Tri-f-o-li'nus
Thi'as	Thy-ō'ne-us	Ti'mon	To-bi'jah	Tri-nā'cri-a
Thim'bron	Thy-o-ni-a'nus	Ti-mōph'a-nēs	Tō'bit	Tri'n'a-cris
Thim'na-thath	Thy'o-tēs	Ti-mō'the-us or	Tō'chen	Tri-no-bān'tēs
Thi-ōd'a-mas	Thy're	Ti-mō'theus	To-gār'mah	Tri-ōc'a-la
Thi's'be	Thy're-a	Ti-mōx'e-nus	To-gā'ta	Tri'o-cla
Thi's'i-as	Thy're-us	Tin'gis	Tō'hu	Tri'o-pas or
Thi's'o-a	Thy'ri-on	Ti'pha	Tō'la	Tri'ops
Tho-ān'ti-um	Thyr-sāg'e-tæ	Tiph'sah	Tō'lad	Tri-phil'is
Thō'as	Thys'so	Ti'phys	Tō'la-ites	Tri-phi'lus
Thō'e	Thy'us	Tiph'y-sa	Tōl'ba-nēs	Tri-phy'i-a
Thō'lus	Ti'a-sa	Ti'ras	Tōl'mai	Tri'p'o-lis
Thōm'as (tōm'as)	Tib-a-rē'ni	Ti'rath-ites	Tōl'mi-dēs	Trip-tōl'e-mus
Thōm'o-i	Tib'bath	Ti-rē'si-as	To-lō'sa	Tri'que-tra
Thōm'y-ris	Ti-bē'ri-as	Ti'rha-kah	To-lūm'nus	Tri-me-gis'tus
Thōn	Tib-e-ri'nus	Ti'rha-nah	Tō'lus	Tri'ti-a
Thō'nis	Tib'e-ris	Ti'r'i-a	To-mæ'um	Tri't-o-ge-ni'a
Thō'on	Ti-bē'ri-us	Ti'r-i-bā'sēs	Tōm'a-rus	Tri'ton
Thō'o-sa	Ti-bē'sis	Ti'r-i-dā'tēs	Tōm'i-sa	Tri-tō'nis
Tho-ō'tēs	Tib'ni	Ti'ris	Tōmos or Tō'mis	Tri-ūm'vi-ri
Tho-rā'ni-us	Ti-bū'l'lus	Ti'ro	Tōm'y-ris	Tri-vē'tum
Thō'rax	Ti'bur	Ti'rsha-tha	Tō'ne-a	Tri'v'i-a
Thō'ri-a	Ti-būr'ti-us	Ti-ryn'thi-a	Tōn-gil'li	Tri'v'i-æ lū'cus
Thōr'nax	Ti-būr'tus	Ti-ryn'thus	To-pā'zos	Tri-vi'cum
Thōr'sus	Tich'i-us	Ti'zah	Tō'phel	Trō'a-dēs
Thō'us	Ti'çi-da	Ti-sæ'um		Trō'as

Fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pin, field, fir; nōte, nōt, nūr, mōve, sōn;

Vi-tē'i-a	Xān'thus	Zā'ham	Zēm'a-rite	Zil'i-a or Ze'is
Vi-tē'i-us	Xān'ti-clē	Zā'ir	Ze-m'ra	Zil'ah
Vi'd-a	Xan-tip'pe	Zā'laph	Ze'nan	Zil'pah
Vit'ri-cus	Xan-tip'pus	Zā'a-tē	Ze'nas	Zil'thai
Vi-trū'vi-us	Xe-nāg'o-ras	Za-leū'cus	Ze'no	Zim'mah
Vit'u-la	Xe-nār'chus	Zā'mon	Ze-nō'bi-a	Zim'ram or
Vo-cō'ni-a	Xēn'a-rē	Zal-mō'nah	Zēn'o-clē	Zim'ran
Vo-cō'ni-us	Xē-ne-as	Zal-mūn'nah	Zēn'o-clī'dē	Zim'ri
Vo-cōn'ti-a	Xēn'e-tas	Zā'ma, Zāg'ma	Zēn'o-dō'rus	Zi-m'y'ri
Vōg'e-sus	Xē-ne-us	Zām'bis	Zēn'o-dō'ā-a	Zin
Vōl-a-gin'i-us	Xē'ni-a	Zām'bri	Ze-nōd'o-tus	Zi'na
Vo-lā'ua	Xe-ni'a-dē	Zā'me-is	Ze-nōph'a-nē	Zi-ōb'e-ris
Vo-lān'dum	Xē'ni-us	Za-mō'xis	Ze-nōth'e-mis	Zi'on or Si'on
Vo-la-tēr'ra	Xēn-o-clē'a	Zam-zūm'mim	Ze-ōr'im	Zi'or
Vōl'cæ or Vōl'gæ	Xēn'o-clē	Zān'cle	Zēph-a-ni'ah	Zi-pæ'tē
Vo-lōg'e-sē	Xēn-o-clī'dē	Za-nō'ah	Zēphath	Ziph
Vo-lōg'e-sus	Xe-nōc'ra-tē	Zān'the-nē	Zēph'a-thah	Zi'phah
Vōl'scē	Xe-nōd'a-mus	Zān'thi-clē	Zēphi or Zēpho	Ziph'i-on
Vōl'sci or Vōl'ci	Xe-nōd'i-cē	Zāph-nath-pā-a-	Zēphon	Ziph'ites
Vol-sin'i-um	Xe-nōd'o-chus	nē'ah	Zēphon-ites	Zi'phron
Vol-tin'i-a	Xēn-o-dō'rus	Zā'phon	Ze-phyr'i-i	Zip'por
Vōl'u-ba	Xe-nōd'o-tus	Zā'ra	Ze-phyr'i-um	Zip-pō'rah
Vo-lū'bu-lis	Xe-nōph'a-nē	Zār'a-cē	Zēph'y-rum	Zith'ri
Vo-lūm'næ Fa'-	Xe-nōph'i-lus	Zā'rah	Zēph'y-rus	Ziz
num	Xēn'o-phon	Zār-a-l'as	Zēr	Zi'za
Vo-lūm'ni-a	Xēn-o-phon-ti'us	Zā'rax	Zē'rah	Zi'zah
Vo-lūm'ni-us	Xēn-o-pi-thi'a	Zār-bi-ē'nus	Zēr-a-hi'ah	Zmil'a-cē
Vo-lūm'nus	Xēr-o-lib'y-a	Zā're-ah	Zēr-a-l'a	Zō'an
Vo-lūptas, Vo-	Xēr-o-phā'gi-a	Zā're-ath-ites	Zē'rau	Zō'ar
lū'pi-a	Xērx'ē	Zā'red	Zē'red	Zō'ba or Zō'bah
Vōl-u-sē'nus	Xēu'xē	Zār'e-phath	Zēr'e-da	Zo-bē'bah
Vo-lū-si-ā'nus	Xū'thus	Zār'e-tan	Zēr'e-dah	Zō'har
Vo-lū'si-us	Xy'chus	Zā'reth Shā'har	Ze-rēd'a-thah	Zō'he-leth
Vōl'u-sus	Xyn'i-as	Zār'hites	Zēr'e-rath	Zō'i-lus
Vōlux	Xyn-o-lch'i-a	Zār-i-ās'pē	Zē'resh	Zo-lp'pus
Vo-mā'nus	Xys'tus	Zār'ta-nah	Zē'reth	Zō'na
Vo-nō'nē		Zār'than	Zē'ri	Zōn'a-ras
Vōph'si		Zā'thē	Zē'ror	Zō'peth
Vo-pis'cus		Zāth'o-e	Ze-rū'ah	Zō'phah
Vo-rā'nus		Zāth'thu	Ze-rūb'ba-bel	Zō'phai
Vo-ti-ē'nus		Za-thū'i	Zēr-u-l'ah	Zō'phar
Vul-ca-nā'li-a		Zāt'tu	Zer-vi'ah	Zō'phim
Vul-cā'ni		Zā'van	Ze-ryn'thus	Zōph'o-rus
Vul-cā'ni-us		Zā'za	Zē'tham	Zo-pyr'i-o
Vul-cā'nus		Zēb-a-dī'ah	Zē'than	Zo-pyr'i-on
Vul-cā'ti-us		Zē'bah	Zē'thar	Zōp'y-rus
Vul'si-num		Ze-bā'im	Zē'thē or Zē'tus	Zō'rah
Vul'so		Zēb'e-dee	Zeū-gi-tā'na	Zō'rath-ites
Vul'tu-ra		Ze-bi'na	Zeūg'ma	Zō're-ah
Vul-tu-rē'i-us		Ze-bō'im	Zē'us	Zō'rites
Vul-tū'ri-us		Ze-bū'da	Zeux-Id'a-mus	Zōr-o-ās'ter
Vul-tūr'num		Zēbul	Zeux'i-das	Zo-rōb'a-bel
Vul-tūr'nus		Zēb'u-lon	Zeux-ip'pe	Zōs'i-mus
		Zēb'u-lon-ites	Zeux'is	Zōs'i-ne
		Zēch-a-rī'ah	Zeux'o	Zos-tē'ri-a
		Zē'dad	Zi'a	Zo-thraus'tē
		Zēd-e-ki'ah	Zi'ba	Zū'ar
		Zē'eb	Zib'e-on	Zūph
		Ze'la or Ze'li-a	Zib'i-on	Zūr
		Ze'lah	Zich'ri	Zū'ri-el
		Ze'lek	Zid'dim	Zū-ri-shād'da-i
		Ze'lēs	Zid-ki'jah	Zū'sim
		Ze-lō'phe-had	Zi'don or Si'don	Zy-gān'tē
		Ze-lō'tē	Zi-dō'ni-an	Zy-gē'na
		Ze-lōt'y-pe	Zif	Zy-g'i-a
		Ze'lus	Zi-gi'ra	Zy-gōm'a-la
		Zēl'zah	Zi'ha	Zy-gōp'o-lis
		Zēm-a-rā'im	Zik'lag	Zy-grī'te

Fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, thēre, hēr; pine, pīn, field, fīr; nōte, nōt, nōr, mōve, sōn; tube, tūb, fūll; cry, crypt, myrrh; tōil, bōy, ōur, nōw, nēw; çede, gem, raise, exist, thin.

istich, Monostich abgegr. v. R. *Alia, Thracia, u. a.*

R. Arctia, Agrotis, &c.

22. James Smith 1811 1812 1813 1814 1815 1816 1817 1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830 1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218

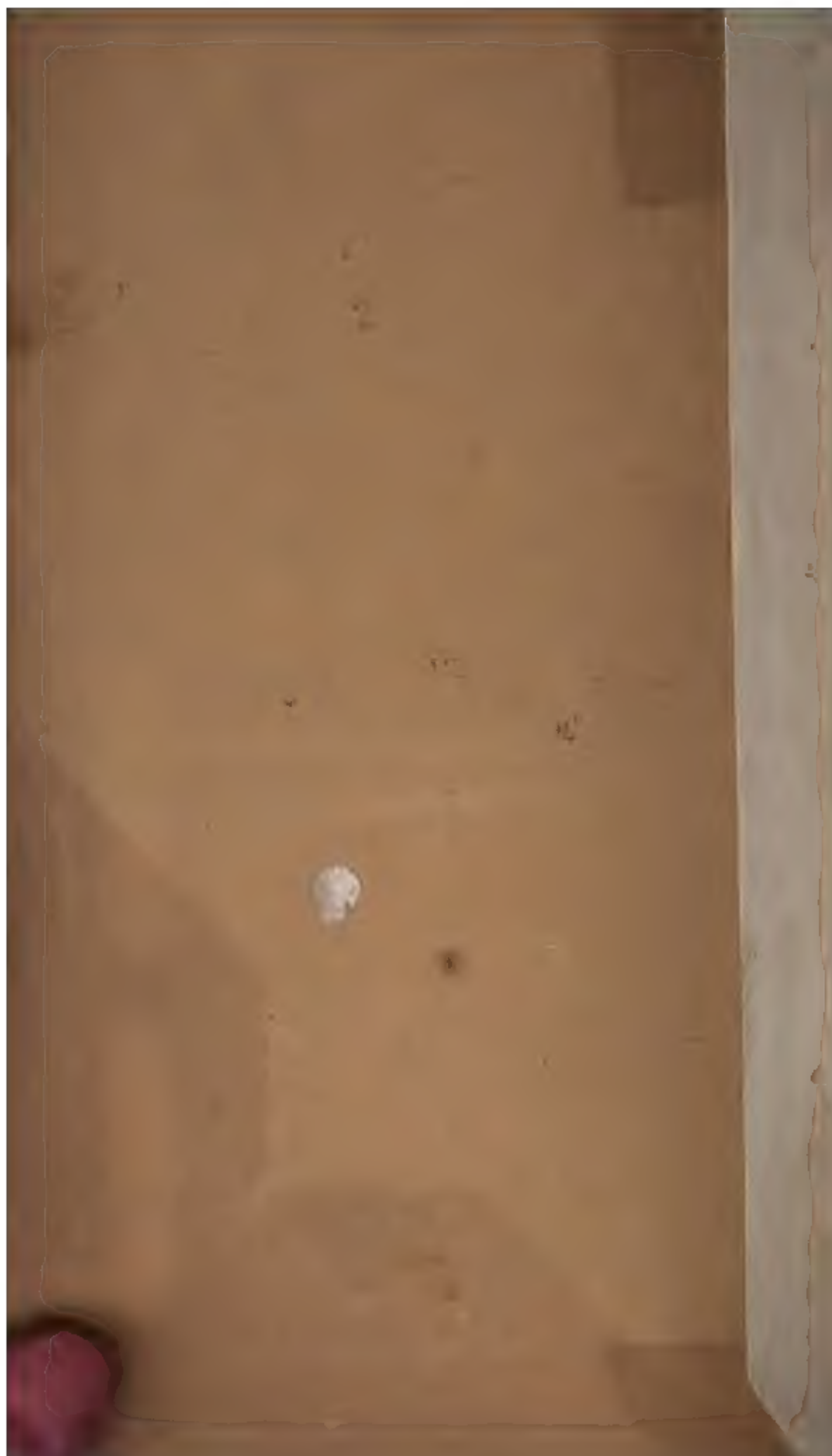
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